



Volume 1: Sybase® Adaptive Server™
Enterprise Troubleshooting and Error
Messages Guide

Adaptive Server™

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Sybase, Inc., 6475 Christie Avenue, Emeryville, CA 94608.

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About This Book

The *Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise Troubleshooting and Error Messages Guide* describes troubleshooting procedures for problems that Sybase® users may encounter when using Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise™. The problems addressed here are those which the Sybase Technical Support staff hear about most often. The guide is applicable to Versions 11.0.x through 11.9.2, and its purpose is:

- To provide enough information about certain error conditions so that you can resolve problems without help from Technical Support.
- To provide lists of information that you can gather before calling Technical Support, which will help resolve your problem more quickly.
- To provide you with a greater understanding of Sybase products.

◆ **Note** | Adaptive Server Enterprise is referred to as Adaptive Server in the remainder of this book.

Audience

This guide is intended for the following:

- Sybase System and Database Administrators
- Sybase Technical Support contacts
- Developers of applications using Sybase software

This guide assumes that you are thoroughly familiar with the Sybase products. If you are unfamiliar with any of the procedures described in this guide, call Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

What This Guide Contains

The *Troubleshooting and Error Messages Guide* is a three-volume set. This first volume contains guidelines for system database recovery and other troubleshooting procedures. The second volume contains detailed error message descriptions. The third volume includes the text of all Component Integration Services, Backup Server, and Adaptive Server error messages.

The chapters are as follows:

- Chapter 1 includes step-by-step procedures for recovering from various disaster situations involving Sybase system databases. Read this chapter before disasters occur so that recovery will be easier.
- Chapter 2 describes a variety of useful tasks, including those required for recovery from disaster situations.
- Chapter 3 contains detailed information about **common** Sybase Adaptive Server error messages, including the text of each message, potential causes of the error, and what you can do to recover from the error. The messages are listed in numerical order. Some error message types fall into more than one number sequence. For example, **dbcc** errors are in the 25xx range and are also in the 79xx range. Since the error message writeups are presented in numerical order, there is more than one section titled “**dbcc** Errors.” Only the most commonly occurring error messages are documented in this chapter.

You can create a complete listing of the Adaptive Server error messages for your installation by typing the following:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> select * from sysmessages
2> go
```

- Additional chapters contain reference information about Sybase Adaptive Server, Backup Server, and Component Integration Services (CIS) error messages, including the text of each message and a brief troubleshooting tip with instructions on what to do first when you encounter the error. All numbered error messages are documented in these chapters.

Related Documents

The *Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise Troubleshooting and Error Messages Guide* refers you to other Sybase manuals for additional information about commands and concepts mentioned in the writeups as well as information you need to make decisions about your Adaptive Server. The following documents are referred to frequently:

- *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* – this manual contains detailed information on Adaptive Server commands and system stored procedures.

- *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* – this guide provides detailed information about administering servers and databases.
- *Adaptive Server Enterprise Performance and Tuning Guide* – this guide provides detailed information on Adaptive Server performance and tuning.
- *Adaptive Server Enterprise Transact-SQL User's Guide* – this guide describes Transact-SQL[®], the Sybase-enhanced version of the relational database language.

Changes to This Book

The following changes have been made to the *Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise Troubleshooting and Error Messages Guide*:

- The following topics have been added to the *Encyclopedia of Tasks*:
 - Online Recovery & Recovery Fault Isolation
 - Useful dbcc Commands
 - How to Monitor the Error Log
 - Checking the Operating System Error Log
- New detailed writeups have been added for the following error messages:
 - Sequencer Error: 247
 - Query Processor Errors: 309, 539, 547
 - Access Method Errors: 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697
 - Memory Manager Error: 709
 - Open Database Manager Errors: 941, 950
 - Page Manager Error: 1131
 - Create Utilities Errors: 1732, 1739, 1740, 2753
 - dbcc Errors: 2582, 7928, 7989
 - Procedure Manager Error: 2806
 - dump and load Errors: 3216, 3230, 4222

- Recovery Error: 3401
- alter table Errors: 4964, 4981
- Text Manager Error: 7114
- Distributed Database Network Errors: 7207, 7234, 7235
- RPC Error: 8009
- CIS Error: 11202
- reorg Utility Error: 11903
- Suspect Granularity Errors: 12716, 12717
- Kernel Error: memory usage in procedure headers
- Detailed writeups of the following error messages have been modified (in some cases the writeup may be unchanged, but the message text itself changed in 11.9.2):
 - Access Method Error: 629
 - Buffer Manager Error: 834
 - Descriptor Manager Error: 8201
- All error message listings have been updated, including the message text and troubleshooting guidelines. This includes all Adaptive Server, Backup Server, and Component Integration Services errors.
- Updated instructions are provided on how to access the Sybase Customer Service and Support World Wide Web page for the latest support information and services.

Your Comments About this Book

In order to continue to improve the *Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise Troubleshooting and Error Messages Guide*, we need your feedback. Send your comments about the guide to the email address tsg@sybase.com.

Comments might include:

- Corrections
- Requests for specific additions
- Material you would like to submit

- Comments about which sections are particularly helpful
- Comments about which sections are not clear
- Any other input you might have

◆ **Note** | The `tsg@sybase.com` email address is for comments about the troubleshooting guide. It is not for reporting problems or asking technical questions. To report a problem or ask a technical question, contact Sybase Technical Support.

Style Conventions

Wherever possible, the *Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise Troubleshooting and Error Messages Guide* uses the style conventions of the Sybase product manuals. This section contains a brief summary of those conventions.

Style Conventions in Text

Commands and script names appear in bold type; for example:

To change the `isql` command terminator...

Object names appear in italics; for example:

Use the `installmodel` script to complete the installation of the *model* database.

SQL Syntax Conventions

The conventions for syntax statements in this manual are as follows:

Key	Definition
command	Command names, command option names, utility names, utility flags, and other keywords are in bold.
<i>variable</i>	Variables, or words that stand for values that you fill in, are in italics.
{ }	Curly braces indicate that you choose at least one of the enclosed options. Do not include braces in your option.
[]	Brackets mean choosing one or more of the enclosed options is optional. Do not include brackets in your option.
()	Parentheses are to be typed as part of the command.

Key	Definition
	The vertical bar means you may select only one of the options shown.
,	The comma means you may choose as many of the options shown as you like, separating your choices with commas to be typed as part of the command.

SQL syntax statements (displaying the syntax and options for a command) are printed as follows:

```
sp_dropdevice [device_name]
```

Examples showing the use of Transact-SQL commands are printed as follows:

```
1> select * from publishers
2> go
```

Examples of output from the computer are printed as follows:

```
pub_id  pub_name                city                state
-----  -
0736    New Age Books           Boston              MA
0877    Binnet & Hardley        Washington           DC
1389    Algodata
Infosystems Berkeley                CA

(3 rows affected)
```

Electronic Information Sources

For the most up-to-date information on troubleshooting and technical tips, refer to Sybase's electronic services:

- Technical Library, Sybase's CD-ROM knowledge base.
- The Customer Service and Support (CS&S) World Wide Web page.
To access the CS&S page:
 - a. Go to the Sybase Support home page:

```
http://support.sybase.com
```

- b. Click on Support.

To view or download support information, you need a Web browser such as Netscape Navigator™ that supports SSL (Secure Sockets Layer). If you are behind a firewall, your proxy server must also support SSL.

Alternatively, you may use Sybase's customized support site,

<http://mysupport.sybase.com>

If You Need Help

Help with your Sybase software is available in the form of documentation and Sybase Technical Support. If you have any questions about the procedures contained in this guide, ask the designated person at your site to contact Sybase Technical Support.

For a checklist that helps you collect information when contacting Technical Support, refer to “Reporting Errors” in “Error Message Writeups”.

Chapter 1

System Database Recovery

This chapter provides step-by-step procedures for recovering from various disaster situations involving Sybase system databases or the entire master device.

WARNING! Storing the system databases *sybssystemprocs*, *sybsecurity*, and *sybsyntax*, and user databases on the master device is not recommended, as this greatly complicates disaster recovery.

Ensuring Recoverability

The best time to prepare for a disaster is before it happens.

Review the procedures in this chapter before an actual disaster occurs, such as a power failure, hard disk crash, or other severe problem that could cause the loss of your master device, your *master* database, or other vital system resource. Here are some hints for making these procedures the most effective:

- Create and keep backups of complete, detailed scripts to re-create your system exactly as it existed before the disaster and to perform recovery as efficiently as possible. In particular, your scripts should contain the following information:
 - Copies of key system tables in the *master* database, particularly *sysdatabases*, *sysdevices*, *sysusages*, *sysconfigures*, *syscharsets* and *syslogins*. You can make copies of these tables by using `bcp` with the `-c` option.
 - Records of `disk init`, `disk reinit`, `create database`, `alter database`, `sp_addsegment`, and `sp_extendsegment` commands.
 - Records of all changes made to *syslogins* and *sysloginroles*. You may want to keep an ongoing script of all the `sp_addlogin` and `sp_droplogin` commands.

- Records of creations and modifications of system and user databases, particularly for structural changes, and particularly for *master*.
- SQL records. Even if you are adding only a single disk device or a couple of logins, it is good system administration practice to save all this information in scripts and hard copy.
- Take steps to prevent other users logging into Adaptive Server while you are working with the *master* database or device. To do this always start Adaptive Server using the *-m* option. You can also temporarily use a different *interfaces* file or entry with a different port number and name, so that other users will not find the server you are working on.
- Back up (using *dump database*) the *master* database frequently to help simplify solving problems with the *master* database. Back it up after any changes to system tables, especially *sysusages*, *sysdatabases*, *sysdevices*, *syslogins*, and *sysloginroles*.
- Truncate the *master* database log frequently.
- Keep statistics on how much time and space are required for dumps and loads.
- Avoid keeping user databases on the master device, as it complicates recovery scenarios.
- Always issue a *dump database* command after the following:
 - *bcp* (fast version)
 - *create index*
 - *select into*
 - *dump transaction with no_log*
 - *dump transaction with truncate_only*
- Where appropriate, automate the use of operating system threshold procedures and scripts that run backups.
- Verify that your *interfaces* file is correct.
- Catalog and label your backup media carefully.
- Try to run *dbcc* commands at the time you make dumps to ensure that the dump is not corrupted.

As of System 11, different versions of the configuration file are maintained on disk in \$SYBASE directory for reference.

Refer to “Developing a Backup and Recovery Plan” in the *System Administration Guide* to learn more about the procedures described in this chapter so that you are ready for an emergency.

Finding the Appropriate Recovery Scenario

Use the following table to determine where to look in this chapter for information on your system database recovery problem.

If	And	And	Then see
The <i>master</i> database is corrupt	Adaptive Server does not start	A valid dump of the <i>master</i> database exists	“Valid Dump of the <i>master</i> Database Exists”
The <i>master</i> database is corrupt	Adaptive Server does not start	A valid dump of the <i>master</i> database does not exist	“Valid Dump of the <i>master</i> Database Does Not Exist”
The <i>master</i> database is corrupt	Adaptive Server starts	A valid dump of the <i>master</i> database exists	“Valid Dump of the <i>master</i> Database Exists”
The <i>master</i> database is corrupt	Adaptive Server starts	A valid dump of the <i>master</i> database does not exist	“Manually Rebuilding Adaptive Server with bcp and buildmaster”
The master device is completely lost	A valid dump of the <i>master</i> database exists		“Master Device Is Lost and Valid Dump Exists”
The master device is completely lost	A valid dump of the <i>master</i> database does not exist		“Master Device Is Lost and Valid Dump Does Not Exist”
The <i>model</i> database is lost or corrupted			“The <i>model</i> Database Is Lost or Corrupted”
You have lost a device, other than the master device, that contained pieces of <i>tempdb</i>			“Non-Master Device Containing Pieces of <i>tempdb</i> Is Lost”
The master device is going bad			“Master Device Is Going Bad”
Adaptive Server does not start after you have made configuration changes			“Adaptive Server Does Not Start After Altering Configuration”

Most of these problems (with the exception of “You have lost a device, other than the master device, that contained pieces of *tempdb*”) can be

addressed with the procedure for “Manually Rebuilding Adaptive Server with bcp and buildmaster”.

master Database Is Corrupt and Adaptive Server Does Not Start

This section is divided into two sub-sections: one applies if you have a valid dump of the *master* database and the other applies if you do not.

Valid Dump of the *master* Database Exists

◆ **Note** | These procedures assume that the rest of the *master* device and the *sybserverprocs* database are intact.

If your master device has a non-default sort order, go to “Valid Dump with Non-Default Sort Order”.

1. Rebuild the *master* database without initializing the master device. Refer to “How to Rebuild *master* Database and Leave Master Device Intact” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
2. Start Adaptive Server in single-user mode. Refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
3. Ensure that the Adaptive Server has the correct name for the Backup Server in the *sys.servers* table. Refer to “How to Set A Default Backup Server Manually in Adaptive Server” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions.

4. Load the *master* database from backup using the `load database` command to specify the physical device or file name to reference. For example:

```
1> load database master from "device_name"  
2> go
```

Adaptive Server automatically shuts down after the load is complete.

5. With Adaptive Server still down, manually reestablish the number of devices configuration parameter if necessary. Refer to “How to Alter the number of devices Parameter Manually” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
6. Start Adaptive Server in single-user mode.

7. Restore system catalog information for the *master* database if changes were made to it since the last dump. Refer to “How to Restore System Table Information in *master* Database” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
8. Dump the *master* database.
9. Shut down Adaptive Server.
10. Start Adaptive Server in multiuser mode. Refer to “Returning Adaptive Server to Multiuser Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Valid Dump of the *master* Database Does Not Exist

◆ **Note** | These procedures assume that the rest of the master device is intact.

1. Rebuild the *master* database without initializing the master device. Refer to “How to Rebuild *master* Database and Leave Master Device Intact” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
2. With Adaptive Server still down, manually reestablish the number of devices configuration parameter if necessary. Refer to “How to Alter the number of devices Parameter Manually” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
3. Start Adaptive Server in single-user mode. Refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
4. Restore the system tables information contained in the *master* database. This information describes all Sybase devices and user databases. If you have bcp files of the system tables, refer to “Manually Rebuilding Adaptive Server with bcp and buildmaster”; otherwise refer to “Restoring Device and Database Information in the System Catalog” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
5. Use `sp_addserver` to add a SYB_BACKUP entry to the *sys.servers* table:

```
1> sp_addserver "SYB_BACKUP" null,  
2> <correct backup server name>  
3> go
```
6. Dump the *master* database.
7. Shut down Adaptive Server.
8. Start Adaptive Server in multiuser mode. Refer to “Returning Adaptive Server to Multiuser Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

***master* Database Is Corrupt and Adaptive Server Starts**

This section is divided into two sub-sections: one in which you have a valid dump of the *master* database and one in which you do not.

Valid Dump of the *master* Database Exists

Perform these steps to recover a *master* database that is corrupt but usable by Adaptive Server. For example, some tables in the *master* database are corrupt but Adaptive Server can start, and the System Administrator can to a certain extent use the *master* database.

◆ **Note** | This procedure assumes that the rest of the master device is intact.

1. Start Adaptive Server in single-user mode. Refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
2. Load the *master* database from backup. Refer to “How to Load the *master* Database from Backup” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
Adaptive Server will automatically shut down after the load is complete.
3. Start Adaptive Server in single-user mode. Refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
4. Restore system catalog information of *master* database if changes were made to it since the last dump. Refer to “How to Restore System Table Information in *master* Database” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
5. Start Adaptive Server in multiuser mode. Refer to “Returning Adaptive Server to Multiuser Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Valid Dump of the *master* Database Does Not Exist

If you do not have a valid dump of the *master* database, you have lost your *master* database. To resolve this problem, follow the procedure described under “Manually Rebuilding Adaptive Server with bcp and buildmaster”.

Master Device Is Lost and Valid Dump Exists

Valid Dump with Default Sort Order

Use this procedure only if your Adaptive Server was installed with your platform's default sort order. If you have installed a non-default sort order, refer to “Valid Dump with Non-Default Sort Order”.

1. Rebuild the lost master device. Refer to “How to Build a New Master Device” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions.
2. Start Adaptive Server in single-user mode. Refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
3. Ensure that the Adaptive Server has the correct name for the Backup Server in the *sys.servers* table. Refer to “How to Set A Default Backup Server Manually in Adaptive Server” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions.
4. Run `installmaster` or alter *master* for 2MB if *master* was originally 5MB.
5. Load the *master* database from backup using the `load database` command to specify the physical device or file name to reference. For example:

```
1> load database master from device_name
2> go
```

Adaptive Server will shut itself down after the load is complete.

6. With Adaptive Server still down, manually reestablish the `number of devices` configuration parameter if necessary. Refer to “How to Alter the number of devices Parameter Manually” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
7. Start Adaptive Server.
8. Restore system catalog information for the *master* database if changes were made to it since the last dump. Refer to “How to Restore System Table Information in *master* Database” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
9. Load or rebuild the *model* database if necessary. Refer to “How to Alter the *model* Database” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
10. Drop, re-create, and load any user databases located fully or partially on the master device.

WARNING! Storing system databases *sybssystemprocs*, *sybsecurity*, and *sybsyntax*, and user databases on the master device is not recommended, as this greatly complicates disaster recovery.

Valid Dump with Non-Default Sort Order

1. Comment out the entry for the Adaptive Server in the *interfaces* file.
2. Rename the *RUN_SERVER* file for the Adaptive Server to *RUN_SERVER.old*. Rename your configuration file, adding “.old” to the name.
3. Run *sybinit*. Choose the option to install a new Adaptive Server. Install the Adaptive Server using the original master device, the original Adaptive Server name, and the sort order and character set to reflect that on the dump. This creates a new entry in the *interfaces* file as well as a new *RUN_SERVER* file to replace the one you renamed in step 2.
4. Start Adaptive Server in single-user mode. Refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
5. Ensure that the Adaptive Server has the correct name for the Backup Server in the *syssservers* table. Refer to “How to Set A Default Backup Server Manually in Adaptive Server” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions.

◆ **Note** | The *master* database must look exactly as it did and occupy exactly the same location on the master device as it did before the database was lost.

6. Load the *master* database from backup using the *load database* command to specify the physical device or file name to reference. For example:

```
1> load database master from device_name
2> go
```

Adaptive Server shuts itself down after the load is complete.

7. With Adaptive Server still down, manually reestablish the number of devices configuration parameter if necessary. Refer to “How to Alter the number of devices Parameter Manually” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
8. Start Adaptive Server. Change the name of the start-up file with the “.old” suffix created in step 2 back to the original name and start Adaptive Server with that file.

9. Restore system catalog information for the *master* database if changes were made to it since the last dump. Refer to “How to Restore System Table Information in *master* Database” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
10. Load or rebuild the *model* database if necessary. Refer to “How to Alter the *model* Database” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
11. Drop, re-create, and load any user databases located fully or partially on the master device.

Master Device Is Lost and Valid Dump Does Not Exist

1. Build a new master device. Refer to “How to Build a New Master Device” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
2. With Adaptive Server still down, manually reestablish the number of devices configuration parameter if necessary. Refer to “How to Alter the number of devices Parameter Manually” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
3. Start Adaptive Server in single-user mode. Refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
4. Restore system catalog information for the *master* database. Refer to “How to Restore System Table Information in *master* Database” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” or “Manually Rebuilding Adaptive Server with bcp and buildmaster”.
5. Alter the *tempdb* database if necessary. Refer to “How to Alter *tempdb*” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
6. Check Adaptive Server to verify that the system database *sybssystemprocs* is still intact. If it is not, rebuild *sybssystemprocs* by running *disk init* to initialize a device for the database and then creating *sybssystemprocs* on the new device.
7. Execute the *installmaster* and the *installmodel* scripts. Refer to “How to Run the *installmaster* and *installmodel* Scripts” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
8. Use *sp_addserver* to add a SYB_BACKUP entry to the *sys.servers* table:

```
1> sp_addserver "SYB_BACUKP" null,  
2> <correct backup server name>  
3> go
```
9. Dump the *master* database.
10. Drop, re-create, and load any user databases located fully or partially on the master device.

WARNING! Storing system databases *sybssystemprocs*, *sybsecurity*, and *sybsyntax* and user databases on the master device is not recommended, as this greatly complicates disaster recovery.

11. Use the latest version of the configuration file to restore the configuration parameters.
12. Shut down Adaptive Server.
13. Start Adaptive Server in multiuser mode with the old configuration file. Refer to “Returning Adaptive Server to Multiuser Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

The *model* Database Is Lost or Corrupted

If you can use the *model* database with the `use model` command, and if you have a valid dump of the database, then you can load the *model* database from backup.

If you cannot use the *model* database or do not have a dump of the *model* database, follow these steps:

1. Shut down Adaptive Server.
2. Run the following command:

```
% buildmaster -x -dmaster_device_name
```
3. Restart Adaptive Server.
4. Reload any user-specific structures or data in *model*, such as tables, stored procedures, users and permissions.

Non-Master Device Containing Pieces of *tempdb* Is Lost

Follow this procedure if a device containing pieces of *tempdb*, other than the master device, has been lost:

1. Start Adaptive Server in single-user mode. Refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
2. Print out the *sysusages* table for *tempdb* using the following command:

```
1> select * from sysusages where dbid=2
2> go
```

3. Delete all but the first entry in *sysusages* for *tempdb* (*dbid*=2). Make sure that the *segmap* column for the first entry is 7. If the *model* database has been increased beyond its default size, do not reduce the size of *tempdb* so that it is smaller than *model*. If the size of *model* is larger than the default 2MB, call Sybase Technical Support.

WARNING! disk refit or disk reinit will fail on any *master* database on which this procedure is used.

For example:

```
1> begin transaction
2> delete master..sysusages
3> where dbid=2 and lstart != 0
4> go

1> update master..sysusages set segmap = 7
2> where dbid = 2
3> go

1> select * from master..sysusages where dbid=2
2> go
```

4. If the above select command produced the following output:

dbid	segmap	lstart	size
2	7	0	1024

continue to step 5. If it did not, roll back the transaction and contact Sybase Technical Support.

5. Commit the transaction and shut down Adaptive Server using the following commands:

```
1> commit transaction
2> go

1> shutdown
2> go
```

6. Start Adaptive Server in multiuser mode. Refer to “Returning Adaptive Server to Multiuser Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

7. Disallow updates to system catalogs:

```
1> sp_configure "allow updates", 0
2> go
```

8. Drop (`sp_dropdevice`) and reinitialize (`disk init`) the lost device. If user databases are on the same device with *tempdb*, you may have to drop those databases also, before dropping and reinitializing the lost device.
9. Use the `alter database` command to restore *tempdb* to the desired size.
10. Dump the *master* database.

Master Device Is Going Bad

If your master device is working fine but you are starting to notice other symptoms that could lead to major problems, use the procedure in this section to prevent those major problems.

Here are some examples of other symptoms that could lead to problems with your master device:

- Your operating system log reports I/O disk errors.
- Databases other than *master* are starting to exhibit problems.
- There is a problem with *tempdb* or *model*.

Perform the following procedure if your master device is going bad:

1. Ensure the consistency of the *master* database by running `dbcc checkalloc` and `dbcc checkdb`.
2. Ensure the consistency of any user databases located fully or partially on the master device by running `dbcc checkalloc` and `dbcc checkdb`.
3. Dump any user databases located fully or partially on the master device. Save the contents of *sysusages*, *sysdevices*, *sysdatabases*, and *syslogins*.
4. If the consistency checks on the *master* database do not produce errors, and changes have been made since the last backup, dump the *master* database.
5. Perform steps 1 and 2 for the *model* database if it has been changed since the original installation.
6. Have your hardware checked and repaired. If the device is replaced, follow the steps listed in “Master Device Is Lost and Valid Dump Exists” in “System Database Recovery”.

Adaptive Server Does Not Start After Altering Configuration

When Adaptive Server starts, it reads the configuration parameters contained in the configuration file for your Adaptive Server.

The values of these variables are used at start-up time to determine how much memory to allocate for various resources needed by Adaptive Server. If there are insufficient resources available to satisfy all the requests, Adaptive Server will not start. This situation most often occurs when one or more erroneously high values are set with the `sp_configure` command.

Refer to “How to Reset Adaptive Server to Its Default Configuration” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about resetting configuration parameters.

Manually Rebuilding Adaptive Server with `bcp` and `buildmaster`

Manually rebuilding Adaptive Server with `bcp` and `buildmaster` enables you to create a new master device/configuration block and preserve system tables.

Some of the most common uses for a manual rebuild are when:

- The master device has no more available space. You can migrate the system table information to a new, larger master device while retaining all current data on the original devices.
- Restoring the master device resulted in 605 errors due to an incorrect `sysusages` table. You can use trace flags, along with the `bcp` and `buildmaster` steps, to get the information needed for a rebuild.
- No backup of the master database exists. The old master database is accessible, although it is not runnable. You can migrate the system information to a new master database.

You can also use the rebuild steps below for immediate recovery when:

- Severe data corruption necessitates a speedy recovery. You can run the `bcp` and `buildmaster` commands, instead of using the `sybinit` utility, running the `disk reinit/refit` commands, or creating/loading from backups.
- You need to perform a recovery from an inadvertent configuration change, such as memory set too high.
- Major corruption problems on, or loss of, the master device requires creating a new server. In this case, you must use `bcp` on your system tables immediately.

- ◆ **Note** | Ensure that your backup procedures include `bcp` commands for all relevant tables, including the six system tables listed under “Steps for Rebuilding Adaptive Server”. You can then more easily restore the *master* database if necessary.

Checklist

You can use the following checklist when you manually rebuild Adaptive Server with `bcp` and `buildmaster`. Details on each step follow.

1. Copy the system tables to files (`bcp...out` with the `-c` option).
2. Get configuration information and shut down the server.
3. Run the `buildmaster` command to create the new master device.
4. Bring up the server in single user mode.
5. Delete *sysconfigures*, and then copy the files into the system tables (`bcp...in`), including *sysconfigures*.
6. Reconfigure, shut down with `nowait` and then restart the server.
7. Run the install scripts for *master* and *model*.
8. Shut down/bring up the server in multi-user mode.
9. Test the results.

Considerations

Before performing Adaptive Server recovery, carefully evaluate the issues specific to your system, and then choose the best approach.

You may also find it helpful to review appropriate recovery and rebuild information in earlier sections of this chapter.

Steps for Rebuilding Adaptive Server

Let us say that your master device is full and is producing 1105 errors (system segment is full). As a last resort, you have run the `dump transaction` command with the `truncate_only` or `no_log` option, which did not free any database space. You cannot even run `alter database` to add rows to the *sysusages* system table, because the system segment is full. This section

details how to manually rebuild Adaptive Server in this common situation, focusing on these six system tables:

- *sysdevices* represents the available physical devices.
- *sysdatabases* represents the databases known to Adaptive Server.
- *sysusages* plots how individual databases use the device fragments, such as for data and transaction logging.
- *syslogins* holds the login information about users allowed to work in the server.
- *sysconfigures* contains the user-settable configuration parameters.
- *syscharsets* contains the character sets and sort orders defined for Adaptive Server use.

Your Adaptive Server configuration may include other system tables of critical importance. If so, be sure to include them when recreating the original environment. For example:

- *syssservers* holds the names of other remote servers.
- *sysremotelogins* contains the login information for the remote hosts.
- *sysloginroles* may be necessary for sites in doing extensive group/security work.

The following procedures rely on the `bcp` command. If `bcp` is unavailable, see “If You Cannot Use `bcp` or a Dump”.

Copy the System Tables to Files

Copy the system tables to data files as follows:

1. Execute the `bcp...out` command for each of the six main tables. At a Sybase *bin* directory prompt, enter:

```
bcp master..sysdevices out /directory.spec/devs -Usa -P -c
bcp master..sysdatabases out /directory.spec/dbs -Usa -P -c
bcp master..sysusages out /directory.spec/usages -Usa -P -c
bcp master..syslogins out /directory.spec/logins -Usa -P -c
bcp master..sysconfigures out /directory.spec/configures -Usa -P -c
bcp master..syscharsets out /directory.spec/charsets -Usa -P -c
```

2. If your site needs other system tables, such as *syssservers*, and *sysremotelogins*, run `bcp...out` for them now as well. The syntax is:

```
bcp master..<table_name> out /directory.spec/<filename> -Usa -P -c
```

Where:

- *table_name* is the name of the table, for example *sys.servers*.
- *filename* is the name you want to give the bcp file, for example *srvrs*.

For details on using the bcp command, see the Adaptive Server utilities manual for your platform.

◆ **Note** | You cannot use bcp and buildmaster to recover user databases on the master device. You must manually drop and reload these user databases from backups.

Get Configuration Information and Shut Down the Server

Print current configuration values to an output file, and then shut down the Adaptive Server as follows:

1. At a Sybase *bin* directory prompt:

```
isql -Usa -P -S<server> << EOF > /directory.spec/sp_configure.out
```

For details on isql parameters, see the Adaptive Server utilities manual for your platform.

2. At the isql prompt, enter:

```
sp_configure
go
shutdown
go
EOF
```

Perform *buildmaster* Commands and Edit the *run_server* File

Consider these guidelines before running *buildmaster*:

- **Preserve the original.** When doing a full *buildmaster* rebuild to create a new master device, preserve the original device in case you need information from it. First do all the work on a new device (a filesystem is adequate for this.) Once the server is running, you can either repeat the same work on the original master device or copy the new device with an operating system utility, such as *dd* (Unix).
- **Keep *tempdb* on master.** If you previously moved *tempdb* off the master device, *sysusages* for master will be nonstandard if the *master* database was altered after moving *tempdb*.

Maintaining *tempdb* on the master device ensures a standard master device layout that you can restore conveniently if the device is lost. It is recommended that you take this opportunity to move *tempdb* back to the master device.

To create a new master device:

1. Create a new master device/configuration block. At the Sybase *bin* directory prompt, enter:

```
buildmaster -d<path_to_new_master_device>
             -s<new_master_device_size>
```

where the *<new_master_device_size>* is the size of the new master device in 2K pages.

◆ **Note** | To find where the current master device path is set, look in the “run_server” file under the Sybase *install* directory. The default name is *RUN_SYBASE*; if the server name is not SYBASE, the filename is *RUN_servername*.

2. Copy the “run_server” file under the Sybase *install* directory, and then edit the copy as follows:
 - Change the *-d<path_to_old_master_device>* to reflect the *<path_to_new_master_device>* that you created in step 1.
 - Change the comment, # Size of Master Device: *<old_master_device_size>*, to reflect the *<new_master_device_size>*.

Bring Up the Server in Single User Mode

1. Copy the “run_server” file and name it with a “m_” prefix to indicate single user mode; for example, *m_RUN_servername*.
2. Edit the *m_RUN_servername* file to add the single-user mode flag (-m on Unix) in the *dataserver* command.
3. At a Sybase *install* directory prompt, enter:

```
startserver -f m_RUN_servername
```

For details refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Copy the Files into the System Tables

1. Log into the Adaptive Server that contains the new master device. No password is needed.

2. Delete the *sysconfigures* table. You will replace the rows in step 4.
3. Remove the rows in the *sysusages* output file */directory.spec/usages* for *dbid* 1 (*master*), 2 (*tempdb*), and 3 (*model*). *dbid* is the leftmost value in each row.

This step prevents incorrect *sysusages* errors. Otherwise, databases try to use uninitialized space from rows in the output file that are not in the new *sysusages* table.

4. Copy the files back into the system tables by entering the following commands at a Sybase *bin* directory prompt:

```
bcp master..sysdevices in /directory.spec/devs -Usa -P -b 1 -c
bcp master..sysdatabases in /directory.spec/dbs -Usa -P -b 1 -c
bcp master..sysusages in /directory.spec/usages -Usa -P -b 1 -c
bcp master..syslogins in /directory.spec/logins -Usa -P -b 1 -c
bcp master..sysconfigures in /directory.spec/configures -Usa -P -b 1 -c
bcp master..syscharsets in /directory.spec/charsets -Usa -P -b 1 -c
```

The *-b 1* parameter allows processing to continue when *bcp* encounters duplicate records, such as the SA login created during the initial *buildmaster* process.

◆ **Note** | Remember to run *bcp...in* for any other tables that you included in the step “Copy the System Tables to Files”.

5. Look at your error log prior to failure for the default sort order and character set ID. Then invoke *isql* and enter:

```
1> update sysconfigures set value = <new-sort-id>
2> where comment like "%default sort%"
3> go
1> update sysconfigures set value = <new-charset>
2> where comment like "%default character%"
3> go
```

6. Run checkpoint on the *master* database. Invoke *isql* and enter:

```
1> checkpoint
2> go
```

Shut Down/Bring Up Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode

1. At a Sybase *bin* directory prompt, invoke *isql*:

```
isql -Usa -P << EOF
```

2. Shut down the server. Use the `with nowait` option to avoid misleading error messages. At the `isql` prompt, enter:

```
shutdown with nowait
go
EOF
```
3. Start the server in single user mode. Refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
4. If the sort order is changing, the server rebuilds some indexes and shuts down again. In this case, simply repeat step 3.

Run the Install Scripts for *master* and *model*

At this point, Adaptive Server has recovered all of the user databases and *sybserverprocs*. Assuming that both *master* and *sybserverprocs* are available to the server, run the install scripts to install system procedures and grant permissions for using Adaptive Server. Run the install scripts from a Sybase *bin* directory prompt. For example, for Unix platforms enter:

```
isql -Usa -P < $SYBASE/scripts/installmaster
isql -Usa -P < $SYBASE/scripts/installmodel
```

Shut Down/Bring Up the Server in Multi-User Mode

From the Sybase *install* directory prompt, enter:

```
startserver -f RUN_<server>
```

Verify the Results and Test Applications

Recommendations for verifying and recording the manual rebuild results:

- Perform `dbcc` commands on all databases.
- Dump the *master* database.
- Make and store hard copies of system tables, especially:
 - *sysdevices*
 - *sysdatabases*
 - *sysusages*
 - *syslogins*
 - *sysconfigures*
 - *syscharsets*

- Test applications to ensure that they work as expected.

If You Cannot Use *bcp* or a Dump

If you cannot use *bcp* or a dump to restore *master* database information, refer to the information on using *disk reinit* and *disk refit* in “How to Restore System Table Information in *master* Database” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Also note, if you do not have *disk reinit* scripts, you can get device information from these sources:

- Error log, which provides the physical and logical device names and *vdevno*
- Operating system, which provides the size

Chapter 2

Encyclopedia of Tasks

This chapter provides step-by-step procedures for tasks needed to recover from various disaster situations involving Sybase system databases or the entire master device, as well as for other tasks not strictly related to disaster recovery.

◆ **Note** | Although this chapter provides examples for a range of platforms, availability of SQL Server/Adaptive Server Enterprise varies. ASE 11.5.x and 11.9.x are not ported to Stratus, OpenVMS, Novell Netware, and OS/2.

Disaster Recovery Tasks

This section steps you through tasks necessary for recovery from various disaster situations involving Sybase system databases or the entire master device.

How to Build a New Master Device

To build a new master device, execute `buildmaster`, specifying the location and size of the master device. `buildmaster` should always be run by the operating system user who owns the Adaptive Server devices. Remember that `buildmaster` takes the size in 2K blocks (4K for Stratus). For example, if you want a 14MB master device, set the size parameter to 7168 2K blocks (3584 for Stratus).

WARNING! Never execute `buildmaster` while Adaptive Server is running!

To build a new 14MB master device, use a command similar to one in the following table:

Operating System	Command
UNIX	<code>buildmaster -ddevice_name -s7168</code>
Stratus VOS	<code>buildmaster.pm -ddevice_name -s3584</code>
Digital OpenVMS	<code>buildmaster/disk=device_name/size=7168</code>
Novell NetWare	<code>load bldmastr -ddevice_name -s7168</code>
OS/2, Windows NT	<code>bldmastr -ddevice_name -s7168</code>

If the *master* database has been altered, alter it again using exactly the same commands. The *master* database must be re-created both logically and physically to look exactly the way it did at the time of the last dump. This includes any alterations to *tempdb* or *model*.

`buildmaster` initializes the specified device as the Sybase master device and creates the *master*, *model*, and *tempdb* databases on this device. Any information existing on the device will be overwritten.

Refer to `buildmaster` in the Adaptive Server utility programs manual for additional information.

- ◆ **Note** | Be sure to execute `buildmaster` from the correct Adaptive Server version. Refer to “How to Determine Your Adaptive Server Version” in “Error Message Writeups” for instructions.

How to Rebuild *master* Database and Leave Master Device Intact

To rebuild the *master* database only and leave the master device intact, run `buildmaster` with the `-m` option (on UNIX, Stratus, or Novell NetWare) or the `/master` option (on Digital OpenVMS). Be sure to specify the correct size of the master device, not the *master* database.

The commands in the following table build a new *master* database without changing the configuration block or initializing the master device. These commands also set sort order and character set values to their defaults.

Operating System	Command
UNIX	<code>buildmaster -ddevice_name -sdevice_size -m</code>
SCO UNIX	<code>buildmaster -d/dev/rid001d -s5120 -m</code>
Stratus VOS	<code>buildmaster.pm -ddevice_name -m</code>

Operating System	Command
Digital OpenVMS	buildmaster /disk= <i>device_name</i> /master /size= <i>device_size</i>
Novell NetWare	load bldmastr -d <i>device_name</i> -s <i>device_size</i> -m
OS/2, Windows NT	bldmastr -d <i>device_name</i> -s <i>device_size</i> -m

WARNING! Never run the buildmaster utility while Adaptive Server is running.

Refer to the Adaptive Server utility programs manual and to “Rebuilding Only the master Database” in the *System Administration Guide* for additional information.

How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode

To start Adaptive Server in single-user mode, issue the following command:

```
% startserver -m -frunserver_filename
```

If this fails, do the following instead:

Edit a copy of the *runserver* file for the Adaptive Server and add the *-m* option (on UNIX) or the */masterrecover* option (on Digital OpenVMS) to the end of the *dataserver* line. On Novell NetWare, OS/2, and Windows NT, no *runserver* file is used. Instead, specify the *-m* flag on the file server command line, as shown on the startup command table below.

The following examples show the *runserver* file edited to start an Adaptive Server named TEST in single-user mode:

On UNIX

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# Adaptive Server Information:
# name: TEST
# master device: /work/master.dat
# master device size: 10752
# errorlog: /usr/u/sybase/install/errorlog
# interfaces:
/usr/u/sybase/interfaces
#
/usr/u/sybase/bin/dataserver
-d/work/master.dat
-sTEST -e/usr/u/sybase/install/errorlog
```

```
-i/usr/u/sybase/interfaces
-c/usr/u/sybase/TEST.cfg -m
```

On Digital OpenVMS

You do not need to edit the runserver file. Start Adaptive Server with the following command:

```
$ startserver /server=server_name /masterrecover
```

◆ **Note** | Create a separate *runserver* file for each Adaptive Server to start in single-user mode. Refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server with Trace Flags” for information about using *runserver* files.

Start Adaptive Server with the following command:

Operating System	Command
UNIX	startserver -frunserver_filename -m
Stratus VOS	startserver -frunserver_filename -m
Digital OpenVMS	startserver/server=server_name /masterrecover
Novell NetWare	load sqlsrvr -ddevice_name -m
OS/2	sqlsrvr -ddevice_name -m
Windows NT	See directions below.

Once Adaptive Server is running and recovery is complete on all databases, review the error log and verify that no errors occurred. If you have successfully started Adaptive Server in single-user mode, a message like the following should appear in the error log:

```
00:95/12/29 13:09:53.14 server *** WARNING *****
00:95/12/29 13:09:53.17 server Adaptive Server booted single user mode -
updates allowed to system catalogs
```

On Windows NT

Follow these steps to start Adaptive Server in single-user mode on Windows NT:

1. Log into Windows NT using an account with Windows NT administrator privileges.
2. Double-click the Server Config icon in the Sybase for Windows NT program group.

3. Select the Adaptive Server icon.
4. Select Configure Adaptive Server.
5. Select the name of the Adaptive Server to configure, and choose Continue.
6. Enter "sa" for login name. (No password is required.)
7. If the Adaptive Server is not running, Server Config asks you to start it now; choose Yes.
8. Select the Command Line Option or the Command Line Parameters button.
Server Config displays the Command Line Parameters dialog box.
9. Edit the text in the Command Line Parameters dialog box to include the start-up parameter m.
10. Click OK.
11. Choose Save at the Adaptive Server's configuration dialog box.
12. Exit Server Config.

Returning Adaptive Server to Multiuser Mode

To start Adaptive Server in multiuser mode, use the original *runserver* file without the *-m* option.

On Novell, restart Adaptive Server without the *-m* flag.

On Digital OpenVMS, restart Adaptive Server without the */masterrecover* option.

How to Run the *installmaster* and *installmodel* Scripts

To execute the *installmaster* and *installmodel* scripts, located in the *SSYBASE/scripts* directory, type the command for your platform.

Operating System	Command
UNIX	<pre>isql -Usa -Psa_password -Sserver_name < installmaster isql -Usa -Psa_password -Sserver_name < installmodel</pre>

SCO UNIX	<pre>isql -Usa -Psa_password -i/usr/sybase/scripts/installmaster isql -Usa -Psa_password -i/usr/sybase/scripts/installmodel</pre>
Digital OpenVMS	<pre>isql/u="sa"/p="sa password"/input=installmaster isql/u="sa"/p="sa password"/input=installmodel</pre>
Novell NetWare	<pre>load isql -Usa -Psa_password -Sserver_name -isys:sybase\scripts\instmstr.sql load isql -Usa -Psa_password -Sserver_name -isys:sybase\scripts\instmodl.sql</pre>
OS/2, Windows NT	<pre>isql -Usa -Psa_password -Sserver_name -ic:\sybase\scripts\instmstr isql -Usa -Psa_password -Sserver_name -ic:\sybase\scripts\instmodl</pre>

◆ **Note** | On the Novell NetWare platform, each “LOAD” command must be on a single line.

The *installmaster* and *installmodel* scripts install the system procedures, set up some required Sybase internal tables, and install the privileges for the *model* database.

How to Load the *master* Database from Backup

This is a three-step procedure:

1. Put Adaptive Server in single-user mode. Refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode”.
2. Start *isql* as “sa”.
3. Execute these commands:

```
1> load database master
2> from logical_dump_device_name
3> go

OR

1> load database master
2> from "physical_dump_device_name"
3> go
```

Alternatively, if the database was dumped to a remote site, refer to “load database” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about loading the *master* database.

Once the *master* database is loaded successfully, Adaptive Server automatically shuts itself down and the *isql* session exits with the following message:

```
DB-Library: Unexpected EOF from SQL Server.
```

How to Restore System Table Information in *master* Database

This section is divided into two parts. The first part describes how to reestablish device and database information in the system catalog, and the second part describes how to reestablish Adaptive Server logins.

Restoring Device and Database Information in the System Catalog

If a `create database`, `alter database`, or `disk init` command has been issued since the last database dump of *master*, or if no valid dump of *master* exists, and no valid `bcp` files of system tables exist, refer to “Backing Up and Restoring the System Databases” in the *System Administration Guide* for information on the use of the `disk reinit` and `disk refit` commands. These commands restore the system tables information contained in the *master* database, which describes all Sybase devices and user databases.

If you kept the `disk init` scripts originally used to initialize the database devices, you can use them to formulate the `disk reinit` commands, since `disk reinit` uses the same parameters. If these scripts are not available, examine the contents of *sysdevices* before a disaster and build the necessary `disk reinit` command scripts for use when needed. This information is also available from the server error log and the operating system.

Execute `disk reinit` on the device on which *sybserverprocs* is located if it is on a device other than *master*. To retrieve the correct parameters for `disk reinit`, check the values you saved from *sysdevices*. If this information is not available, check the most recent error log.

◆ **Note** | The device on which *sybserverprocs* resides will not be included in your `disk init` script, as `sybinit` creates that device during installation. Therefore, record the values in *sysdevices* for the device on which *sybserverprocs* resides, even if you plan to use your `disk init` scripts.

After all the `disk reinit` commands complete, compare the current contents of `sysdevices` with a copy of the `sysdevices` table that was made before the master device was lost. Since the `disk reinit` command is based on the contents of that table, it is crucial that the table accurately reflect all devices.

After the `disk reinit` command is complete, manually compare the contents of the current `sysdatabases` and `sysusages` with copies of those same tables that were made prior to the loss of the master device.

Keep up-to-date copies of these tables on hand, using `bcp` with the `-c` option, to ensure the quickest recovery after a disaster. If `sysdatabases` and `sysusages` do not match your hard-copy records, contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

Reestablishing Adaptive Server Logins

If you have added Adaptive Server logins since the last database dump of *master*, or if no valid dump of *master* exists, restore the `syslogins` table.

How you restore the table depends on what information you have on hand:

- If you saved the scripts with all `sp_addlogin` and `sp_droplogin` statements made in the correct order, run those scripts.
- If you do not have the scripts, but have a copy of `syslogins` saved, reconstruct the `sp_addlogin` and `sp_droplogin` commands and the corresponding `suids`.
- If neither the scripts nor the copy of `syslogins` is available, follow these steps:
 - a. Query all of the user databases to determine the *name* and the *suid* of each user. The `sp_addlogin` system procedure assigns an *suid* to each login in numerical order, and this *suid* is mapped to the `sysusers` table in each user database.
 - b. Once all *names* and *suids* are known, execute `sp_addlogin` for each user, in the appropriate order, so that newly generated logins have the same *suid* as the users in the user databases. You might have to enter dummy accounts for users whose logins have been dropped in order to keep current users' *suid* values in the correct sequence. Drop these dummy accounts when you are done.

How to Alter the *number of devices* Parameter Manually

This step is necessary only if you are using a virtual device number (*vdevno*) that is greater than the default value for the *number of devices* configuration parameter (in this case, some of your devices will be inaccessible until you perform this step). The default value for *number of devices* is 10 on most platforms.

- ◆ **Note** | Perform this task only if the configuration file prior to an Adaptive Server crash is lost. If the configuration file **is** available, use that file to start up Adaptive Server or use the *number of devices* from the last configuration file.

To aid in the recovery process, determine whether this step will be needed before an actual disaster. Do this by examining the *device_number* column in the *sp_helpdevice* output.

If Adaptive Server is not up and running, check the start-up section of the most recent error log, which contains the device number.

If a virtual device number greater than the default is being used, increase the *number of devices* parameter in the configuration file before you start Adaptive Server. For example, if the highest *vdevno* in use is 30 and the default is 10, edit the configuration file to set the *number of devices* parameter to 31.

How to Alter *tempdb*

If *tempdb* has been enlarged and these changes are not reflected in your current *master* database, alter *tempdb* again to ensure that there is enough space to process your normal work load. Refer to the *Adaptive Server System Administration Guide* for more information.

To help prevent errors from occurring during disaster recovery, record the commands you used originally to alter *tempdb*.

How to Alter the *model* Database

Because the *model* database is created at the same time as the *master* database, no action is needed to build it. If you have made any changes to *model*, however, you must reapply them.

If you need to alter the size of the *model* database, alter the size of the *tempdb* database so that it is at least as big as *model*. If you attempt to start Adaptive Server, and *model* is bigger than *tempdb*, Adaptive Server will not start.

How to Add a Sybase Dump Device

This capability was required prior to Version 10, and is still available, but it is now more common to dump to a physical device. You can specify a device by simply naming it, using syntax like the following:

```
1> load database master from "<physical device name>"
```

If you must use dump devices, refer to `sp_addumpdevice` in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information. Record the exact syntax of the original `sp_addumpdevice` command for each Adaptive Server. This helps prevent errors from occurring during disaster recovery.

How to Reset Adaptive Server to Its Default Configuration

Whenever you make a change to your configuration values using `sp_configure`, Adaptive Server saves the old configuration file under the name *servername.sequential_number*. This means that your default configuration should exist in one of these files.

If you successfully locate the desired configuration file, do the following:

1. Name the current *servername.cfg* file to *servername.cfg.old*.
2. Rename the file you located to *servername.cfg*.
3. Restart Adaptive Server.

If you are unable to locate the desired configuration file, do the following:

1. Rename the *servername.cfg* file in your Sybase home directory to *servername.cfg.old*.
2. Start Adaptive Server without specifying a configuration file name.

Adaptive Server will use the default configuration and create a new configuration file if there is no *servername.cfg* file available at start-up time.

How to Set A Default Backup Server Manually in Adaptive Server

This procedure is needed to allow the Adaptive Server that is being recovered to access its Backup Server. If this step is not performed when needed, then Adaptive Server will not be able to process any `dump` or `load` commands.

As a Sybase System Administrator (“sa_role”), execute the following commands in an `isql` session on the Adaptive Server that is being recovered:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> select srvname, srvnetname from sysservers
2> where srvname = "SYB_BACKUP"
3> go
```

There are three possible outcomes to this query. The following table matches each outcome to the steps you should take in that circumstance:

Outcome	Action
Adaptive Server returns a single row and the <i>srvnetname</i> column contains the correct reference for the Backup Server	No further action is needed
Adaptive Server returns a single row but the <i>srvnetname</i> column does not contain the correct reference	Issue the following commands: <pre>1> update sysservers 2> set srvnetname = "backup_server_name" 3> where srvname = "SYB_BACKUP" 4> go</pre> where <i>backup_server_name</i> is the name of the Backup Server as it appears in the <i>interfaces</i> file.
Adaptive Server returns 0 rows	Issue the following command: <pre>1> sp_addserver SYB_BACKUP, null, 2> backup_server_name 3> go</pre> where <i>backup_server_name</i> is the name of the Backup Server as it appears in the <i>interfaces</i> file.

Avoiding Disaster through Good DBA Practices

This section provides a number of recommendations for keeping your Adaptive Server installation working at peak effectiveness. By maintaining these good practices, you can maximize server uptime, correct problems proactively, and be as prepared as possible to handle emergencies.

1. Keep Up-to-Date Backups

Maintaining current backups of your data is vital for any recovery plan. Keep multiple generations of backups, and keep some offsite as an extra precaution.

Make regular database dumps of:

- the *master* database. To insure that your backup of *master* is always current, back up *master* after each maintenance command that affects disks, storage, databases, or segments - for example, after creating or deleting databases, initializing new devices, and creating or modifying segments.
- the *model* database
- the *sybssystemprocs* database
- user databases.

2. Maintain copies of System Tables and DDL

Keep the latest offline copies of the following tables:

- *sysusages*
- *syslogins*
- *sysloginroles*
- *sysdatabases*
- *sysdevices*
- *syscharsets*
- *sysconfigures*
- *syssservers*
- *sysremotelogins*
- *sysresourcelimits* (11.5 and later)

- *systimeranges* (11.5 and later)

Use the `bcp` utility to copy out these tables. In addition, maintain a hardcopy by printing the output of the following queries:

```
select * from sysusages order by vstart
select * from sysusages order by dbid, lstart
select * from syslogins
select * from sysloginroles
select * from sysdatabases
select * from sysdevices
select * from syscharsets
select * from sysconfigures
select * from syssservers
select * from sysremotelogins
select * from sysresourcelimits (11.5 and later)
select * from systimeranges (11.5 and later)
```

Also maintain:

- copies of your configuration file.
- the first two blocks (2 pages) of the *master* device.
- a copy of the config block. You can generate this using Sybase Central or Power Designer. On Unix platforms, you can obtain a copy of the config block with this command:

```
dd if=master_device of=$SYBASE/config_block.bak bs=1024 count=8
```

- all Data Definition Language (DDL) scripts you use to create user objects, specially stored procedures if you elect to use `sp_hidetext` (11.5 and later).

◆ **Note** | Implement all changes to schema in the same way that the `installmaster` script is implemented.

3. Verify Database Consistency

Run `dbcc` checks on a regular basis to monitor the health of your databases. Database-wide checks are available with `dbcc checkdb`, `dbcc checkalloc`, and `dbcc checkstorage` (11.5 and higher). `dbcc checkcatalog` is also a useful tool. For a brief overview of `dbcc` commands, see “Useful `dbcc` Commands”. Detailed information appears in the *System Administration Guide*.

Since `dbcc` checks can be resource intensive, consider adopting a strategy to take advantage of object level `dbcc`'s. On a given day run

a certain number of `checktable` and `tablealloc` commands for a portion of the database. On subsequent days, run different tables. Over a period of days you can accomplish a complete check of your databases for integrity. For example if your database has 200 tables in addition to the system tables, run `dbcc`'s on the system tables on night one, run `dbcc`'s on each of the first 50 of the user tables on night two, the next 50 the next night and so on, until at the end of five nights you have checked every table in the database. On the sixth night you can begin the cycle again.

◆ **Note** | Running table-level `dbcc`'s misses the GAM page checks.

Alternative strategies include:

- loading the database to another server, and running the `dbcc`'s on that server;
- `dbcc checkstorage` (11.5 and higher).

Building `dbcc` checks into your regular backup/maintenance schedule can ensure that you have consistent, accurate backups available at all times.

4. Implement Mirroring

Mirroring, either at the Adaptive Server level or at the operating system level, can provide nonstop recovery in the event of media failure.

The factors you need to consider, and instructions on implementing Adaptive Server mirroring, are detailed in the section titled "Mirroring Database Devices" in the *System Administration Guide*.

5. Perform Ongoing Maintenance

As part of a routine program of server maintenance, you should:

- Monitor the Adaptive Server error log for errors. Note that users may not report errors of severity 17 or 18 if their work is not interrupted.

Set up a routine that browses the error log, searching for errors. See "How to Monitor the Adaptive Server Error Log" for an example. For information on the error log format and severity levels, see the *System Administration Guide*.

◆ **Note** | NT users can also monitor server messages by means of the Windows NT Event Log. For details, refer to *What's New in Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise Release 11.5*.

Prune the error log regularly as it grows constantly since Adaptive Server appends informational messages to the log during startup. A full error log with no space to write to **may** cause the server to freeze. Remember to shut down the server first, and make a copy of the log before pruning.

An example of log pruning on Unix follows:

```
% cp errorlog errorlog.date  
% cp /dev/null errorlog
```

where *date* is the current date.

- Monitor the operating system log to keep an eye on the health of the hardware and the server environment. Many Adaptive Server errors can be due to underlying hardware problems, and can therefore indicate hardware problems.

Refer to “Checking the Operating System Error Log” for information on how to locate your log and how to check it.

- Monitor space usage with system procedures such as `sp_helpsegment`, `sp_spaceused`, and `sp_helpdb`. By running `sp_spaceused` regularly, for example, you can determine if a database is running out of space for new objects.

Alternatively, you can set up thresholds to monitor free space on database segments.

See “Getting Information About Database Storage” and “Creating Threshold Procedures” in the *System Administration Guide* for details.

- On Versions prior to 11.9.2, update index statistics. Distribution pages hold statistics on the distribution of index key values. As a table grows and changes, these statistics become old, and the server may start to choose the wrong index strategy for queries. You can address this condition by running `update statistics` periodically.

Version 11.9.2 and later do not utilize distribution pages; instead, they use a different mechanism for maintaining statistics. Refer to *New Functionality in Adaptive Server Enterprise 11.9.2* for details.

6. Avoid Risky Practices

- Avoid moving *tempdb* off the master device. When Adaptive Server is installed, *tempdb* resides on the master device. Although it is possible to move *tempdb* off the master device later for space considerations, this is not advisable. Once *tempdb* is moved off the master device, it is difficult and time-consuming to recover if a problem occurs on the master device or the device to which *tempdb* is moved.
- Never put anything other than *master*, *model* and *tempdb* on the master device. Storing user databases on the master device may make it difficult to recover the system databases or user databases if either become damaged.

7. Recovery Tips, Or What to do When Things Go Wrong

- Choose the correct recovery method. Your choice of methods will be dictated by the type of failure you encounter. For example, loss of a device will require restoring from backups.

Network/machine failure usually has little impact on the server but could corrupt data in some situations, and recovery may fail.
- If mirroring is enabled at your site, disable the mirror before loading a dump, thus preserving a copy of what you had before in case dumps are bad.
- Never run *buildmaster* on the original master device. It may contain information you need later. Instead, do a *buildmaster* on a different device, and when your environment is completely restored, you can move back to your original master device.

8. Additional Tips

After an operating system upgrade, check permissions on your sybase devices.

Online Recovery and Recovery Fault Isolation

Version 11.5 of Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise introduced Recovery Fault Isolation (RFI) to enhance the granularity of recovery. This discussion surveys various recovery options and focuses on the difference between traditional online recovery and RFI. We use examples to show how RFI can be used to enhance the recovery scenarios and how it can help to avoid extensive downtime due to recovery problems.

Background

Recovery can mean several things:

- Online recovery is the process by which the database is brought into a consistent state after the server is restarted.
- Recovery from backups means restoring a corrupt database by loading a database dump, then applying transaction log dumps to the database to bring it back to a consistent state.
- Finally, although Adaptive Server does not offer this functionality, recovery can also refer to recovering specific objects from a dump or other offline storage and restoring only that object rather than the database as a whole. While this technique is outside the scope of the current discussion, it may be useful in some of the recovery processes outlined below.

Online Recovery Concepts and Pre-11.5 Recovery

Online recovery brings the database to a consistent state after you restart the server.

During routine Adaptive Server operation, all changes to the database are written first to the log, then to the data pages on disk. Log pages are written to disk when the transaction completes, that is, when the transaction commits. However, because all changed pages are written to disk whenever a checkpoint occurs, for for other reasons prior to commit, changes can be written to the log or data pages as part of an as-yet-incomplete transaction. If the server fails after an uncommitted transaction is written to the log but before the transaction completes, online recovery reads the log and ensures that no uncommitted changes are reflected in the database. Likewise, online recovery ensures that any changes recorded in the log for committed transactions that have not yet been flushed to disk are updated on the data pages and written to disk.

Prior to version 11.5, online recovery was an all-or-nothing proposition. If recovery failed due to some corruption, there was no way to partially recover the database and leave the corrupt portion offline. The preferable option was to restore the database from backups. However, if backups were not available or time constraints made it difficult to go through the extensive procedures necessary to restore through backups, customers often used an undocumented and risky procedure, referred to as "suiciding the log", to skip recovery and get the database back on line.

Recovery from Backups

The traditional recovery option, when online recovery fails, is to restore the database from dumps, and incrementally apply transaction logs to bring the restored database back to the most current possible state. This is the best solution for restoring to an absolutely consistent state after corruption. It often brings the database to a state of consistency to within seconds of the point of original failure.

However, the drawback with this traditional approach is that the recovery granularity is at the level of the transaction dump. If a transaction causing corruption is dumped, the traditional method means loading a database dump and applying transaction log dumps up to, but not including, the transaction dump containing the offending transaction. This can result in hours of lost transactions.

Suiciding the Log

While suiciding the log can usually bring the server back online, it also frequently results in both physical and logical corruption in the database, because it bypasses the normal process of rolling back incomplete transactions in the log (and rolling forward completed transactions) that takes place during online recovery. Frequently, the resulting corruption is not encountered until a later time, and the connection with the earlier log suicide is not always recognized.

WARNING! Log suicide is highly risky, and is not recommended except in extreme cases.

Recovery With RFI

Version 11.5 implements Recovery Fault Isolation (RFI), a new online recovery feature that provides a level of granularity in recovery by means of partial recovery. RFI can isolate corruption, encountered during recovery, to the corrupt pages. This enables you to restore database integrity by isolating and repairing corruption on a page by page (and, consequently, on an object by object) basis without having to restore the entire database and transaction logs from backups.

- ◆ **Note** | While RFI can only define granularity at the page or database level, corruption is typically corrected at the object level with, for example, an entire index being recreated or an entire table being replaced.

Using RFI

- ◆ **Note** | RFI allows partial recovery only on non-system objects. If it encounters corruption on system tables, recovery fails for the entire database.

RFI allows the database administrator (DBA) to select the granularity of recovery for each user database. The choices are:

- Mark the whole database suspect on any recovery failure. This is the default behavior and it is how recovery worked in previous versions.
- Set the number of pages that can be offlined during recovery and still allow the database to be opened. The DBA can decide whether the partially recovered database is to be open for updates or for reads only.

Finally, the DBA can set the database to be marked suspect on any recovery failure, then change the setting to recover all but the corrupt pages. In this mode users cannot access the database, enabling the DBA to determine the appropriate course of action and proceed accordingly.

There is a significant difference between RFI's page-level and database-level granularity. Database granularity mandates that all transactions in the database should either be completed and rolled forward, or rolled back and all changes backed out. In either case the database is in a logically consistent state at the end of recovery. In short, recovery is all or nothing. Any interruption in recovery that makes this impossible causes recovery to fail entirely, and the only sure way to guarantee a consistent state is to restore from backups. This can be problematical, depending on how many backups are available, their validity, and how recent they are.

Page level granularity, on the other hand, allows the server to offline corrupt pages in a transaction while onlining other pages. Since recovery has not been able to complete and verify the transactions, this will leave some of the transactions only partially available and all other transactions completely recovered as usual. There is no way to determine whether transactions that involved offlined pages are complete except by manual examination.

If, for example, a transaction changes rows on three pages and the changes on two pages are written to disk before the server stops, recovery would

normally assure that the third page also was written to disk. If, however, recovery marks as suspect the page to which the third update is to be made, there is no way to determine whether the transaction is complete or incomplete; that is, whether all three pages are updated or only the first two. A transaction in this state is deemed to be partially available, as the changes to the first two pages are available while the change to the third page is unavailable, and it is not known whether it was changed.

At another level, consider a case where a page from a specific table is marked offline. Subsequent work is dependent on this page but only at an implicit level, meaning that it is assumed that business rules will be handled without explicitly coding referential checks. If the code were to explicitly check for the offline data, an error would be raised; but if this is not done and the work proceeds with only an implicit dependence on the offline pages (which cannot be restored to a consistent state), it may result in logical inconsistencies in the database. This is yet another reason we recommend that all dependencies between data be explicitly coded via declared referential constraints, triggers or existence checks.

It is important to understand that while it is possible to bring corrupt pages online, doing so without first repairing the pages will result in logical and data inconsistency. When restoring a database by repairing offline pages (or by restoring objects to which the offlined pages belonged), therefore, the DBA must explicitly determine the degree to which logical consistency of the database may be suspect according to business rules and coding practices. Of course, restoring the database from a database backup and incremental transaction backups assures both the logical and physical integrity of the database through the last successful load of a transaction dump.

It is also important to run `dbcc tablealloc` or `dbcc indexalloc` with the `fix` option on any objects with suspect pages because the allocation information for these objects is also suspect.

What To Do When Online Recovery Fails

The options for recovering from a failure in online recovery, in order from most desirable to least, are:

- Restoring from Backups
- Partial online recovery using RFI

- Suiciding the Log

Restoring from Backups

Prior to Version 11.5, this was the only option if recovery failed, the database could not be repaired, and suicide of the log was not desirable. It is still the preferred option for recovering the database after failure during online recovery if a) the entire database is marked suspect due to thresholds being exceeded, or b) system table(s) are corrupt. It is also the preferred method whenever the absolute need for physical and logical consistency overrides all other concerns.

◆ **Note** | It is highly recommended that you run `dbcc` checks prior to and following a dump, to ensure that the backup is valid. Refer to Backup and Recovery in the *System Administration Guide* for details.

Partial online recovery using RFI

Implementing RFI gives the DBA many more choices in the event of failure during online recovery. Before opting for log suicide, consider these advantages of RFI over log suicide:

1. Isolated pages are known and can be examined. You can thus make an informed decision on whether to repair the faults or restore from backups.
 - If the isolated pages belong to an index, the corruption can often be fixed by dropping and recreating the index.
 - If the isolated page are data pages, the data can sometimes be recovered via other means. You can also leave the pages safely offline; transactions that explicitly depend on their presence will fail until they are made available.
 - Pages referenced in recovery that are marked suspect, but are subsequently deallocated further along in the recovery process, are assumed to have been properly written for the earlier transaction and are taken off the suspect list, thus making the corruption for that page "self-healing".
2. You can set thresholds to determine at what level page faults are unacceptable, and at which the whole database should remain unrecovered.

3. You can make the database available to users while conducting repairs. The database can be configured to allow updates or to allow read-only access.
4. Faults on system table pages cause recovery to fail for the entire database.
5. You can implement a limited form of suicide recovery by disregarding all or some of the suspect pages and onlining them even if they are corrupt. The suicide is limited in the sense that only transactions associated with those pages are suspect. Recovery rolls forward (or back) other transactions in the log properly.

Implementing Recovery with RFI

In Version 11.5 and higher, the default granularity of recovery remains at the database level. Take the following steps to implement page level granularity:

1. Check or implement page granularity on desired databases using the `sp_setsuspect_granularity` stored procedure:

```
sp_setsuspect_granularity [dbname [, {"database" | "page"} [, "read_only" ]]]
```

If you set the granularity to page level, you have the option to set the database to `read_only` mode when recovery detects suspect pages. By default, all available pages are accessible for both reads and writes.

◆ **Note** | Wherever possible, use the `read_only` mode. If a query attempts to access an offline page, the server raises error messages 12716 and 12717 regardless of whether the database is `read_only`. For more information on these errors see the chapter titled “Error Message Writeups.”

2. Set the threshold for escalating page level granularity to database granularity using the `sp_setsuspect_threshold` stored procedure:

```
sp_setsuspect_threshold [dbname [, threshold ]]
```

Once the number of offlined pages reaches this threshold value, recovery marks the entire database suspect. The default threshold value is 20 pages. It is unlikely that setting it much higher will be of much use since 20 corrupt pages is very likely to indicate corruption at a level than cannot be effectively repaired.

3. Bring the suspect pages or database on line. You can print a list of pages or databases that are suspect after recovery using the `sp_listsuspect_db` and `sp_listsuspect_page` stored procedures:

```
sp_listsuspect_db
sp_listsuspect_page [dbname]
```

You can bring these pages or database online using the `sp_forceonline_db` or `sp_forceonline_page` stored procedures:

```
sp_forceonline_db dbname
{"sa_on" | "sa_off"
 | "all_users"}

sp_forceonline_page
dbname, pagenumber
{"sa_on" | "sa_off" | "all_users"}
```

`sa_on` and `sa_off` toggle the database or page online and offline, and allow access to the database or page only to those with the `sa_role` set on. This permits the DBA to examine and repair the suspect database or pages without other users being able to access them.

WARNING! The `all_users` option is irreversible and makes the database or page available to all users. If no repairs have been made, this may result in some level of logical inconsistency.

Suiciding the Log

The new RFI feature in 11.5 eliminates most of the need for suiciding the log. The two most common reasons for suiciding the log in the past were:

1. No backups are available or the backups are too old.
2. Insufficient time to restore.

There should never, of course, be a situation where backups are unavailable or are too old. Unfortunately that is too often the case, either because the dumps are bad or due to poor planning. In such situations, suiciding the log may be the only recourse. Aside from those situations however, you should never consider suiciding a viable option.

◆ **Note** | DBA's should test all backup and restore procedures before relying on them. If you attempt to load a dump on the original database and it completes only partially, you will have eliminated the possibility of using that database again and may even have eliminated the final chance to recover data by suiciding the log.

RFI Example

Here is an example of recovery using RFI's page level features:

During recovery of a database, five pages were marked suspect. The DBA examined the pages and determined that three of them are index pages on a single allpages—locked (APL) table, and that the other two marked suspect are data pages belonging to different tables. The database has been marked as `read_only` and while users can query the database, no changes can currently take place.

First the DBA online the pages with the `sa_on` option. The DBA then immediately dumps the transaction log to ensure the ability to recover to this point should something else go wrong. Recovery would involve loading a database dump and all subsequent transaction dumps.

Before RFI, a dump of a suspect database was not possible. With RFI, the DBA can make a dump of the slightly corrupt database in case it is needed later. Often a recent dump with a few problems is preferable to an older dump with no problems. This is purely a safety measure as the DBA hopes to be able to repair the database, which is currently partly unrecovered.

Next the DBA runs `dbcc indexalloc` on the index containing the three offline pages. `indexalloc` reveals errors, and it is decided that the best thing to do is to rebuild the index. If the index was a nonclustered index, or a data-only-locked (DOL) clustered (placement) index, it could simply be dropped and recreated. However, this is an APL clustered index and any time the clustered index is suspect, the table is suspect as well. The DBA runs `dbcc checktable` to examine the integrity of the data pages. `dbcc checktable` always checks the data page linkage before checking the index structures. (Keep in mind that a DOL table's data and non-leaf index pages do not have maintained sibling links that can be followed by `dbcc pglinkage` type of checks.) By looking at the output of `dbcc checktable`, the DBA determines that the data page linkage is intact. This means that it is safe to drop the clustered index.

◆ **Note** | If the data page linkage also showed corruption, the DBA would have to resort to backups or find another way to restore the table (an offline bcp copy, for example).

Looking at the data pages for the other two objects, it is found that the first object is a static reference table, and an offline copy of this table's data exists. The DBA decides to truncate the table and bcp in a new copy. For the second object, an APL clustered table, the data page linkage is found to be broken, but the clustered index is still intact. With this information the DBA is able to locate all of the rows, bcp them out, truncate the table and bcp them back in.

Once all of these tasks are complete, the question of possible incomplete logical changes to the tables due to incomplete transactions still remains. The only way to test for data integrity is to use user-written queries and reports that expose inconsistencies. After doing this, the DBA can determine if those inconsistencies can be tolerated, or repaired, or if backups are the best option.

The final step is to detect and fix any allocation inconsistencies that may exist due to recovery having only partially completed. The DBA can run `dbcc checkalloc` to check the entire database, or `dbcc tablealloc` and `dbcc indexalloc` can be run on the suspect objects.

From this example it is clear that Recovery Fault Isolation makes many more choices available to the DBA. With database-only granularity, the DBA has no way to examine the extent of the corruption and make a decision as to what the best solution to the failed recovery might be.

How to Manually Change Sort Order or Default Character Set

Follow these instructions to change the sort order or default character set for your Adaptive Server if errors occurred when you tried to use `sybinit` to do this.

This writeup includes the following sections:

- “Manual Process”
- “How to Load a Sort Order or Additional Character Set”
- “How to Change the Sort Order”
- “How to Change the Default Character Set”
- “How to Find a Sort Order File Name”

- “How to Find a Sort Order ID”
- “How to Find a Character Set ID”
- “How to View Your Existing Sort Order and Character Sets”

Before deciding to use the manual process:

1. Read “Changing the Default Character Set, Sort Order, or Message Language” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about the consequences of changing the sort order and default character set.
2. Look at your Adaptive Server error log and in `$$SYBASE/init/logs` (for `sybinit`) to determine why `sybinit` (or `sybconfig`) failed to change the sort order or default character set.
3. If you find errors in the error log, correct them. See below for common causes of failure.
4. Try again to use `sybinit` (or `sybconfig`) to change the sort order or default character set. If it still fails, go to “Manual Process”.

Some common causes of the failure to change the sort order or default character set using `sybinit` (or `sybconfig`) include:

- You are changing to a case-insensitive sort order and duplicates would exist in a system table (because “A” is now equal to “a”, and so on). You should be able to determine which table(s) has this problem from information in the error log. Modify the data so that duplicates will not exist under a case-insensitive sort order.
- There is insufficient system segment space to re-create system indexes. Use `sp_extendsegment` to increase the system segment space for user databases or use `alter database` to increase the size of the system segment for the *master* database. Refer to “Extending the Scope of Segments” and “A Segment Tutorial” in the *System Administration Guide* for details.
- There is insufficient log space. Refer to “Using the Special dump transaction Options” in the *System Administration Guide* for what to do in this case.
- A problem exists in `sybinit` (or `sybconfig`).

Manual Process

The manual process to change the sort order is:

1. Do the following steps first:

- Make sure the environment variable (or logical name) LANG is not defined.
- Set the environment variable (or logical name) SYBASE.
- Login to Adaptive Server and make sure the default database for user "sa" is *master*:

```
1> select dbname, name from master..syslogins where name = "sa"
2> go
```

```
      dbname      name
-----
master          sa
```

- Make the users aware that Adaptive Server will be going down.
2. If you do not already know the file name for the sort order you want to load, go to "How to Find a Sort Order File Name".
 3. Load the sort order or additional character set you want into *syscharsets*. Refer to "How to Load a Sort Order or Additional Character Set" for instructions.
 4. Determine the value for sort order ID if you plan to change the sort order. Refer to "How to Find a Sort Order ID" for instructions.
 5. Determine the value for character set ID if you plan to change the default character set. Refer to "How to Find a Character Set ID" for instructions.
 6. If you planned to change the default character set, do it now. Refer to "How to Change the Default Character Set" for instructions.
 7. If you planned to change the sort order, do it now. Refer to "How to Change the Sort Order" for instructions.
 8. Before proceeding, make sure no one is actively using Adaptive Server.
 9. Shut down Adaptive Server.
 10. Restart Adaptive Server. If you changed the sort order, Adaptive Server will make a number of changes at this time. Refer to "Recovery After Reconfiguration" in the *System Administration Guide* for details about what Adaptive Server does during this database recovery. Look at the Adaptive Server error log to make sure no problems have occurred.
 11. When Adaptive Server has finished the changes related to the changed sort order, it automatically shuts down.

12. Restart Adaptive Server.

13. Confirm the change by running `sp_helpsort` or looking at the end of the error log.

For example:

```
1> sp_helpsort
2> go
```

```
Sort Order Description
```

```
-----
Character Set = 1, iso_1
      ISO 8859-1 (Latin-1) - Western European 8-bit character set.
Sort Order = 50, bin_iso_1
      Binary sort order for the ISO 8859/1 character set (iso_1).
Characters, in Order
-----
! " # $ % & ' ( ) * + , - . / 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 : ; < = > ?
@ A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z [ \ ] ^ _
` a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z { | } ~
á â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î
ï ð ñ ò ó ô õ ö / ø ù ú û ü ý þ
.
```

14. If the sort order did not change:

- Use `sp_configure` to return to the old values for sort order ID and default character set ID as in steps 6 and 7 above.
- Study the error log to determine why the change failed.
- Fix the problem that caused the change to fail.
- Try again, starting at step 6 above.

15. Refer to “If You Changed the Sort Order or Default Character Set” in the *System Administration Guide* and do the steps described there. It is very important that you do these steps to guarantee the integrity of your data.

You are now finished changing your sort order or default character set.

The following procedures are referenced in this “Manual Process” section.

How to Load a Sort Order or Additional Character Set

Use one of the following commands to load a sort order or an additional character set into *syscharsets*:

Operating System	Command
UNIX	<code>\$\$SYBASE/bin/charset -P sa_pwd -S server_name sort_file char_set</code>
Digital OpenVMS	<code>charset /pass="sa_pwd" - /server="server_name" sort_file - /local=sybase_system:[sybase.charsets.char_set]</code>
Novell NetWare	<code>load \$\$SYBASE/bin/charset -Psa_pwd -Sserver_name sort_file char_set</code>
OS/2, Windows NT	<code>\$\$SYBASE/bin/charset -Psa_pwd -Sserver_name sort_file char_set</code>

where:

- *sa_pwd* is the "sa" password
- *server_name* is the name of the Adaptive Server
- *sort_file* is the appropriate sort order name from the *charsets* directory; to load a character set, use "charset.loc" for the value for *sort_file*
- *char_set* is the name of the character set you are loading

For example, to load the case-insensitive sort order for character set *iso_1* on UNIX, the command is:

```
% $$SYBASE/bin/charset -Psa_pwd -Sserver_name nocase.srt iso_1
```

For example, to load the *cp850* character set on OpenVMS, the command is:

```
$ charset /pass="sa_pwd" -  
/server="server_name" charset.loc -  
/local=sybase_system:[sybase.charsets.cp850]
```

How to Change the Sort Order

Use the following command to change the sort order:

```
1> sp_configure "default sortorder id", sort_order_ID  
2> go
```

How to Change the Default Character Set

Use the following command to change the default character set:

```
1> sp_configure "default character set id", charset_ID
2> go
```

How to Find a Sort Order File Name

The `charset` command which allows you to load a sort order into `syscharsets` requires the specification of a sort order file name. In addition, you need to know the sort order file name to determine the sort order ID. This section describes two different methods for determining sort order file names.

Method 1: If You Know the Sort Order Description

Use this method if you know the sort order description.

- Go to the appropriate character set directory and display the `sybinit` (or `sybconfig`) menu options for that character set's sort order files. For example:

UNIX:

```
% cd $SYBASE/charsets/char_set_dir
% grep menuname *.srt
```

OpenVMS:

```
$ set default -
sybase_system:[sybase.charsets.char_set_dir]
$ search *.srt menuname
```

For example, for character set `iso_1` on UNIX:

```
% cd $SYBASE/charsets/iso_1
% grep menuname *.srt
```

```
binary.srt:menuname = "Binary ordering, for the ISO 8859/1
or Latin-1 character set (iso_1)."
```

```
dictionary.srt:menuname = "General purpose dictionary ordering."
```

```
espdict.srt:menuname = "Spanish dictionary ordering."
```

```
espnocac.srt:menuname = "Spanish case and accent insensitive
dictionary order."
```

```
espnocs.srt:menuname = "Spanish case insensitive dictionary order."
```

```
noaccents.srt:menuname = "Dictionary order, case insensitive,
accent insensitive."
```

```
nocase.srt:menuname = "Dictionary order, case insensitive."
```

```
nocasepref.srt:menuname = "Dictionary order,  
case insensitive with preference."
```

- Identify the appropriate file name based on the menu description.

Method 2: If You Know the Sort Order ID

Use this method if you know the sort order ID.

- Go to the appropriate character set directory. For example:

UNIX:

```
% cd $SYBASE/charsets/char_set_dir
```

OpenVMS:

```
$ set default -  
sybase_system:[sybase.charsets.char_set_dir]
```

- Using the sort order ID, determine the file name:

UNIX:

```
% grep sort_order_id *.srt | grep ID
```

For example, to find sort order 52 on UNIX:

```
% cd $SYBASE/charsets/iso_1  
% grep 52 *.srt | grep ID
```

```
nocase.srt:id = 0x34 ; Unique ID # (52) for the sort order
```

OpenVMS:

```
$ search *.srt sort_order_id,ID /match=and
```

For example, to find sort order 52 on OpenVMS:

```
$ set default sybase_system:[sybase.charsets.iso_1]  
$ search *.srt 52,ID /match=and
```

```
*****
```

```
SYBASE1150_SYSTEM:[SYBASE.CHARSETS.ISO_1]NOCASE.SRT;1  
id = 0x34 ; Unique ID # (52) for the sort order
```

For both of these examples, the file name for sort order ID 52 is *nocase.srt*.

How to Find a Sort Order ID

To find a sort order ID, search the sort order file for "ID".

For example, use the following command if you want the sort order ID for “Dictionary order, case insensitive” for character set *iso_1* (the sort order file name is *nocase.srt*):

UNIX:

```
% cd $SYBASE/charsets/iso_1
% grep ID nocase.srt

id = 0x34      ; Unique ID # (52) for the sort order
```

OpenVMS:

```
$ set default sybase_system:[sybase.charsets.iso_1]
$ search nocase.srt ID
```

```
SYBASE1150_SYSTEM:[SYBASE.CHARSETS.ISO_1]NOCASE.SRT;1
id = 0x34      ; Unique ID # (52) for the sort order
```

How to Find a Character Set ID

To find a character set ID, search the character set data file for “id”.

For example, on a UNIX machine use the following command if you want the character set ID for character set *iso_1*:

```
% cd $SYBASE/charsets/iso_1
% grep id charset.loc

id = 0x01
```

How to View Your Existing Sort Order and Character Sets

Enter the following command to view the character sets and sort orders that are currently available in your Adaptive Server:

```
1> select id, csid, name, description from master..syscharsets
2> go
```

In the output:

- When *csid* = 0, the value of *id* represents the character set ID
- When *csid* = the character set ID (something other than 0), the value of *id* represents the sort order ID

For example:

```
1> select id, csid, name, description from master..syscharsets
2> go
```

```
id  csid  name          description
-----
0   0     ascii_8      ASCII-8 - 7-bit ASCII, with implementation-
defined characters for values 128-255.
1   0     iso_1        ISO 8859-1 (Latin-1) - Western European
8-bit character set.
50  1     bin_iso_1    Binary sort order for the ISO 8859/1
character set (iso_1).
```

In the example:

- For character set `ascii_8`, the character set ID is 0
- For character set `iso_1`, the character set ID is 1
- For sort order `bin_iso_1`, the character set ID is 1 and the sort order ID is 50

Useful *dbcc* Commands

This section provides an overview of a number of database consistency checker (*dbcc*) commands described in this manual for diagnosing and troubleshooting Adaptive Server problems.

Standard *dbcc* Commands

The standard, supported *dbcc* commands used in this document are as follows:

dbcc Command	Purpose
<code>tablealloc</code>	checks allocation information for the specified table.
<code>textalloc</code>	checks allocation information in text pages for the specified table.
<code>indexalloc</code>	checks allocation information for the specified index.
<code>checkalloc</code>	runs the same checks as <code>tablealloc</code> , for all pages in a database.
<code>checktable</code>	checks the integrity of data and index pages in the specified table.
<code>checkdb</code>	runs the same checks as <code>checktable</code> , for all tables in a database.

checkstorage	combines some of the checks of the above commands, and provides additional checks.
reindex	checks the integrity of indexes on user tables. prints a message when it finds the first index error and then drops/recreates the index.

For a complete description of these commands, see the *System Administration Guide*.

Other *dbcc* Commands

This document utilizes a number of additional *dbcc* commands. These commands, listed below, are useful in specific troubleshooting situations to gather information and diagnose problems.

WARNING! These are undocumented and non-standard commands. Sybase Technical Support does not support them for general use. Although the command syntax is provided here for reference, you should use these commands only in the specific diagnostic situations described in this document, and with the specific syntax shown in those sections. Failure to do so could cause performance problems and/or database corruption.

Command: *dbcc page*

Purpose: Prints the contents of a page within a database.

Usage:

```
dbcc page (dbid, pageno, [printopt [,cache [,logical [,cachename]]]])
```

or

```
dbcc page (dbname, pageno, [printopt [,cache [,logical [,cachename]]]])
```

```
dbid      - database ID
dbname    - database name
pageno    - page number
printopt  - output format:
            0 - print buffer and page header only (default)
            1 - print buffer and page headers, rows and
               offset table
            2 - print buffer and page headers, hex dump
               of data and offset table
```

cache - where to get the page:
 0 - read page from disk
 1 - read page from cache if present, otherwise
 read from disk (default)

logical - the page type
 0 - pageno is a virtual page
 1 - pageno is a logical page (default)

cachename - the cache name
 -1 - all caches

Command: *dbcc pglinkage**Purpose:* checks the linkage of a page chain.*Usage:*

```
dbcc pglinkage (dbid, start_pg_num, number_pages,
               printopt, search_for, search_order)
```

dbid - database ID

start_pg_num - page number at which
to start checking

number_pages - the number of pages to check:
0 - check all pages

printopt - denotes which pages to display:
0 - display only the number of
pages checked
1 - display the last 16 pages checked
2 - display all the page numbers checked

search_for - stop checks when this page number
is reached

search_order - direction of search:
0 - follow previous page pointers
1 - follow next page pointers

Command: *dbcc log**Purpose:* displays transaction log records.*Usage:*

```
dbcc log (dbid, objid, pageno, rowno, nrecs, type, printopt)
```

dbid - database ID

objid - can be < 0, zero, or > 0. Meaning of this
option depends on the values of 'pageno'
and/or 'rowno'. For example, if objid >0 and
'pageno' and 'rowno' = 0, all records for
that object are displayed.

pageno - page number (or 0)

rowno - row number (or 0)
nrecs - number of records and log scan direction
type - the type of log record to display
printopt - denotes display options
0 - display header and data
1 - display header only.

Command: *dbcc traceflags*

(available with 11.0.3 and later)

Purpose: Shows what traceflags, if any, are currently active in the server.

Usage:

```
dbcc traceflags
```

Command: *dbcc traceon*

Purpose: activates the specified trace flag.

Usage:

```
dbcc traceon (trace_flag)
```

Command: *dbcc traceoff*

Purpose: de-activates the specified trace flag.

Usage:

```
dbcc traceoff (trace_flag)
```

Command: *dbcc memusage*

Purpose: Shows memory allocation for server structures and objects, for example the size and number of stored procedures.

Usage:

```
dbcc memusage
```

WARNING! Running `dbcc memusage` on a multi-engine server can cause the other running processes to timeslice.

How to Analyze *dbcc checkstorage* Faults

dbcc checkstorage reports any faults it finds during database checks. *checkstorage* performs a number of checks not performed by the pre-11.5 *dbcc* commands, as well as a subset of checks of the other commands.

Fault Analysis

The following table lists by type code the common faults that *dbcc checkstorage* reports, and shows the techniques you can use to further evaluate these faults. The most common approach is to use object level *dbcc* commands, such as *dbcc checktable*, to understand and further investigate *checkstorage* faults. Where the Action/Follow-up column lists multiple options, these appear in the order of most preferable option first. Where the Action/Follow-up column lists an error number, see the writeup for the error in “Error Message Writeups” for details.

Table 2–1: *checkstorage* fault analysis

checkstorage Type Code	Fault Description	Action/Follow-up
100000	Disk read failed	Check Sybase device
100001	Page ID errors such as page number out of range	Similar to 2523 Error
100002	<i>pfreeoff</i> field on header page has an invalid value	Similar to 2505 Error
100003	1. Allocation page in wrong location or location of an allocation page contains something else 2. Object ID reference error	<i>dbcc checktable</i> <i>dbcc tablealloc</i> <i>dbcc checkalloc</i> Similar to 2529 Error <i>dbcc checktable</i> <i>dbcc tablealloc</i> <i>dbcc checkalloc</i> Similar to 1133, 2522, 2540 Errors
100006	Object allocation error	<i>dbcc tablealloc</i> Similar to 2522, 2525 Errors
100008	Incorrect page status bit in page header	<i>dbcc checktable</i> Similar to 7948 Error

checkstorage Type Code	Fault Description	Action/Follow-up
100009	Column/row size error, or other row format error	dbcc checktable Similar to 2506, 2507, 2508 Errors
100010	Row location error	dbcc checktable Similar to 2509 Error
100014	Page referenced by more than one object	Similar to 2502 Error
100015	Page referenced more than once for an object	Similar to 2502 Error
100016	Page allocated but not linked	dbcc checktable Similar to 2540 Error
100017	Fault encountered on Object Allocation Map (OAM) page linkage	Similar to 2502 Error
100018	Allocation is not recorded in the Object Allocation Map (OAM)	dbcc tablealloc dbcc indexalloc dbcc checkalloc Similar to 7939 Error
100021	Fault encountered on last page of object chain	dbcc checktable Similar to 2575, 9924 Errors
100022	Fault encountered on first page of object chain	dbcc checktable Similar to 2577, 2578 Errors
100023	Object Allocation Map (OAM) count error	dbcc tablealloc dbcc indexalloc dbcc checkalloc Similar to 7940, 7949 Errors
100024	Object Allocation Map (OAM) count error	dbcc tablealloc dbcc indexalloc dbcc checkalloc Similar to 7940, 7949 Errors
100026	Serial allocation rule violation	Similar to 7989 Error
100027	Text chain has bad root page number	Similar to 2523 Error
100028	A page of the object was found in a location other than where allocations are currently allowed	dbcc tablealloc dbcc indexalloc dbcc checkalloc Similar to 2558 Error

checkstorage Type Code	Fault Description	Action/Follow-up
100029	Control page: <i>pprevpg</i> or <i>pnextpg</i> non-zero	Similar to 2577 Error
100029	Data/text page: <i>next page</i> value non-zero on last page	dbcc checktable Similar to 2575 Error
100029	Data/text page: <i>previous page</i> value non-zero on first page	dbcc checktable Similar to 2578 Error
100031	Link check: referenced page is not allocated, or is allocated to a different object	dbcc tablealloc dbcc checkalloc Similar to 2521, 2522 Errors
100032	Link check: <i>pprevpg</i> or <i>pnextpg</i> is inconsistent with page reference	Similar to 2503 Error

The following checkstorage faults do not correspond to any existing dbcc errors:

Table 2-2: *checkstorage* faults that do not map to *dbcc* errors

checkstorage Type Code	Fault Description
100004	Pages with a timestamp in the future.
100005	Pages from the wrong database.
100007	Extent ID - pages allocated to a non-existent object. <i>checkalloc</i> with the <i>fix</i> option can correct this error.
100011	Text pointer - a corrupt text/image value for a table row/column. Look for other faults to determine the nature of the problem.
100012	Page status bits for the page show page type is different from the page chain being examined.
100019	Extra Object Allocation Map (OAM) Entry. Similar to 7940, 7949 Errors. <i>checkalloc</i> or <i>tablealloc</i> with the <i>fix</i> option can correct this error.
100025	Row count or rows per page error in Object Allocation Map (OAM). <i>checktable</i> corrects this error.

checkstorage Type Code	Fault Description
100029	1) <i>index page only</i> flag incorrectly set on a data page. Creating a clustered index or bulk copying data out and back in can correct this error. 2) <i>poffset</i> does not match the contents of the page. 3) <i>plastrowoff</i> is not the offset of the last row on an index page. 4) Out of range values in OAM page header fields. Many 100029 faults can be corrected by bulk copying data out and back in.
100030	Page formatting requirements for pages other than data and index. Checks depend on page type. <i>OAM page</i> : entries are for allocation pages and total of used+unused is less than 255. <i>Control page</i> : first or last page is invalid for database; the affinity table is corrupt. <i>Text page</i> : timestamps on the first page are invalid or inconsistent. <i>Allocation page</i> : extent on allocation page is not correctly allocated and is not free for allocation (similar to 2525 error).

dbcc checkstorage startup and drop table

`dbcc checkstorage` can fail during its initialization phase if another session concurrently performs a `drop table`. This is not a serious problem. If it occurs, simply run `dbcc checkstorage` again.

- ◆ **Note** | The problem may only occur during `checkstorage` startup. Once startup is complete and `checkstorage` processing is underway, `drop table` commands can be issued once again.

Faults Due to *sp_placeobject*

If you use `sp_placeobject`, `checkstorage` generates a 100028 soft fault for the object. This may also be followed by a 100025 fault, but this does not mean that the OAM row count is wrong. It merely indicates that `checkstorage` could not collect an accurate row count because of the use of `sp_placeobject`.

When 100028 and 100025 faults occur in pairs, therefore, you do not need to be concerned about the 100025 fault. The 100028 (and corresponding 100025) fault can be removed by using `bcp` to unload and reload the table.

Other Useful Tasks

This section steps you through tasks that are useful for resolving problems you may encounter that are not strictly related to disaster recovery.

How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables

If the index on one of your system tables has been corrupted, you can use the `sp_fixindex` stored procedure to repair the index.

WARNING! Do not run `sp_fixindex` on the clustered index of the *sysobjects* or *sysindexes* tables or on user tables. Read the following section for these and other important warnings.

Read These Warnings First

- Do not run `sp_fixindex` on the clustered index of the *sysobjects* or *sysindexes* tables. If you do, `sp_fixindex` will return this error message:

```
The index with id 1 on sysobjects cannot be recreated.
```
- Do not run `sp_fixindex` on user tables.

◆ **Note** You can run `sp_fixindex` on a nonclustered index on *sysobjects*, but you will encounter a known problem. For a workaround, refer to “Workaround for *sysobjects* Nonclustered Indexes”.

- Sybase would like to pursue the source of any persistent index corruption that is not hardware related. This debugging process requires that you do two things:
 - Leave your system catalogs untouched. Sybase must dial in to your database and examine the corruption **prior to any modifications to the system catalogs**.
 - Preserve your transaction logs. Sybase must examine your transaction logs to find the source of modifications to the pages involved.

Repairing the System Table Index

Repairing a corrupted system table index is a multi-step process; running `sp_fixindex` is one of those steps.

To perform the repair:

1. Get the object name, object ID, and index ID of the corrupted index. If you only have a page number, refer to “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number”.
2. If the corrupted index is on a system table in the *master* database, put Adaptive Server in single-user mode. Refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” for details.
3. If the corrupted index is on a system table in a user database, put the database in single-user mode and reconfigure to allow updates to system tables:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name, "single user", true
2> go

1> sp_configure "allow updates", 1
2> go
```

4. Issue the `sp_fixindex` command:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go

1> sp_fixindex database_name, object_name, index_ID
2> go
```

◆ **Note** | To run `sp_fixindex`, you must possess “sa_role” permissions.

5. Run `dbcc checktable` to verify that the corrupted index is now fixed.
6. Disallow updates to system tables:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_configure "allow updates", 0
2> go
```

7. Turn off single-user mode:

```
1> sp_dboption database_name, "single user", false
2> go
```

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

Workaround for *sysobjects* Nonclustered Indexes

Running `sp_fixindex` to repair a nonclustered index on *sysobjects* requires several additional steps.

1. Perform steps 1–3, as described above.
2. Issue the following Transact-SQL query:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go

1> select sysstat from sysobjects
2> where id = 1
3> go
```

3. Save the original *sysstat* value.
4. Change the *sysstat* column to the value required by `sp_fixindex`:

```
1> update sysobjects
2> set sysstat = sysstat | 4096
3> where id = 1
4> go
```

5. Run `sp_fixindex`:

```
1> sp_fixindex database_name, sysobjects, 2
2> go
```

6. Restore the original *sysstat* value:

```
1> update sysobjects
2> set sysstat = sysstat_ORIGINAL
3> where id = object_ID
4> go
```

7. Run `dbcc checktable` to verify that the corrupted index is now fixed.

8. Disallow updates to system tables:

```
1> sp_configure "allow updates", 0
2> go
```

9. Turn off single-user mode:

```
1> sp_dboption database_name, "single user", false
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table

This section describes the steps needed to copy data from a corrupted table into a new table or file. Note that you will probably be able to copy only **some** of your data.

Back Up Data to a New Table

Copy the data from the corrupted table into a new table by creating a dummy table, and copying the old data into the dummy table.

You can create the new table in any database (except *model*) where enough space is available. Follow these steps:

1. Check the table size that you want to copy, as follows:

```
1> sp_spaceused table_name
2> go
```

2. Check the amount of available space in the database in which you plan to create the new table:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> sp_spaceused
2> go
```

The easiest way to copy the table into a new one is to select all the data from your corrupted table into a temporary table. This way, you can skip step 3.

If space is too limited to create your table in any database, you may back up the data to an operating system file. Refer to “Back Up Data to an Operating System File”.

3. Enable the `select into/bulkcopy` option on the database where you want to create the new table. You do not need to enable the `select into/bulkcopy`

option on *tempdb*, as *tempdb* already has this option enabled. For more information about enabling the `select into/bulkcopy` option on a database, refer to Error 268 in “Error Message Writeups”.

After you have run a `select into` command or used non-logged `bulkcopy` to move data into a database, you cannot perform a transaction log dump to a device. Therefore, once you have made unlogged changes to your database, issue a `dump database` command.

Setting the `select into/bulkcopy` option to “on” still allows you to use `dump transaction database_name` with `truncate_only`.

WARNING! Be careful about running `select into` across databases if you have column names that exist in both databases, as this may cause problems.

- Copy the old table into the new table:

```
1> select * into database_name..new_table
2> from old_table
3> go
```

Or, if you select all the data into a temporary table:

```
1> select * into tempdb..new_table from old_table
2> go
```

- Drop the original table.
- Use `sp_rename` to give the new table the old name.
- Recreate all views, triggers, stored procedures, constraints, defaults, and so on that referenced the table.

An alternative approach is to bulk copy data out of the old table into a file and bulk copy back into the new table.

Back Up Data to an Operating System File

To back up data into an operating system file, perform the following steps:

- Use `bcp` to copy the data from the table into a file. For information about `bcp`, refer to `bcp` in the Adaptive Server utility programs manual for your platform.
- Drop and re-create the table.
- Use `bcp` to copy the file into the re-created table.

4. Recreate all views, triggers, stored procedures, constraints, defaults, and so on that referenced the table.

◆ **Note** | If there are space constraints, and the table needs a clustered index, consider creating the index before adding the data to the table, then run update statistics after the data is added.

How to Start Adaptive Server with Trace Flags

Follow the instructions in this section to start Adaptive Server with a trace flag. If you have a UNIX or Digital OpenVMS system, you can modify the *runserver* file to start Adaptive Server with a trace flag. OS/2 and Novell NetWare systems use the command line to start Adaptive Server with a trace flag. Windows NT uses a command-line option set with the Server Config program.

Look for the section below that matches your operating system.

WARNING! | Start Adaptive Server with a trace flag only when instructed to do so in this manual or as directed by Sybase Technical Support or an SWR letter. Using these flags at any other time may create serious problems.

Do not attempt a normal shutdown after using trace flags 3607 or 3608. Always use shutdown with nowait in these cases.

Modifying the *runserver* File to Include Trace Flags for UNIX

1. Make a copy of the *runserver* file. A common naming convention for this new file is *RUN_SERVERNAME_TRACEFLAG*. For example, if you wanted to start an Adaptive Server named PRODUCTION with trace flag 3605, you could copy your existing *runserver* file into a file named *RUN_PRODUCTION_3605*.
2. Edit the new *runserver* file to include the desired trace flag.

The sample modified *runserver* file below includes the 3605 trace flag for an Adaptive Server named PRODUCTION (substitute the correct values for your installation, including the correct trace flag number):

```

#!/bin/sh
#
# Adaptive Server
Information:
# name: PRODUCTION
# master device: /work/master.dat
# master device size: 10752
# errorlog: /usr/u/sybase/install/errorlog
# interfaces: /usr/u/sybase/interfaces
#

/usr/u/sybase/bin/dataserver -d/work/master.dat \
-sPRODUCTION -e/usr/u/sybase/install/errorlog \
-i/usr/u/sybase/interfaces\
-c/usr/u/sybase/PRODUCTION.cfg -T3605

```

The last element of the last line activates the trace flag, which is flag 3605 in this example.

3. Use the `startserver` command to start Adaptive Server with the modified `runserver` file:

```
% startserver -fRUN_PRODUCTION_3605
```

◆ **Note** | The `startserver` command must be on one line.

4. After you have completed corrections, restart Adaptive Server with your normal `runserver` file.

Modifying the *runserver* File to Include Trace Flags for Digital OpenVMS

1. Make a backup copy of your `runserver` file, and then edit the copy of the file to include the desired trace flag. The sample modified `runserver` file below includes trace flag 3605 for an Adaptive Server named `PRODUCTION`:

```

!dcl
!
! Adaptive Server Information:
! name: PRODUCTION
! master device: SYBASE_SYSTEM:[DEVICES]PRODUCTION_MASTER.DAT
! master device size: 10240
! errorlog: SYBASE_SYSTEM:[SYBASE.INSTALL]PRODUCTION.ERR
! interfaces: SYBASE_SYSTEM:[SYBASE]
!
$ define sybase_system SYBASE1150_SYSTEM:
$ define sybase sybase_system:[sybase]

```

```
$ define syb_devcreate sybase_system:[sybase.bin]devcreate.exe
$ define dslisten "PRODUCTION"
$ server := $SYBASE_SYSTEM:[SYBASE.bin]dataserver.exe
$ server -
/DEVICE=(SYBASE_SYSTEM:[DEVICES]PRODUCTION_MASTER.DAT) -
/ERRORFILE=SYBASE_SYSTEM:[SYBASE.INSTALL]PRODUCTION.ERR -
/INTERFACES=SYBASE_SYSTEM:[SYBASE] -
/TRACE=3605
```

To set more than one trace flag, modify the last line, as in the following example:

```
$ server -
/DEVICE=(SYBASE_SYSTEM:[DEVICES]PRODUCTION_MASTER.DAT) -
/ERRORFILE=SYBASE_SYSTEM:[SYBASE.INSTALL]PRODUCTION.ERR -
/INTERFACES=SYBASE_SYSTEM:[SYBASE] -
/TRACE=(3605,3608)
```

2. Use the `startserver` command to start Adaptive Server with the modified runserver file:

```
$ startserver /server=production
```
3. Change the name of the modified runserver file to store it as a backup should you need to run Adaptive Server with this trace flag again. Then restore the backup copy of the original runserver file you made in step 1 to its original name.
4. After you have completed corrections, restart Adaptive Server with your normal runserver file.

WARNING! Do not attempt a normal shutdown after using trace flags 3607 or 3608. Always use shutdown with `nowait` in these cases.

Using the Load Command With Trace Flags in Novell NetWare

To start Adaptive Server with a special trace flag, add the trace flag to the `load` command on the console command line. For example:

```
:load SQLSRVR -dDEVICE_NAME -Ttrace_flag_number
```

Using Trace Flags in OS/2

To start Adaptive Server with trace flags in OS/2, use a command similar to the following:

```
sqlserver /ddevice_name /Ttrace_flag_number
```

Substitute your site's master device physical device name and the trace flag number you want to use.

Using Server Configuration to Include Trace Flags in Windows NT

Follow these steps to start Adaptive Server with trace flags in Windows NT:

1. Log into Windows NT using an account with Windows NT administrator privileges.
2. Double-click the Server Config icon in the Sybase for Windows NT program group.
3. Select the Adaptive Server icon.
4. Select Configure Adaptive Server.
5. Select the name of the Adaptive Server to configure, and choose Continue.
6. Enter "sa" for login name. (No password is required.)
7. If the Adaptive Server is not running, Server Config asks you to start it now; choose Yes.
8. Select the Command Line Option or the Command Line Parameters button.
Server Config displays the Command Line Parameters dialog box.
9. Edit the text in the Command Line Parameters dialog box to include the trace flag parameter -T, followed by the trace flag you want.
10. Click OK.
11. Choose Save at the Adaptive Server's configuration dialog box.
12. Exit Server Config.

How to Reload a Suspect User Database

If all other methods of restoring a user database marked "suspect" have failed, perform the steps in this section to reload the suspect database from a known, clean backup.

Reload the suspect user database from backup by following the steps in "Recovering a Database: Step-by-Step Instructions" in the *System Administration Guide*. It is very important to follow that procedure to

ensure that the segment sizes and locations are created in the proper order, or your database will not reload properly.

If you cannot drop the database using the normal procedure, use the `dbcc dbrepair` command. Refer to “How to Drop a Database When `drop database` Fails”.

For more information about reloading databases, refer to Error 2558 in “Error Message Writeups”.

How to Drop a Database When `drop database` Fails

Follow the steps in this section to drop a database when `drop database` fails. Do not use these steps unless directed to do so by this book, or unless there is no critical data in the database.

1. Log in as the “sa”.
2. Check to make sure the database has been marked “suspect.” The following query produces a list of all databases which are marked suspect:

```
1> select name from master..sysdatabases
2> where status & 320 = 320
3> go
```

3. If the database is marked “suspect”, go to step 4. If it is not marked “suspect”, mark it in one of the following ways:
 - a. Execute the `sp_marksuspect` stored procedure discussed under “How to Mark a Database “suspect””, and restart Adaptive Server to initialize the change.
 - b. Use the procedure below:

```
1> sp_configure "allow updates", 1
2> go

1> use master
2> go

1> begin transaction
2> update sysdatabases set status = 320
3> where name = database_name
4> go
```

Verify that only one row was affected and commit the transaction:

```
1> commit transaction
2> go
```

Reset the allow updates option of sp_configure:

```
1> sp_configure "allow updates", 0
2> go
```

4. Shut down Adaptive Server with nowait:

```
1> shutdown with nowait
2> go
```

Restart the server to initialize the change.

5. Remove the database:

```
1> dbcc dbrepair(database_name,dropdb)
2> go
```

dbcc dbrepair sometimes displays an error message even though it successfully drops the database. If an error message occurs, verify that the database is gone by executing the use database_name command. This command should fail with a 911 error, since you dropped the database. If you find any other error, contact Sybase Technical Support.

How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors

This section describes allocation errors, how to fix them, and how to prevent them from reoccurring. Errors 2521, 2540, 2546, 7939, 7940, and 7949 are covered.

Understanding Allocation Errors

The dbcc checkalloc, dbcc tablealloc, and dbcc indexalloc commands check the consistency of the allocation structures in a database. If an inconsistency between information in the page chain of an object and information in the allocation structures of that object is detected, an error is displayed. Additionally, if dbcc checkalloc is run while the database is not in single-user mode, errors that do not really exist (spurious errors) may be reported. Spurious errors may be reported when changes in the database occur while dbcc checkalloc is running.

Allocation errors 2521, 2540, 2546, 7939, 7940, and 7949 have different levels of severity, but they should all be corrected.

Fixing Allocation Errors

If only one table is affected, then use this command:

```
1> dbcc tablealloc(tablename)
2> go
```

Otherwise, follow these steps to correct any allocation error that has occurred, including errors 2521, 2540, 2546, and 7940:

1. Set the database that encountered the error in single-user mode. If the error was on the *master* database, set it to single-user mode by shutting down and restarting Adaptive Server in single-user mode. Refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” for instructions. If the database is a user database, use this procedure:

```
1> sp_dboption database_name, single, true
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

◆ **Note** | dbcc checkalloc with the fix option fails with Error 2595 if the database is not set in single-user mode. If you cannot run Adaptive Server with the database in single-user mode, refer to “Error Message Writeups” for the particular error you are trying to correct, or call Sybase Technical Support.

2. Run dbcc checkalloc with the fix option to correct the error:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> dbcc checkalloc(database_name, fix)
2> go
```

3. Reset the database from single-user mode. To reset the *master* database, shut down and restart Adaptive Server without the special single-user mode procedure. To reset a user database, use the following procedure:

```
1> sp_dboption database_name, single, false
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go
```



```
1> checkpoint
2> go
```

◆ **Note** | For large databases, you may want to execute the commands in steps 1–3 from a script file, which allows you to save the results for future reference.

4. Examine the `dbcc checkalloc` output. If there are any errors, refer to “Error Message Writeups” or contact Sybase Technical Support.

Fixing Allocation Errors when Object ID and Index ID are Known

Follow these steps when the allocation errors affect a single table and the Object ID and Index ID are known, including errors 7939 and 7949:

Identify Table: User or System Table

Look at the value for the object ID in the error message. If it is 100 or greater, the object is a user table and you should continue with “Action for User Tables”. If it is below 100, the object is a system table and requires a different procedure described in the section “Action for System Tables”.

Action for User Tables

If the object ID from the error message is 100 or greater, follow these steps to correct the error:

1. Check the value of the index ID in the error message to determine whether it is a table (value is 0) or an index (value is greater than 0).
2. Run `dbcc tablealloc` or `dbcc indexalloc`, depending on whether the object is a table or an index as determined in step 1. Before you run either command, keep these facts in mind:
 - `dbcc tablealloc` corrects this problem on a table or an index, but if the problem is on an index, you can avoid affecting the entire table by using `dbcc indexalloc`. If the table is large or heavily used, it may be most practical to use `dbcc indexalloc`.
 - These commands can correct the error only when run in the full or optimized mode, and with the `nofix` option not specified, the default for user tables.

Use the command appropriate for your situation:

For Tables (index ID = 0)	For Indexes (0 < index ID < 255)
1> dbcc tablealloc (<i>object_ID</i>)	1> dbcc_indexalloc (<i>object_id</i> , 2> <i>index_id</i>)
2> go	3> go

Refer to “dbcc” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and “Checking database Consistency” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about dbcc tablealloc and dbcc indexalloc.

Action for System Tables

If the object ID is less than 100, follow these steps to correct the error:

1. Put the affected database in single-user mode:
 - If the database is *master*, use the procedure in “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode”, and then go to step 2.
 - If the database is not *master*, use the `sp_dboption` stored procedure to put the affected database in single-user mode:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name, single, true
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

2. Check the value of the index ID in the error message to determine whether it is a table (value is 0) or an index (value is greater than 0).
3. Run `dbcc tablealloc` or `dbcc indexalloc`, depending on whether the object named in the error message is a table or an index. Then execute the appropriate command, using the object ID from the error message. Before you run the appropriate command, keep these facts in mind:
 - `dbcc tablealloc` corrects either a table or an index, but if the problem is on an index, you can avoid affecting the entire table by using `dbcc indexalloc`. If you need to minimize the amount of time the table is unavailable, it may be most practical to use `dbcc indexalloc`.

- These commands correct the error only when run in the full or optimized mode, with the fix option specified, because the default value is nofix on system tables.

Use the command appropriate for your situation:

For Tables (index ID = 0)	For Indexes (0 < index ID < 255)
<pre>1> dbcc tablealloc (object_ID, 2> full, fix) 3> go</pre>	<pre>1> dbcc indexalloc (object_ID, 2> index_ID, full, fix) 3> go</pre>

4. Turn off single-user mode in the database:

- If the database is *master*, use “Returning Adaptive Server to Multiuser Mode”.
- If the database is not *master*, use the following procedure:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name, single, false
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

Refer to “dbcc” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and “Checking Database Consistency” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about dbcc tablealloc and dbcc indexalloc.

Detecting Allocation Errors as Early as Possible

This section provides some strategies for detecting allocation errors 2521, 2540, 2546, 7939, 7940, and 7949 as early as possible:

- Refer to “Single-User Mode Method (Spurious and Non-Spurious Errors)” if the database can be placed in single-user mode to perform maintenance tasks.
- Refer to “Multiuser Mode Method (Spurious Errors Only)” if you cannot invoke single-user mode on the database in question (for example a 24-hour production site).
- Consider running your dbcc checks on groups of tables in successive off-peak periods. For example, if you have 210 tables, run checks on 70

tables nightly until you cycle through all the tables. If you adopt this approach, placing the database in single-user mode is only necessary when running `dbcc tablealloc` on system tables. The same approach can be taken for `dbcc checktable` but there is no need to place the database in single-user mode.

Without single-user mode, you cannot prevent non-spurious error messages from occurring.

Single-User Mode Method (Spurious and Non-Spurious Errors)

If you can run `dbcc checkalloc` in single-user mode, replace each occurrence of `dbcc checkalloc` in scripts and procedures with `dbcc checkalloc` with the `fix` option, as follows:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name, single, true
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go

1> use master
2> go

1> dbcc checkalloc(database_name, fix)
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name, single, false
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

◆ **Note** | Use `dbcc checkalloc` with the `fix` option while in a database other than the one that is being repaired.

Before you implement this strategy, consider these facts:

- `dbcc checkalloc` with the `fix` option must be run in single-user mode.

- Because `dbcc checkalloc` with the `fix` option may report other errors, Sybase recommends that you save the output from the `dbcc checkalloc` command and examine it.
- `dbcc checkalloc` with the `fix` option is the same program as `dbcc checkalloc`, except that `dbcc checkalloc` with the `fix` option requires single-user mode and fixes errors instead of just reporting them. `dbcc checkalloc` with the `fix` option is not slower than `dbcc checkalloc`.
- Because the *master* database is usually updated less frequently, allocation errors occur much less often. Therefore, you may not need to use this strategy on *master*. If you do use it on *master*, refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” of this guide for instructions on how to activate single-user mode (it cannot be invoked via `sp_dboption` on *master*).
- You do not ever need to run `dbcc checkalloc` after `dbcc checkalloc` with the `fix` option to ensure that the errors were corrected.
- Although no actual users are logged on, you may not be able to enable single-user mode if there are processes still active.

If you have databases on which you cannot run allocation checks in single-user mode, use the following procedure to eliminate the spurious allocation errors that can occur when `dbcc checkalloc` is run in multiuser mode.

Multiuser Mode Method (Spurious Errors Only)

If your site does not allow single-user operation (such as a 24-hour production Adaptive Server), you cannot completely prevent spurious allocation errors, but you can prevent spurious errors on the transaction log—where most occur. Use both of the strategies described in this section to stop occurrences of spurious allocation errors.

Strategy 1

Do not run `dbcc check` commands when performing operations like `create index`, `truncate table`, or `bcp`; or when doing large numbers of inserts into the database.

Strategy 2

Before you implement this strategy, consider these facts:

- This strategy is unnecessary if you can run the database in single-user mode. If you can run the database in single-user mode, use the strategy

described in “Single-User Mode Method (Spurious and Non-Spurious Errors)”.

- Because the *master* database is usually updated less frequently than user databases, allocation errors occur much less frequently. Therefore, this strategy may be unnecessary on *master*.

For this strategy, replace each occurrence of `dbcc checkalloc` in scripts and procedures with the following:

```
1> dbcc traceon (2512)
2> go

1> dbcc checkalloc (database_name)
2> go

1> dbcc traceoff (2512)
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> dbcc tablealloc (syslogs)
2> go
```

This procedure prevents `dbcc checkalloc` from examining the *syslogs* table, where most spurious errors originate (`dbcc tablealloc` checks *syslogs* instead). If you get genuine allocation errors, refer to “Error Message Writeups” for instructions.

Syntax for *dbcc checkalloc* with the *fix* Option

This section explains only `dbcc checkalloc` with the *fix* option. Refer to “`dbcc`” in the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual* for information about `dbcc` and its other keywords and options.

Function

`dbcc checkalloc` with the *fix* option detects and fixes allocation errors in databases.

Syntax

```
dbcc checkalloc(database_name, fix)
```

Example

```
1> sp_dboption database_name, single, true
2> go
```

```
1> use database database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go

1> dbcc checkalloc(database_name, fix)
2> go

1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name, single, false
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

Comments

Databases must be in single-user mode or dbcc checkalloc with the fix option will fail with error 2595.

How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number

Some Adaptive Server error messages only specify a logical page number and do not indicate the table or index name to which the page belongs. This section describes how to determine to which object a particular database page belongs.

Suppose you encounter this error message:

```
Error 614, Severity 21, State 1. A row on page 121
was accessed that has an illegal length of 0 in database 'production'.
```

This error occurs when Adaptive Server accesses a data or index row whose length is smaller than the minimum row size or greater than the maximum row size. The error message provides the relevant page number and database name, but not the name of the affected table or index.

To determine which table or index is involved, follow these steps:

1. Log into Adaptive Server as “sa”.
2. Enable trace flag 3604 to allow dbcc output to appear at your terminal:

```
1> dbcc traceon(3604)
2> go
```
3. Use dbcc page to display information about the page in question.

Here is the syntax:

```
dbcc page (database_name, page_number)
```

◆ **Note** | The `dbcc page` command is not a supported feature and Sybase Technical Support cannot answer any questions regarding any values other than object ID and index ID.

To find information about page 121 (the index or table page indicated in the error message) in the *salaries* database, execute the following command:

```
1> dbcc page (salaries, 121)
2> go
```

Page found in cache default data cache.

BUFFER:

```
Buffer header for buffer 0x13d6800
page=0x13d7000 bdnew=0x0 bdold=0x0 bhash=0x0 bmass_next=0x0
bmass_prev=0x0 bvirtpg=0 bdbid=0 bkeep=0
    bmass_stat=0x0800 bbuf_stat=0x0000 bpageno=121
    bxls_pin = 0x00000000 bxls_next = 0x00000000b
    bxls_flushseq 0 bxls_pinseq 0
```

PAGE HEADER:

```
Page header for page 0x13d7000
pageno=121 nextpg=122 prevpg=120 objid=7 timestamp=0001 0000043f
nextrno=1 level=10 indid=0 freeoff=1 minlen=1
page status bits: 0x8000,0x8,
```

DBCC execution completed. If DBCC printed error messages, contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role.

WARNING! | Be sure to provide the correct page number.

4. Translate the object ID (*objid*) into a table name. For example:

```
1> use production
2> go
1> select object_name(7)
2> go
```



```
-----  
bad_table
```

5. Translate the index ID (*indid*) into an index name, if applicable:

```
1> use database_name  
2> go  
  
1> select name  
2> from sysindexes  
3> where id = objid  
4> and indid = indid  
5> go
```

Refer to the table below to determine the type of object to which the page belongs. The object type corresponds to its index ID value on the page:

Index ID	Meaning
0	Actual table data
1	Clustered index
2-250	Nonclustered indexes
255	Text/image page

Index ID 3, for example, corresponds to a nonclustered index. If the index ID is 0, the page does not belong to an index.

6. Disable trace flag 3604:

```
1> dbcc traceoff(3604)  
2> go
```

How to Interpret *sp_who* Output

cmd Column Contains the Entry “Maintenance Token”

Adaptive Server generates *sp_who* output by reading values from *sysprocesses*, which is a “fake” table built by the server. The command listed in the *cmd* column is from the *cmd* column of the *sysprocesses* table.

“Maintenance Token” in the *cmd* column of *sysprocesses* indicates that the status value of the process is zero. This means that the process is initializing or in a transient state. A process completing initialization or running recovery may display the command string “Maintenance Token”.

The presence of “Maintenance Token” does not indicate a problem.

loginame Value Changes During Stored Procedure Execution

During recompilation, Adaptive Server sets the user to the owner of the procedure being recompiled in order to resolve the names of referenced objects correctly.

If a user is executing a stored procedure, `sp_who` shows “sa” under the *loginame* for the duration of the stored procedure's execution. When execution is complete, `sp_who` again shows the user name under *loginame*.

Sleep Classifications

If an Adaptive Server process is asleep, `sp_who` shows the state of the process in the *status* column using one of the following classifications:

Table 2-3: Sleep classifications from `sp_who` output

Classification	Meaning
send sleep	Adaptive Server process is going to sleep until the network service task completes the send to the client.
recv sleep	Adaptive Server process is sleeping until it receives something from the client. This is the most common status.
lock sleep	Adaptive Server process is waiting for locks (resource, logical, semaphore, and so on) to be released.
alarm sleep	Adaptive Server process is waiting for an alarm to wake it up (user executed a <code>waitfor delay</code> command).
sleeping	Adaptive Server process is waiting for a resource to post network or disk I/O.

Device Administration Issues

This section discusses issues to consider when choosing between raw partitions and UNIX files and describes how to use partitions correctly.

How to Choose Between Raw Partitions and UNIX Files

A raw partition on a UNIX system is a part of the disk where there is no file system. Although Adaptive Server can use UNIX files for database devices, Sybase strongly recommends using raw partitions instead.

Most UNIX systems use a buffer cache for disk I/O. Writes to disk are stored in the buffer and may not be written to disk immediately. If Adaptive Server completes a transaction and sends the result to a UNIX

file, the transaction is considered complete even though the UNIX buffer cache may not have been written to disk. If the system crashes before this buffer cache is written, you lose data. In this situation, Adaptive Server has no way of knowing that the write to disk eventually failed, and the transaction is not rolled back. In addition, some UNIX operating systems do partial writes. In that case, if the system crashes, the Sybase device will be corrupted.

Using raw partitions for Sybase devices allows Adaptive Server to process its own I/O requests, without having to go through the UNIX buffering scheme. In this way, Adaptive Server knows exactly what portions of a transaction completed or failed in the event of a system crash. If Sybase devices use UNIX files, corruption could occur.

Refer to the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guides or your operating system documentation for more information.

Correct Use of Raw Partitions

If you choose to use raw partitions, examine your operating system's use of partitions carefully. Otherwise, you may overwrite valuable data. In particular, avoid the following situations:

- Partition is already in use.
- Partition overlaps with another partition.
- Operating system is using partition for swap space.
- A file system is mounted on the partition
- Character or block devices for each disk partition (one or the other should be used, not both).

The following sections describe these situations in detail.

Partition Is Already In Use

Ask your UNIX system administrator what the partition was originally configured for and make sure that it was not designated to serve for any other purpose except for the use of your Adaptive Server. If your partition is used for any other purpose, most of the information it stores might be corrupted or destroyed.

Partition Overlaps with Another Partition

Verify that the partition you intend to use does not share cylinders with another partition. In particular, watch for the following scenarios:

- On some UNIX systems (for example, SunOS BSD), partition *c* is, by convention, defined to be the whole disk, so it is expected that partition *c* will overlap all the other partitions.

If you are using partition *c* for your database device, do not use any other partitions on that drive, or check with your UNIX System Administrator to make sure that partition *c* is not defined as being the whole disk.

- On other UNIX systems (AT&T SVR4), partition *s6* is defined to be the whole disk.

Operating System Is Using Partition for Swap Space

Refer to your operating system administration guide for steps to determine whether a partition is being used for swap space.

For example, on AT&T SVR4 and HP, determine whether your partition is included in the output that is generated, using the following commands:

On AT&T SVR4:

```
% /etc/swap -l
```

On HP-UX:

```
% /etc/swapinfo  
or  
% /usr/sam/bin/swapinfo
```

These commands report information on swap partitions only if the entries are found in the file system table.

If the output of these commands includes the device name associated with your database partition, then the device is being used for swap space. Ask your operating system administrator which partition you may use for your database. For more information on how to choose raw partitions, refer to the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guides.

A File System Is Mounted on the Partition

Determine whether your partition is included in the output generated by the following command(s):

```
% df
% /etc/mount
```

If the output from these commands includes the device name associated with your database partition, ask your operating system administrator to unmount the file system from the partition **or** to help you choose another disk partition. Note that using the partition as a raw database partition will destroy all file system information that was there.

Getting Information About Your Partition

There are several ways to determine how a raw partition is being used:

- Interview your operating system administrator.
- Examine your file system table.
- Examine the partition map.

Examine the File System Table

The file system table name varies by platform. Check your operating system manual for the correct name.

- ◆ **Note** | Good commenting in the file system table helps prevent most disk partition errors.

Examine the Partition Map

Each partition includes a partition map, which is usually in the first sector of the first cylinder.

The partition includes the partition map, which is usually in the first sector of the first cylinder. Refer to your operating system administration guide for steps to determine at what cylinder a partition starts.

- ◆ **Note** | If you are running the Logical Volume Manager (LVM) on an AIX operating system, verify that the first AIX cylinder of your raw partition is free (except for the master device) and is available for the use of the LVM configuration. In order to do this, make sure that *vstart* = 2 (one AIX cylinder = 2 Sybase pages) for all user-defined disks.

Refer to your operating system documentation for more information about disk partition administration. The Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide contains additional information about choosing a raw partition for your database device.

Other Situations to Avoid

Do not let multiple Adaptive Server devices or mirrors use the same partition. Make a list of all partitions used by all Adaptive Servers on the machine and look for duplicates. The `$$SYBASE/install/RUN_SERVERNAME` (or equivalent) file contains the master device name. Use the stored procedure `sp_helpdevice` in each Adaptive Server to find all the database devices and mirrors in use by that Adaptive Server.

Having two or more Adaptive Servers on the same machine with two or more Sybase System Administrators increases the likelihood of this problem. Any process logged in as “sybase” can write to that partition since the user “sybase” owns it. To minimize the risk, keep a log of all the partitions in use by UNIX and by Adaptive Server. Establish procedures for updating the log when any configuration changes are made.

As an extra security check, make sure that the permissions for the device are read and write **only** by the “sybase” user. Then, if another user attempts to write anything to that partition, no damage will occur.

How to Move a Sybase Device or Database With Disk Mirroring

Although the primary purpose of disk mirroring is to expedite recovery, it can also be used to move a Sybase device.

The commands in this example move devices from *disk1* and *disk2* to *disk3* and *disk4*:

```
1> disk mirror name = "disk1",
2> mirror = "/usr/u/sybase/disk3"
3> go

1> disk mirror name = "disk2",
2> mirror = "/usr/u/sybase/disk4"
3> go
```

```
1> disk unmirror name = "disk1",
2> side = primary, mode = remove
3> go

1> disk unmirror name = "disk2",
2> side = primary, mode = remove
3> go
```

To move a database to new devices using this procedure, move all the devices on which the database resides.

WARNING! This procedure will partially or fully move any other databases that reside on the target devices.

For more information on disk mirroring, refer to “Mirroring Database Devices” in the *System Administration Guide*.

How to Gather Information About Read/Write Errors

The commands to create a procedure called `sp_diskblock`, which translates a Sybase virtual disk and block number into the corresponding Sybase device, database, and logical page number, are shown below. Use `sp_diskblock` to gather information about read or write errors that Adaptive Server might encounter. Refer to Read/Write Error for more information.

`sp_diskblock` collects information from the system tables of the Adaptive Server on which it is executed; therefore, you must execute it on the Adaptive Server that has the read/write error.

WARNING! The `sp_diskblock` stored procedure is provided for your information—it is not supported at this time.

Before You Create and Execute `sp_diskblock`

Before creating and executing `sp_diskblock`, note the following:

- Create `sp_diskblock` in the *sybssystemprocs* database.
- If you change the name of the procedure, make sure the new procedure name begins with “sp_”.
- Review the *Transact-SQL User's Guide* explanation of how to create and execute stored procedures.

Syntax

```
sp_diskblock virtual_disk, block_number
```

Sample

```
1> sp_diskblock 4, 871
2> go
```

Virtual disk 4, block 871 corresponds to:
Logical page 1895 in the "production" database
(dbid=4) on device "main".

Stored Procedure Code

```
CREATE PROC sp_diskblock @disk int, @block int AS
DECLARE @low int,
        @dname varchar(30),
        @msg varchar(90),
        @lpage int,
        @dbid int,
        @segmap int
SELECT @low = low, @dname = name
FROM master.dbo.sysdevices WHERE low/16777216 = @disk
and cntrltype = 0
IF ( @low IS NULL )
    BEGIN
        SELECT @msg = 'Virtual
device ' + CONVERT(varchar, @disk)
+ ' does not exist on this server.'
        PRINT @msg
        RETURN (1)
    END
ELSE
    BEGIN
        SELECT @lpage = lstart
+ @block + @low - vstart,
        @dbid = dbid, @segmap = segmap
        FROM master.dbo.sysusages WHERE(@block + @low)>= vstart
        AND (@block + @low) <= (vstart + size)
        IF ( @dbid IS NULL )
            BEGIN
                SELECT @msg = 'Block ' + CONVERT(varchar, @block)
+ ' on disk "' + @dname
+ '" is currently not in use for any database.'
                PRINT @msg
                RETURN (1)
            END
    END
```



```

ELSE
  BEGIN
    SELECT @msg = "Virtual disk" + convert(varchar,@disk)
      + ", block " + convert(varchar,@block)
      + " corresponds to:"
    PRINT @msg
    SELECT @msg = 'Logical page ' + convert(varchar,@lpage)
      + ' in the "' + DB_NAME(@dbid)
      + '" database (dbid=' + convert(varchar(3),@dbid)
      + ') on device "' + @dname + '",'
    PRINT @msg
  END
END
RETURN (0)

```

How to Mark a Database “suspect”

The commands to create a procedure called `sp_marksuspect`, which turns on the suspect status bit on the specified database, are described in the stored procedure code below.

Use `sp_marksuspect` to prepare a damaged database that is to be dropped with `dbcc dbrepair`.

WARNING! The `sp_marksuspect` stored procedure is provided for your information—it is not supported at this time.

Before You Create and Execute `sp_marksuspect`

Before creating and executing `sp_marksuspect`, note the following:

- Create `sp_marksuspect` in the *master* database.
- Since this procedure modifies the system catalog, you must enable updates to the catalog before executing the procedure. Use the procedure below to enable updates:


```

1> use master
2> go

1> sp_configure "allow updates", 1
2> go

```
- If you change the name of the procedure, make sure the new procedure name begins with “sp_”.

- Review the *Transact-SQL User's Guide* explanation of how to create and execute stored procedures.

After You Execute *sp_marksuspect*

Once the procedure is created successfully, updates to the system catalog should be immediately disabled as follows:

```
1> sp_configure "allow updates", 0
2> go
```

Syntax

```
sp_marksuspect database_name
```

Example

```
1> sp_marksuspect PRODUCTION
2> go
```

```
Database 'PRODUCTION' has been marked suspect!
```

```
WARNING: This database should now be dropped
via dbcc dbrepair!
```

Stored Procedure Code

```
CREATE PROC sp_marksuspect @dbname varchar(30) AS
  DECLARE @msg varchar(80)
  IF @@trancount > 0
  BEGIN
    PRINT "Can't run sp_marksuspect from within a transaction."
    RETURN (1)
  END
  IF suser_id() != 1
  BEGIN
    SELECT @msg = "You must be the System Administrator (SA)
    SELECT @msg = @msg + "to execute this procedure."
    PRINT @msg
    RETURN (1)
  END
  IF (SELECT COUNT(*)
  FROM master..sysdatabases
  WHERE name = @dbname) != 1
  BEGIN
    SELECT @msg = "Database '" + @dbname + "' does not exist!"
    PRINT @msg
    RETURN (1)
  END
END
```

```

IF (SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM master..sysdatabases
WHERE name = @dbname and status & 320 = 320) = 1
BEGIN
SELECT @msg = "Database '" + @dbname + "' "
SELECT @msg = @msg + "is already marked suspect."
PRINT @msg
RETURN (1)
END
BEGIN TRAN
update master..sysdatabases set status = status|320
WHERE name = @dbname
IF @@error != 0 or @@rowcount != 1
ROLLBACK TRAN
ELSE
BEGIN
COMMIT TRAN
SELECT @msg = "Database '" + @dbname + "' has been marked suspect!"
PRINT @msg
PRINT " "
SELECT @msg = "NOTE: You may now drop this database"
SELECT @msg = @msg + "via dbcc dbrepair (dbname, dropdb)."
PRINT @msg
PRINT " "
END
END

```

How to Reset a Database's "suspect" Status

The commands to create a procedure called `sp_resetstatus`, which turns off the "suspect" flag on a database while leaving all other database options intact, are shown below. This is the safest method. An alternative approach using Transact-SQL commands is also presented.

Reset a database's "suspect" status only when instructed in this manual or by Sybase Technical Support. Otherwise, you may damage your database.

WARNING! The `sp_resetstatus` stored procedure is provided for your information—it is not supported at this time.

Before You Create and Execute `sp_resetstatus`

Before creating and executing `sp_resetstatus`, note the following:

- Create `sp_resetstatus` in the *master* database.
- You must have `sa_role` to execute this procedure.

- Since this procedure modifies the system catalog, you must enable updates to the catalog before executing the procedure. Use the procedure below to enable updates:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_configure "allow updates", 1
2> go
```

- If you change the name of the procedure, make sure the new procedure name begins with "sp_".
- Review the *Transact-SQL User's Guide* explanation of how to create and execute stored procedures.

After You Execute *sp_resetstatus*

After successfully executing this procedure, you must do two things:

1. Immediately shut down Adaptive Server.
2. Restart Adaptive Server and immediately disable updates to the system catalog as follows:

```
1> sp_configure "allow updates", 0
2> go
```

Syntax

```
sp_resetstatus database_name
```

Example

```
1> sp_resetstatus PRODUCTION
2> go
```

```
Database 'PRODUCTION' status reset!
```

```
WARNING: You must reboot Adaptive Server prior to
accessing this database!
```

Stored Procedure Code

```
CREATE PROC sp_resetstatus @dbname varchar(30) AS
DECLARE @msg varchar(80)
IF @@trancount > 0
    BEGIN
        PRINT "Can't run sp_resetstatus from within a transaction."
        RETURN (1)
    END
```

```

IF suser_id() != 1
  BEGIN
    SELECT @msg = "You must be the System Administrator (SA)"
    SELECT @msg = @msg + " to execute this procedure."
    PRINT @msg
    RETURN (1)
  END
IF (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM
master..sysdatabases
  WHERE name = @dbname) != 1
  BEGIN
    SELECT @msg = "Database '" + @dbname + "' does not exist!"
    PRINT @msg
    RETURN (1)
  END
IF (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM
master..sysdatabases
  WHERE name = @dbname
AND status & 256 = 256) != 1
  BEGIN
    PRINT "sp_resetstatus may
only be run on suspect databases."
    RETURN (1)
  END
BEGIN TRAN
  UPDATE master..sysdatabases SET status = status - 320
  WHERE name = @dbname
  IF @@error != 0 OR @@rowcount != 1
    ROLLBACK TRAN
  ELSE
    BEGIN
      COMMIT TRAN
      SELECT @msg = "Database '" + @dbname + "' status reset!"
      PRINT @msg
      PRINT " "
      PRINT "WARNING: You must reboot Adaptive Server prior to "
      PRINT "           accessing this database!"
      PRINT " "
    END
  END

```

The status adjustment by 320 reflects the use of 256 to mark the database suspect and an additional 64 to indicate that it was in recovery when it was marked suspect.

Alternative Method of Resetting a Database's "suspect" Status

◆ **Note** | The `sp_resetstatus` stored procedure is the safest method for resetting the suspect status of a database.

1. Use the following procedure on the suspect database:

```
1> sp_configure "allow updates", 1
2> go

1> use master
2> go

1> begin transaction
2> go

1> update sysdatabases
2> set status = status & ~256
3> where name="database_name"
4> go
```

If only one row is affected by the `update` transaction, continue with these instructions. If more than one row is affected by the `update` transaction, roll back the transaction and find out why other rows are being affected.

2. If the above commands affect only one row, use the commands below to commit the transaction, disable updates to the system tables, issue a checkpoint, and shut down Adaptive Server:

```
1> commit transaction
2> go

1> sp_configure "allow updates", 0
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go

1> shutdown
2> go
```

3. Start Adaptive Server.

How to Find a Device's Virtual Device Number

The commands to create a procedure called `sp_vdevno`, which finds the virtual device number of a given device, are shown below.

`sp_vdevno` returns results similar to the following:

```

1> sp_vdevno
2> go

vdevno      name      status
-----
          0  master      2
          4  user_disk4  3

```

WARNING! The `sp_vdevno` stored procedure is provided for your information—it is not supported at this time.

The `sp_helpdevice` stored procedure reports similar information.

Before You Create and Execute `sp_vdevno`

Before creating and executing `sp_vdevno`, note the following:

- Create `sp_vdevno` in the *master* database.
- If you change the name of the procedure, make sure the new procedure name begins with “`sp_`”.
- Review the *Transact-SQL User's Guide* explanation of how to create and execute stored procedures.

Stored Procedure Code

```

CREATE PROC sp_vdevno AS
SELECT vdevno = low/power(2,24), name, status from master..sysdevices
where cntrltype = 0

```

How to Detect and Clear Long-Running Transactions

A single, long-running transaction can prevent the log from being truncated. This occurs because Adaptive Server only dumps the inactive portion of a transaction log. It is important to detect the presence of these transactions and act accordingly. Otherwise, the transaction log eventually fills up, even if `dump transaction` commands are executed.

Causes of Long-Running Transactions

Some of the causes for a long-running transaction include:

- An incorrectly written `update`, `insert`, or `delete` statement that runs for many hours. Commands that create cartesian products or include user input are common mistakes in coding.

- An application error that starts a transaction but never completes it.

Detecting Long-Running Transactions

The *syslogshold* table in the *master* database contains information about each database's oldest active transaction (if any) and Replication Server truncation point (if any) for the transaction log. This table is built dynamically when you query it.

Check *syslogshold* for old transactions for the database for which the error occurred:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> select * from syslogshold
2> where dbid = database_ID
3> go
```

Determine whether the oldest active transaction can be terminated; it may have been left inactive intentionally. Continue this procedure until there are no other old transactions that can be terminated.

For more information about the *syslogshold* table, refer to “Backing Up and Restoring User Databases” in the *System Administration Guide*.

Clearing Long-Running Transactions

You can clear a long-running transaction in one of two ways:

1. Using the Transact-SQL kill command.
2. Restarting Adaptive Server.

If the long-running transaction is due to a runaway query, and the process with the open transaction has been identified, use the kill command to stop the process. This clears the transaction and allows the log to be truncated. If the kill command cannot stop the process, restart Adaptive Server to resolve the problem.

Restarting Adaptive Server causes the database to go through normal recovery, so any outstanding transactions are either committed or rolled back.

If this type of problem occurs frequently, Sybase Technical Support may be able to identify which process is involved.

How to Reduce the Size of *tempdb*

The *tempdb* (temporary) database provides storage for temporary tables and other temporary working storage needs. If you have a corrupted disk that contains portions of *tempdb*, you should first reduce *tempdb* to its default size and then extend it onto any new device.

This section describes how to reduce *tempdb* to its default size (2MB of data and log on the master device).

Reset *tempdb* to Default Size

Before proceeding, start Adaptive Server in single-user mode to prevent another user from altering the database while you are manually updating *sysusages*. Refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” for instructions on doing this.

1. Log into Adaptive Server as the System Administrator:

```
% isql -Usa -Sserver_name -Ppassword
```

2. Dump the *master* database in case something goes wrong and you need to restore from the backup:

```
1> dump database master
2> to "dump_device"
3> go
```

where *dump_device* is the name of the target dump device.

3. Save the following key system tables to data files with the *bcp..out* command, to aid in *master* database recovery if necessary:

- *master..sysusages*
- *master..sysdevices*
- *master..sysdatabases*
- *master..syslogins*
- *master..sysconfigures*
- *master..syscharsets*

The syntax for saving the tables to files appears in “Copy the System Tables to Files” in “System Database Recovery”.

WARNING! This procedure should be used only on *tempdb*. It works because *tempdb* is rebuilt each time the system is shut down and restarted. Using this procedure on any other database will result in database corruption.

4. Reconfigure Adaptive Server to allow changes to the system catalog:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_configure "allow updates", 1
2> go
```

5. Display the current rows belonging to *tempdb* from *sysusages*, and note the number of rows affected:

```
1> begin transaction
2> go

1> select * from sysusages
2> where dbid = db_id('tempdb')
3> go
```

The `db_id` function returns the database ID number. In this case, the database ID for *tempdb* is returned.

6. Set the first 2MB of *tempdb* back to data and log in case they were separated:

```
1> update sysusages
2> set segmap = 7 where dbid = db_id('tempdb')
3> and lstart = 0
4> go
```

7. Delete all other rows belonging to *tempdb* from *sysusages*. The number of rows affected should be one less than the number of rows affected by the previous select command.

```
1> delete sysusages where dbid = db_id('tempdb')
2> and lstart != 0
3> go
```

WARNING! Each time Adaptive Server is shut down and restarted, the *model* database is copied to *tempdb*. Therefore, if the *model* database has been increased beyond its default size, do not reduce the size of *tempdb* so that it is smaller than *model*.

8. Verify that *tempdb* has one entry that looks like this:

```
1> select * from sysusages
2> where dbid = db_id('tempdb')
```

dbid	segmap	lstart	size	vstart
2	7	0	1024	2564

9. If the information is correct, go to step 10 to commit the transaction.

If you see a problem, back out of your changes by entering the following commands:

```
1> rollback transaction
2> go
```

Do not continue with the procedure. Review the steps you performed to determine the cause of the problem.

10. Complete the transaction:

```
1> commit transaction
2> go
```

11. Reconfigure Adaptive Server to disallow changes to the system catalog (the normal state for Adaptive Server):

```
1> sp_configure "allow updates", 0
2> go
```

12. Immediately issue a checkpoint and shut down Adaptive Server:

WARNING! You must shut down Adaptive Server before altering the size of *tempdb* again. If you continue to run without shutting down and restarting, you will receive serious errors on *tempdb*.

```
1> checkpoint
2> go

1> shutdown
2> go
```

13. Restart Adaptive Server.

Verify and Alter *tempdb* on Desired Devices

Verify that *tempdb* has been correctly reset, and alter the database as required to include any additional devices:

1. Log into Adaptive Server as the System Administrator:

```
% isql -Usa -Sserver_name -Ppassword
```

2. Verify that *tempdb* has one 2MB fragment for data and log on the master device:

```
1> sp_helpdb tempdb
2> go
```

3. Alter *tempdb* as required to extend the database onto the desired devices. For example:

```
1> alter database tempdb
2> on device_name = device_size
3> go
```

◆ **Note** | *device_size* is specified in megabytes.

4. Back up the *master* database again, in case you need to restore from this point:

```
1> dump database master to "dump_device"
2> go
```

where *dump_device* is the name of the target dump device.

You can use *sp_logdevice* to place the transaction log on another device. The first 2MB of *tempdb* must remain on the master device, but future log space allocations will be made on the device specified by *sp_logdevice*.

How to Remap All Objects in a Database

◆ **Note** | This section is relevant if you are upgrading from SQL Server 4.2 or SQL Server 4.9.x to SQL Server 11.0.x, or from SQL Server 4.9.2 to Adaptive Server 11.5.

If the query remapping phase fails while you are upgrading your Adaptive Server, the query trees for your stored procedures are out of date and you have to remap them. You know the remapping phase has failed if the following message is written to the upgrade log created by *sybinit*:

```
Terminating remapping of query trees due to
error_number errors in database database_name.
```

You encounter Error 2835 if you try to run a stored procedure whose query tree is out of date.

This section explains how to remap all objects in a database. These objects include stored procedures, triggers, rules, defaults, and views.

If you want to remap a single object use the `sp_remap` command, as documented in “`sp_remap`” in the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual*.

Remapping is a two-step procedure:

1. Run `remap_all_script`, which is listed below, in a Transact-SQL session and save the output in a file, `remapall.out`, by issuing this command at your operating system prompt:

```
% isql -Usa -P < remap_all_script > remapall.out
```

The file `remapall.out` contains all objects that need to be remapped.

2. Run this command at your operating system prompt:

```
% isql -Usa -P < remapall.out
```

The Remapping Script

```
/*
 * This is remap_all_script.
 *
 *
 */

set nocount on
go
/*
 * Fill in your database name for database_name throughout this script
 */
use database_name
go
print 'use database_name'
print 'go'
go
print 'dump transaction database_name
      with truncate_only'
print 'go'
go

declare prep_remp_csr cursor for
select convert(varchar(30), id) from sysobjects
where type = 'V' or type = 'P' or type = 'R'
```

```
or type = 'D' or type = 'TR'
go
declare @pid varchar(30)
declare @cnt int
select @cnt = 0
open prep_remp_csr
fetch prep_remp_csr into @pid
while(@@sqlstatus = 0)
    begin
        print "dbcc rebase ( %!!, database_name,
1)" , @pid
        print "go"
        if (@cnt < 3)
            begin
                select @cnt = @cnt + 1
            end
        else
            begin
                select @cnt = 0
                print "dump transaction
database_name with truncate_only"
                print "go"
            end
        fetch prep_remp_csr into @pid
    end

close prep_remp_csr
deallocate cursor prep_remp_csr
go
```

How to Prepare for Analyzing an Optimizer Problem

This section describes the information you should gather before you analyze or call Technical Support for help in analyzing an Adaptive Server optimizer problem. It is divided into these sections:

- Steps to Take Before Analysis
- Terminology
- How to gather the information
- Understanding the information you have gathered

Have this information on hand if you decide to seek help from Technical Support.

WARNING! Query performance is a complex area of Sybase technology. Do not use the procedure in this section unless you have attended Professional Services' Performance and Tuning class and have found a specific query that requires Technical Support analysis.

Steps to Take Before Analysis

Take the following steps first:

1. Run update statistics to see if performance improves.
2. If the problem appeared following an upgrade, drop and recreate the procedure to see if performance improves.
3. For a new query, verify there are no parameter search argument (SARG) mismatches.
4. Proceed with analysis if these steps do not help.

One or more of the following may indicate that your problem is related to the optimizer:

- A new query is not using the expected indexes
- Forcing an index or join order (using `forceplan`) improves performance
- You experience drastic performance differences between releases

Terminology

The following terms are used in this section:

- **query** – any Adaptive statement, such as a batch query, the Adaptive content of a stored procedure or trigger, or the Adaptive that is used in the creation of a view (view definition).
- **SARG** – the search argument that qualifies the search required to run the query. Here is an example:

```
select * from table where col=1
```

- **join clause** – the clause that joins tables. Here is an example:

```
select * from tableA, tableB where tableA.col = tableB.col
```

How to Gather the Information

Gathering information for solving an optimizer problem is a multi-step procedure, involving three distinct Transact-SQL sessions. You will save

each session's output to a file. You can then examine the information in these files, or make the files available to the Technical Support representative assisting you.

Steps for Gathering the Information

Here are the steps for gathering the information:

1. Save the text of the Transact-SQL query that provoked the optimizer problem to a file called *query_text*.
2. Create an input file, *input_file1*, that contains the following Transact-SQL:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> update statistics table_name
2> go

1> sp_help table_name
2> go
```

In the *update statistics* portion of this Transact-SQL code, *database_name* is the name of the database containing *table_name*, the relevant table. Using the table name will update statistics for all indexes on the table.

If there is more than one table involved in the optimizer problem, run the *input_file1* script once and name each file according to its table name.

3. Run *input_file1* through *isql*, saving the results of the commands in *input_file1* to *output_file1*:

```
% isql -Usa -P < input_file1 > output_file1
```

Set *output_file1* aside.

4. Create a second input file, *input_file2*, that contains the following Transact-SQL:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> set showplan on
2> go

1> set statistics io on
2> go

1> set statistics time on
2> go
```



```

1> dbcc traceon(3604)
2> go

1> dbcc traceon(302)
2> go

1> dbcc traceon(310)
2> go

... contents of query_text

```

◆ **Note** | You must have “sa_role” to run `dbcc traceon(302)` and `dbcc traceon(310)`.

At the end of *input_file2*, include the contents of *query_text*, the file you created in step 1, which includes the Transact-SQL code that provoked the optimizer problem.

5. Run *input_file2* through `isql`, saving the results of the commands in *input_file2* to *output_file2*:

```
% isql -Usa -P < input_file2 > output_file2
```

Set *output_file2* aside.

The Files the Steps Have Created

You should now have the following text files:

File name	Contains
<i>query_text</i>	The text of the Transact-SQL query, stored procedure, trigger, or view definition that provoked your optimizer problem.
<i>output_file1</i>	The results of running <code>sp_help</code> on the table(s) implicated in the optimizer problem.
<i>output_file2</i>	The results of running <code>set showplan on</code> , <code>set statistics io on</code> , <code>set statistics time on</code> , <code>dbcc traceon (302)</code> , <code>dbcc traceon (310)</code> , and the Transact-SQL query that provoked the optimizer problem.

Understanding the Information You Have Gathered

You have taken a number of steps to get information about your optimizer problem. Here is an explanation of each of these steps:

update statistics

The `update statistics` command updates all statistics on the distribution page for all indexes. Running `update statistics` for each table, rather than for individual indexes, ensures that all statistics for all indexes on the table(s) are current.

It is advisable to run `update statistics` as part of your regular database maintenance. Although running `update statistics` may be time-consuming, it is critical for an accurate analysis of your query. Without accurate statistics on the distribution page the optimizer will never have an accurate picture of the index; it may overlook a useful index in favor of a less efficient one.

The rule of thumb is to run `update statistics` whenever approximately 5 to 10 percent of the data in a table has changed, via `insert`, `update`, or `delete` commands.

WARNING! Do not interrupt `update statistics`. If Adaptive Server failure occurs, rerun after the server is restarted.

sp_help

`sp_help` provides more accurate information about a table than the script you used to create the table and its indexes. In the event that indexes have been added or changed or that columns have been added via `alter table`, `sp_help` will show the present state of the table(s) involved.

set showplan on

The `set showplan on` command shows which query plan the optimizer has chosen for your query. Use `set showplan on` before running any query or procedure you will be analyzing. In some cases you may need to issue the `set noexec on` command to save time when you are running a very long query. However, if `noexec` is set, no `set statistics` output will be returned. This can make analysis very difficult, if not impossible.

Refer to the chapter on query plans in the *Performance and Tuning Guide* for more information on interpreting `showplan` results.

There are several important pieces of information to look for when reading `showplan` output:

- Index utilization

Was an index used? Which one? Was a table scan done?

- The order of tables in a join, also known as **join order**

Knowing the order that the optimizer chose for joins is critical to your analysis. Tables are listed in the `showplan` output in the order in which they are joined.

set statistics io on

Since any analysis of a performance problem will require knowledge of the number and types of I/Os performed for the query, the `set statistics io on` command is critical. The `set statistics io on` command provides you with the following information:

- Physical reads

This is the number of times Adaptive Server reads a page from disk. The first time a query is run, the number of physical reads will generally be high. This happens because the required pages are not usually in cache. Subsequent runs of the query can access the pages in cache, and physical reads are minimized, if not avoided. If the number of physical reads remains high during subsequent executions of a query, you will need to take a close look at how the query executes.

In some instances, the size of the data cache may also be a problem. If it is too small, pages have to be read from disk more often.

If you recently upgraded to Adaptive Server version 11.0 and are noticing significant performance degradation, determine whether the data cache has shrunk in size. If it has, increase it back to its pre-11.0 size.

- Logical reads

Logical reads are a combination of physical reads and “cache hits”—reads from pages in cache. If your statistics show a number of logical reads and no physical reads, it means that all required pages are in cache, which is the ideal situation. To determine the number of cache hits, subtract the number of physical reads from the number of logical reads.

- Scan count

This is the number of times the table was read (either via a table scan or an index) in order to find rows to satisfy the query or join. In nearly all simple single table queries, the scan count will be 1. When an OR clause is present there will be one scan count for each OR in the query. In the case of a join, the scan count can be crucial.

If a bad join order has been chosen by the optimizer, you are likely to see a very high number of scan counts on a large table, causing a very high number of logical reads. However, a high scan count on a small table is preferable to a moderate scan count on a large table. Although the scan count of the small table is high the logical reads are low. A 1000-scan count for a 1-page table is better than a 100-scan count of a 1000-page table.

The following example demonstrates how join order and scan count affect the number of reads:

Table A has 1 page and 10 rows that qualify for the join. Table B has 1000 pages and 10 rows that qualify for the join.

If Table B is the outer table of the join Adaptive Server will only need to read through it once in order to find all qualifying rows. The single scan totals 1000 reads. Adaptive Server then reads Table A for each qualifying row found in B. The single page in A is scanned 10 times, equaling 10 reads, with a total of 1010 reads for the query. If A were the outer table Adaptive Server would have to read B once for each of the ten qualifying rows on A: 1000 pages multiplied by 10 scans equals 10,000 reads.

This example assumes that there is no useful index available.

- Total writes for this command

This is the total number of writes Adaptive Server did for the query. This count includes inserts, updates and deletes on user tables, temporary tables and work tables. Even queries that do not include data manipulation statements may require writes to work tables or temporary tables, which are counted here.

set statistics time on

set statistics time on provides the following information:

- Adaptive Server elapsed time

This is the total accumulated elapsed time that is recorded for the query or command. This can seem long if, for example, a query was blocked by a lock, network traffic or other resource contention. The time the query must wait for the blockage to clear is added to the elapsed time.

- Adaptive Server CPU time

This is the amount of time for which the query had exclusive use of the CPU. It reflects the time taken to parse, compile, and execute the query. Functions add to the CPU time. For example, a `convert` statement will increase the CPU time slightly. Also, compute-intensive queries and queries that perform a large amount of I/O take more CPU time.

The output of set statistics `time on` may be useful, but it is not usually a significant factor in most optimizer analyses.

dbcc traceon (3604)

This trace flag sends the output of `dbcc traceon (302)` and `dbcc traceon (310)` to the screen.

dbcc traceon (302)

This trace flag returns the optimizer's cost estimates for each SARG and join clause in the query. Trace flag 302 is documented in greater detail in the chapter on advanced optimizing techniques in the *Performance and Tuning Guide*.

Here is the information to watch for in `dbcc traceon (302)` output:

- All SARGs and join clauses in the query should be shown in the optimizer's cost estimates. If not, determine why.
- Check that row and page counts are accurate.

If you think that the row counts are off, run `select count(*)` from the table in question. If page counts appear to be off, run `dbcc tablealloc` to get the count of used pages, including index pages.

- The optimizer reads row/page counts from the Object Allocation Map (OAM) page. To ensure that the OAM page is updated, run `dbcc tablealloc` on the table and rerun the query that provoked the optimizer problem. Making sure the counts are right is particularly important in very large databases (VLDBs).

dbcc traceon (310)

`dbcc traceon (310)` gives the optimizer cost estimates for all permutations of a join or joins. Examine the `dbcc traceon (310)` output to determine whether the query is “connected.” If so, it indicates that the join will not result in a cartesian product. The statement “query is connected” will appear before the optimizer has performed cost estimates on all possible indexes, as indicated in the output of `dbcc traceon (302)`.

How to Determine Which Physical Devices a Database is On

Use the following steps to find the physical devices on which a database resides:

1. Find the *dbid* of the database in *sysdatabases*.
2. For that *dbid*, select from *sysusages* to list all of the device fragments belonging to that database.
3. Using *sysdevices*, determine which device has a *low* through *high* virtual page range that includes the *vstarts* from step 2. The device fragment whose *vstart* you used is on that device.

How to Identify and Fix a Corrupted Table

◆ **Note** | This task should only be used to correct specific errors as directed in Chapter 3

1. Use the procedure in “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” to identify which table and/or index correspond to the page number in the error message text.
2. If the object with the error is **not** a system table (a system table's object ID is less than 100), continue with step 3.

If the object with the error is a system table and the index ID is **not** 0, refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” for instructions on how to repair the system table index.

If the index ID is 0, contact Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you repair the corruption but it may be necessary to restore from clean backups.

3. For user tables, if the index ID is 0 or 255, continue with step 4.

If the index ID is **not** 0 or 255, first run `dbcc checktable` to verify that the data is good. Next, translate the index ID into an index name:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select name from sysindexes
2> where id = object_ID and indid = index_ID
3> go
```

To ensure that the information needed to re-create the index is available, run `sp_helpindex` on the index before dropping it.

Drop the index.

Re-create the index. This clears the corruption in most cases.

Run `dbcc checktable` on the table to verify that the corruption is gone.

4. If the index ID is 0 or 255, do one of the following:
 - Restore the database from clean backups.
 - Refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table”.

How to Monitor the Error Log

You can create a script that periodically checks the Adaptive Server error log and alerts the database administrator when a new error is written into the log. An example of such a script appears below. You can alter the *sleep* interval to suit your needs. You must also modify the script to identify file locations, server names, and – as necessary – to provide the equivalent syntax and path names for the shell commands used here.

WARNING! The `dba_alert` script is provided for your information - it is not supported at this time.

```
/*

#!/usr/bin/ksh
#set -x
#####
# Ensures that this Shell Script is executed in the KORN Shell#
#####
# Author: Alan Harris #
# Created: 09/15/97 #
#####
# This script checks to make sure Sybase Server is still up. #
# Also Checks the Server Errorlog for any Errors as well. #
# It will check these items every hour until the server is #
# down, at which time it terminates automatically. #
# Just remember to add the startup instructions for this #
# Script, which is to be started right after you have started #
# your Sybase Server. #
#####
```

```

# Notes on what to change so this script will work for you... #
#-----#
# Check location of Errorlog and where you want the work      #
# and .msg files to be created.                               #
# Change all "plsqli" & "PLSQL1" to be your Sybase Server    #
# Name so that you can make a copy of this script for        #
# each of you Sybase Servers.                                #
# Enter E-mail Addresses where noted below inside << >>      #
#                                                             #
#####

ERRORLOG=/usr/u/sybase/install/errorlog
DIFF_ERRORLOG=/usr/u/sybase/logs/errorlog.plsqli.diff
PRIOR_ERRORLOG=/usr/u/sybase/logs/errorlog.plsqli.prior
TAIL_ERRORLOG=/usr/u/sybase/logs/errorlog.plsqli.tail
INTERNET_ID=<<Your E-mail Address>>
INTERNET_ID_BKUP=<<Your Backup's E-mail Address>>
INTERNET_OPS_STAFF=<<Your Operations Staff E-mail Address>>
LOGS=/usr/u/sybase/logs
MSG=/usr/u/sybase/logs
MSG_ERRORLOG=/usr/u/sybase/logs/errorlog_error_mail_plsqli.msg
MSG_SERVER=/usr/u/sybase/logs/server_down_mail_plsqli.msg
MSG_SERVER_OPS=/usr/u/sybase/logs/server_down_OPS_mail_plsqli.msg
DSQUERY=PLSQL1
SYBASE=/usr/u/sybase
PATH=/usr/bin:/etc:/usr/sbin:/usr/ucb:$SYBASE/bin:
        $SYBASE/install:/usr/bin/X11:/sbin:.
export SYBASE PATH ERRORLOG DIFF_ERRORLOG PRIOR_ERRORLOG LOGS MSG
export MSG_ERRORLOG MSG_SERVER DSQUERY

cd ${LOGS}

#####
# While loop to do the following until Server is down!      #
# Checking to make sure Server is still up and Running      #
# Checking Server Errorlog for any Errors as well.          #
# Including a 60 min. sleep                                   #
#####

while [ 1 ]
do

#####
# Removing any previous error plsqli.msg files...           #
#####

```



```

if [ -e ${MSG_ERRORLOG} ]
then
    rm ${MSG_ERRORLOG}
fi

if [ -e ${MSG_SERVER} ]
then
    rm ${MSG_SERVER}
fi

if [ -e ${MSG_SERVER_OPS} ]
then
    rm ${MSG_SERVER_OPS}
fi

#####
# Checking SQL Server Errorlog for Errors #
#####

#####
# If 1st time the shell executes then search entire errorlog #
# otherwise search the file containing the difference than #
# the last time the errorlog was searched. #
#####
if [ ! -e "${PRIOR_ERRORLOG}" ]
then
    ERRORLOG_ERROR_YN=`grep -E "Error:
    |infected|WARNING:|severity|encountered"
    ${ERRORLOG} | grep -vE "1608,|21,"`
    tail -n 50 ${ERRORLOG}
> ${PRIOR_ERRORLOG}

    if [ ! -z "${ERRORLOG_ERROR_YN}" ]
    then
        print "Subject: Error
Messages were found in ${DSQUERY}
        errorlog, Check Immediately! \n " > ${MSG_ERRORLOG}
        print "Error Messages were found in ${ERRORLOG}, \n \n
        Check immediately! \n ." >> ${MSG_ERRORLOG}
        grep -E "Error|infected|WARNING:|severity|encountered "
        ${ERRORLOG} >> ${MSG_ERRORLOG}
        print "\nCheck Immediately!." >> ${MSG_ERRORLOG}
        sendmail ${INTERNET_ID} < ${MSG_ERRORLOG}
        sendmail ${INTERNET_ID_BKUP} < ${MSG_ERRORLOG}
        sendmail SYBASE < ${MSG_ERRORLOG}
    fi
fi

```

```

else
    tail -n 50 ${ERRORLOG}
> ${TAIL_ERRORLOG}
    diff ${TAIL_ERRORLOG} ${PRIOR_ERRORLOG} | grep \< |
        cut -c 2-200 > ${DIFF_ERRORLOG}
    cp ${TAIL_ERRORLOG} ${PRIOR_ERRORLOG}
    DIFF_ERRORLOG_ERROR_YN=`grep -E "Error:
        |infected|WARNING:|severity|encountered "
        ${DIFF_ERRORLOG}
| grep -vE "1608,|21,"`

    if [ ! -z "${DIFF_ERRORLOG_ERROR_YN}" ]
    then
        print "Subject: Error Messages were found in ${DSQUERY}
            errorlog, Check Immediately! \n " > ${MSG_ERRORLOG}
        print "Error Messages were found in ${ERRORLOG}, \n \n
            Check immediately! \n ." >> ${MSG_ERRORLOG}
        grep -E "Error|infected|WARNING:|severity|encountered"
            ${DIFF_ERRORLOG} >> ${MSG_ERRORLOG}
        print "\nCheck Immediately!." >> ${MSG_ERRORLOG}
        sendmail ${INTERNET_ID} < ${MSG_ERRORLOG}
        sendmail ${INTERNET_ID_BKUP} < ${MSG_ERRORLOG}
        sendmail SYBASE < ${MSG_ERRORLOG}
    fi
fi

#####
# Checking to make sure Server is still up and Running #
#####
SERVER_UP_YN=`ps -ef|grep SYBASE|grep dataserver|grep ${DSQUERY}`
if [ -z "${SERVER_UP_YN}" ]
then
    print "Subject: The ${DSQUERY} Sybase Server is Down!
        Check immediately!. \n " > ${MSG_SERVER}
    print "The ${DSQUERY} Sybase Server is Down, \n \n
        Check immediately! \n \n ." >> ${MSG_SERVER}
    tail -n 10 ${ERRORLOG} >> ${MSG_SERVER}
    sendmail ${INTERNET_ID} < ${MSG_SERVER}
    sendmail ${INTERNET_ID_BKUP} < ${MSG_SERVER}
    sendmail SYBASE < ${MSG_SERVER}

    print "Subject: The ${DSQUERY} Sybase Server is Down!
        Take the following action immediately!.\n ">${MSG_SERVER_OPS}
    print "Hold all Mainframe jobs that require ${DSQUERY}
        (Production Sybase)," >> ${MSG_SERVER_OPS}

```

```

print "until further notice. \n" >> ${MSG_SERVER_OPS}
print "Refer to the Document, \"JCL and Procs Using OUTBOUND
- Group Systems Team\". " >> ${MSG_SERVER_OPS}
print "This Document can be found in the OPS Procedures
Manual." >> ${MSG_SERVER_OPS}
print "Hold ALL Jobs that have Sybase in the \
Destination From/To\" column." >> ${MSG_SERVER_OPS}
sendmail ${INTERNET_OPS_STAFF} < ${MSG_SERVER_OPS}
sendmail SYBASE < ${MSG_SERVER_OPS}
break
fi
sleep 3600
done

```

Checking the Operating System Error Log

Some Adaptive Server errors, such as the 605 error, can result from hardware failure or other problems in the Adaptive Server environment. You will probably need to examine your Operating System (OS) error log to thoroughly investigate these errors.

Location of the Operating System Error Log

The following table shows the location of the error log for your operating system, and the system command, if any, that you can use to examine the log.

- ◆ **Note** | For other platforms, consult your operating system documentation to find the location of the log file. Note that not all hardware-related problems will result in an error being written to one of the errorlog locations listed below. Check your diagnostic toolkit for additional utilities.

Table 2-4: Operating System Error Logs

Platform	Log Location	Notes
Digital UNIX	<i>/var/adm/messages</i>	
HP-UX	<i>/var/adm/syslog/syslog.log</i>	View directly or use the <i>dmesg</i> command

Platform	Log Location	Notes
IBM RS/6000	—	Use the <code>errpt</code> command or the System Management Interface Tool (SMIT). If errors appear, use the <code>diag</code> tool to check memory and disks.
OpenVMS	<code>sys\$errorlog:errlog.sys</code>	Use the <code>analyze/error_log</code> command
Pyramid	<code>/etc/osm</code>	View directly
SCO OpenServer	<code>/var/adm/messages</code>	View directly
Sequent Symmetry	<code>usr/adm/ktlog</code>	View directly
Siemens Nixdorf	<code>/var/adm/log/messages</code>	View directly
Silicon Graphics IRIX	<code>/var/adm/SYSLOG</code>	View directly
Stratus Continuum	<code>/var/errlog/errlog</code>	View directly
Sun Solaris	<code>/var/adm/messages</code> (older messages are in <code>messages.0, messages.1</code> , etc)	If errors appear, use the SunVTS tool to check memory and disks.
Windows NT	Administrative Tools -> Event Viewer	For full machine diagnostics, see the Windows NT Diagnostics (winmsd)

Types of Problems to Check

Check the contents of the log file regularly, as its contents are a good indication of the health of the machine.

Look for the following types of problems that can indicate, or can lead to, database corruption:

- Timeouts
- System panics
- Memory problems of any kind

When investigating an Adaptive Server error which may be hardware-related, look for messages in the OS error log with date/time about the same as the initial occurrence of the Adaptive Server error.

For more information about the OS log file consult your operating system documentation.

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Enterprise Troubleshooting and Error
Messages Guide

Adaptive Server™

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About This Book

The *Sybase Adaptive Server Troubleshooting and Error Messages Guide* is a three-volume set. The first volume contains guidelines for system database recovery and other troubleshooting procedures. This second volume contains detailed error message descriptions. The third volume includes the text of all Component Integration Services, Backup Server, and Adaptive Server error messages.

For information about the intended audience of this guide, related documents, other sources of information, conventions used in this manual, and how to obtain help, please refer to “About This Book” in Volume 1.

Chapter 3

Error Message Writeups

This chapter contains explanations of and instructions for resolving some of the most frequently occurring Adaptive Server error messages for version 11.0.x through 11.9.2. Most of the messages presented here contain error numbers (from the *master..sysmessages* table), but some error messages do not have error numbers, and which occur only in the Adaptive Server error log.

Error Message Severity Levels

A severity level is associated with each numbered error message. It indicates the type of problem Adaptive Server has encountered. For more information about severity levels, refer to “Severity Levels” in the *System Administration Guide*.

Inform the Sybase System Administrator whenever errors with severity levels over 16 occur. The System Administrator is responsible for resolving them and tracking their frequency. The System Administrator should monitor all errors that generate severity levels of 17 through 26. To assist the System Administrator in resolving problems, print out a hard copy of the error log, which contains the back trace from the fatal error.

◆ **Note** | Messages that ordinarily have severities greater than 16 will show severity 16 when they are raised by `dbcc checktable` or `dbcc checkalloc` so that checks will continue with the next object.

Variables in Error Message Text

The following table lists the symbolic constants that appear in the error message text provided with each error message explanation:

Table 3-1: Error message text variables and meanings

Symbol	Stands For
%d,%D	Decimal number
%x, %X, %.*x, %lx, %04x, %08lx	Hexadecimal number
%s	Null-terminated string
%.*s, %*s, %*.s	String, usually the name of a particular database object
%S_type	Sybase-defined structure
%c	Single character
%f	Floating-point number
%ld	Long decimal number
%lf	Double floating-point number

Finding Object Names from Error Message Text

Many Adaptive Server error messages print only the logical page number, not the name of the table or index affected. “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” supplies a method to find the table or index name using the logical page number supplied by the error message. You may want to review that section now so that you are familiar with the necessary procedures before an error occurs.

How to Determine Your Adaptive Server Version

The `dataserver`, `diagserver`, `backupserver`, `isql`, `bcp`, `buildmaster`, `defncopy`, and `langinstall` binaries return version information when executed with a `-v` or `/version` flag.

- ◆ **Note** | `diagserver` is a diagnostic version of `dataserver`. Sybase Technical Support may ask you to run `diagserver` to help in problem solving.

The following examples are from UNIX:

```
% /usr/sybase/bin/dataserver -v
Adaptive Server Enterprise/11.5/P/Sun_svr4
/OS 5.5.1/1/OPT/Wed Sep 10 00:01:37 PDT 1997
```

```
% /usr/sybase11/bin/dataserver -v
SQL Server/11.0/P/Sun_svr4/OS 5.2/1/OPT
/Thu Sep 23 12:28:52 PDT 1996

% /usr/sybase11/bin/backupserver -v
Backup Server/11.0.2.1/P/Sun4/4.1.x
/EBF 4009/OPT/Tue Nov 15 14:27:37 PST 1996

% /usr/sybase11/bin/isql -v
isql/11.0/P/sun_svr4/Solaris 2.2/1
/Mon Jun 30 12:11:43 PDT 1997
```

The following example is from OpenVMS:

```
$ server ::= $sybase_system:[sybase.bin]dataserver.exe
$ server/version
SQL Server/11.0.1/P/VMS/5.4-1A+/1/OPT
/28-MAY-1997 18:37:38.53
```

Field Order in Version String

The order in which the fields appear in the version string depends on the version of the server you are running.

In Version 11.5.x and earlier, the fields, in order, are:

1. Product.
2. version number.
3. release type: production (P), beta, or SWR version.
4. Platform identifier.
5. Operating system release under which the binary was compiled. This number is hard coded; it is **not** determined from your operating system.
6. "Build number" – this is a Sybase internal reference.
7. Mode: optimized (dataserver) or debug (diagserver).
8. Compilation date and time.

```
% /usr/sybase10/bin/dataserver -v
Adaptive Server Enterprise/11.5/P/Sun_svr4/OS 5.5.1/1/OPT/Wed Sep 10 00:01:37 PDT 1997
```

In Version 11.9.2, the version string appears as follows (this example is from Sun Solaris):

```
Adaptive Server Enterprise/11.9.2/1031/P/Sun_svr4/OS 5.5.1/FBO  
/Fri Aug 14 06:26:45 1998
```

The fields, in order, are:

1. Product.
2. version number.
3. “Build number” — this is a Sybase internal reference.
4. release type: production (P), beta (B) or SWR version
5. Platform identifier.
6. Operating system release under which the binary was compiled. This number is hard coded; it is **not** determined from your operating system.
7. Type of post-build optimization server. In the example, FBO stands for Feedback Optimized.
8. Compilation date and time.

Creating Error Messages

You can create your own error numbers and messages based on Sybase error numbers. For more information, refer to “sp_addmessage” in the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual*.

Reporting Errors

When you report an error to Sybase Technical Support, include the following information:

- The environment in which the error occurred, including:
 - Adaptive Server version (refer to “How to Determine Your Adaptive Server Version”)
 - EBF (Emergency Bug Fix) number, if available
 - Client version
 - Operating system version

- Hardware platform
- Production or development environment
- The message number, state, and complete error message text for any Adaptive Server errors. Include any numbers, database object types, or database object names that are included in the error message.
- The context in which the message was generated—what command was running at the time. You can help by providing a hard copy of the error log, including all messages displayed from just prior to start-up to immediately before or immediately after the message. Include the version number and date information printed at the beginning of the error log.
- The number of users who were logged into Adaptive Server when the error occurred.
- The frequency with which the error occurs.
- The client program that encountered the error (isql, Open Client™, DB-Library™, Data Workbench®, and so on).

A checklist for reporting errors follows. The purpose of this checklist is to help you collect the information you need to give to Sybase Technical Support. Your primary site contact should have a copy of this checklist.

Technical Support Checklist

To expedite the resolution of your question and help you track it, please fill out this checklist before you call your Technical Support Center.

Site ID (customer number):

Case Number:

Priority:

Support Engineer:

Date Case Opened:

Date Case Closed:

Sybase Server version (include SWR [EBF] version if applicable):

Operating system type and version:

Front-end (client) product and version (include SWR [EBF] version if applicable):

Client machine operating system type and version:

Description of the problem (include error numbers, error messages, circumstances in which problem occurred):

Other useful information (include copy of error logs, reproducible case, number of users on the system, average percent of CPU usage, any other pertinent information):

Faxing Error Log Fragments

Whenever Technical Support asks you to fax the error log to Sybase, fax the log from start-up to the error message in question. Be sure to include the following:

- The lines just prior to start-up; for example:

```
kernel Adaptive Server Enterprise/11.5/P/Sun_svr4/OS 5.5.1/1
/OPT/Wed Sep 10 00:01:37 PDT 1997
```

- All the lines between start-up and the error; for example:

```
Error 2559, Severity Level 16: Data page number 0781 is empty.
```

- Any stack traces or unusual messages that occur near the error message in question.

When trace flag 3601 is turned on, Adaptive Server writes a stack trace to the error log every time an Adaptive Server error is raised. For troubleshooting purposes, Sybase Technical Support may ask you to turn on this trace flag. If they do, refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server with Trace Flags” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions for turning on a trace flag.

Reproducing Problems

In general, the time that Sybase Technical Support needs to resolve a problem is greatly reduced if you generate a reproducible test case demonstrating the error. These test cases can range from a single query that is not behaving as expected to a relatively complex code fragment that encounters a problem.

Whenever possible, test cases should be created using the *pubs* or *pubs2* database. In many cases, this is a task that saves you from having to send large amounts of data to Technical Support.

Error Message Writeups

The rest of this chapter contains error message writeups, in order by message number.

Parser Errors

This section includes error messages for the Adaptive Server Parser.

Error 102

Severity

15

Error Message

`Incorrect syntax near '%.*s'.`

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server detects a syntax error in a Transact-SQL command or query.

This error can occur when:

- A keyword is spelled incorrectly.
- A keyword or parameter is missing.
- The order of keywords is incorrect.
- You use an editor invoked from `isql` to write a SQL command or batch, end your SQL with “go” or another terminator, and then run the file from `isql`. This only causes this error in some cases.
- A script that used to work no longer works after you change the sort order or the character set of an Adaptive Server (for example, a script that was created on a server that originally was not case-sensitive and now that Adaptive Server's sort order has been changed to case-sensitive).
- A reserved word has been used in a query (for example `select user = suser_name()` raises Error 102 because “user” is a reserved word).
- You have used a variable instead of a specific period of time following a `waitfor delay` statement. Variables are not supported in this case. For example, the following would raise Error 102:

```
1> declare @t char(9)
2> select @t = "00:00:01"
3> waitfor delay @t
```
- You have used a variable for a database name and your query contains a parser error; Error 102 is raised because the batch is never executed. Steps for executing a query are:
 - a. Read the batch.

- b. Parse the batch.
 - c. Optimize the batch.
 - d. Execute the batch.
- Any step that fails ends the processing of the query.

Action

Check the spelling and syntax of the command specified in the error message. If it is wrong, correct it in your Transact-SQL statement and run it again.

You can invoke an editor such as `vi` from `isql` to edit a SQL statement or statements. However, for the statements to execute, you have to enter the command termination string (usually “go”) after you return to `isql`. If you include the command termination string in the editor, then save the file and return to `isql`, the statement will not execute. If you enter the command termination string again after returning to `isql`, you get the following error (“vi” is the editor in this example; you may be using a different editor):

```
1> vi
1> select * from sysmessages where error = 102
2> go
3> go

Msg 102, Level 15, State 1:
Server 'REL1002_NAME', Line 2:
Incorrect syntax near 'go'.
```

If you are not sure that your query contains a reserved word, use the following query to see a complete list of reserved words:

```
1> select name from spt_values where type = "W"
2> go
```

Additional Information

Refer to the documentation for the utility you are using for correct syntax information. Some examples are:

- *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*
- *Transact-SQL User's Guide*
- Server utility programs manual

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 107

Severity

15

Error Message

The column prefix '%.*s' does not match with a table name or alias name used in the query. Either the table is not specified in the FROM clause or it has a correlation name which must be used instead.

Explanation

Tables are specified in the FROM clause of a query. When Adaptive Server parses a query prior to execution, the name by which it knows the table is in the from clause: the table name if given alone, or a correlation name (alias) if one was specified. For example, in the query:

```
1> select c.cityname from cities c
2> go
```

the table is known as *c* for purposes of the query. Names specified in other clauses refer back to this name to determine what table is intended.

Error 107 can be raised:

- If a column prefix intended as a table name does not match any table name specified in the from clause.
- If a query does not use correlation names consistently. In Adaptive Server, queries that include correlation names must conform to ANSI requirements. Statements that specify correlation names but do not use them consistently return Error 107.

These restrictions apply to views as well as real database tables.

Action

Check your query for these errors and take corrective action:

1. Check for a typing error like the following:

```
1> select * from titles
2> where title.code = 205
3> go
```

Msg 107, Level 15, State 1:

Server 'mfg', Line 2:

The column prefix 'title' does not match with a table name or alias name used

The column name in the *where* clause should be *titles.code*. Likewise this statement is incorrect:

```
1> select t2.title_id from titles t1
```

The correct statement is:

```
1> select t1.title_id from titles t1
```

2. Ensure that correlation names are used correctly. For example, this statement is incorrect:

```
1> select title_id
2> from titles t
3> where titles.type =
"french_cook"
```

The *where* clause can not use *titles*, because the *from* clause defines a correlation name for the table. The correct query is:

```
1> select title_id
2> from titles t
3> where t.type = "french_cook"
```

Additional Information

Note the special case where a query that returns Error 107 may report no error when the same type of correlation is used in a subquery. For example:

```
1> select * from mytable
2> where columnA =
3> (select min(columnB) from mytable m
4> where mytable.columnC = 10)
```

This query is a correlated subquery, and *mytable.columnC* refers to the outer table *mytable*. This query works because the same table is referred to in the inner and outer queries. In general, however, correlated subqueries can also generate Error 107 when correlation names are used incorrectly.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Sequencer Errors

This section includes error messages for the Adaptive Server Sequencer. The Sequencer is the subsystem that controls command execution. The Sequencer handles the processing between steps in commands and also handles the procedural steps between commands such as `if`, `goto`, and `while`.

Error 207

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Invalid column name '%.*s'.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server tries to use a column name that does not exist.

Adaptive Server supports delimited identifiers for table, view, and column names. Delimited identifiers are object names enclosed within double quotation marks. Using them allows you to avoid certain restrictions on object names. Delimited identifiers can begin with nonalphabetic characters, including characters that would not otherwise be allowed. Delimited identifiers may even be Transact-SQL reserved words.

Delimited identifiers may cause some SQL statements to fail. For example, Error 207 would be raised for the column “*none*” in the following example:

```
1> select au_name, "none", au_fname
2> from pubs2..authors
3> go
```

See below for how to correct this error.

Action

Check the spelling of the column name specified in the error message. If it is wrong, correct it in your SQL statement and run it again.

If this error message is being displayed because of delimited identifiers, either use single quotes instead of double quotes or turn delimited identifiers off. To turn delimited identifiers off, do the following:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> set quoted_identifier off
2> go
```

When delimited identifiers is turned on, delimiting strings with double quotes causes Adaptive Server to treat them as identifiers.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Transact-SQL User's Guide* for information about delimited identifiers.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 208

Severity

16

Error Message

```
%. *s not found. Specify owner.objectname or use sp_help  
to check whether the object exists (sp_help may produce  
lots of output).
```

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server tries to use an object name that does not exist. If the object does exist, you may need to include the owner's name in the object name.

If the object is not owned by the user who is attempting to access it, and it is not owned by the database owner ("dbo"), all references to it must include the owner name. For example, if "user1" creates a table called *test*, all other users must prefix the table name with the owner name "user1" every time they refer to the object. The complete name in this example is *user1.test*. This requirement is based on Adaptive Server's naming convention for database objects:

database.owner.object_name.column_name

The default value for *database* is the current database and the default value for *owner* is the current user. Remember that the owner is part of the object name and it is therefore possible for two different users to have two different tables with the same *object_name* in the same database, for example, *user1.test* and *user2.test*. Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Transact-SQL User's Guide* for more details on naming conventions.

Temporary tables reside in *tempdb* and are automatically dropped when the user process or Adaptive Server connection that created them is exited. Furthermore, users cannot share temporary tables, even if they are created by the "dbo."

Including the fully qualified object name in an application may complicate the maintenance of the application. For example, if all references to a table include the database name, changing the database name could become quite difficult.

Action

To resolve this error, refer to one of the following sections, depending on how much you know about the object in question.

If You Do Not Know Who Owns the Table

You can either use the `sp_help` procedure to display the owner (if the procedure is executed with no parameters), or query the system catalog to determine the object's owner and type. For example, to determine the name and type of the object `table1`, use the following query:

```
1> select owner = user_name(uid), name, type
2> from sysobjects where name = "table1"
3> go
```

If no rows are returned by this query, the object may reside in a different database or may not exist at all.

If You Do Not Own the Object In Question

Avoid this error using either procedure:

- Include the owner's name in the object name. For example:

```
1> select * from user1.table1
2> go
```

- Have the “dbo” create the object. This allows any user to find the object without specifying an owner name.

If the Object Does Not Reside in the Database

The error can be avoided by:

- Moving to the correct database with the `use database_name` command.
- Fully qualifying the object name with the database name. For example:

```
1> select * from database1.user1.table1
2> go
```

The owner name is not needed if you own the object or if it is owned by the “dbo.” For example:

```
1> select * from database1..table1
2> go
```

The appropriate permissions must also be set to allow access to this object. If these permissions are not provided, a 229 or 230 error results.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 213

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Insert error: column name or number of supplied values
does not match table definition.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when there is a mismatch between the information specified in an insert statement and the definition of the table.

Following are some examples of insert statements for the *pubs2.titles* table that cause this error (assuming that the *titles* table has nine columns):

- No column names are specified after the table name in an insert statement and there are two or more columns in the table.

```
1> insert titles values ('this is a test')
2> go
```

```
Msg 213, Level 16, State 4:
Line 1:
Insert error: column name or
number of supplied values
does not match table definition.
```

- No values are specified in an insert statement.

```
1> insert titles (title_id, title) values ()
2> go
```

```
Msg 213, Level 16, State 3:
Line 1:
Insert error: column name or
number of supplied values
does not match table definition.
```

Action

Check your insert statement to make sure you have specified column names and values for the columns.

If this error message is being displayed while an application is being run, use the following information to determine which insert statement is causing the problem.

Data Workbench

To see the SQL text being sent by Data Workbench to Adaptive Server, use the environment variable RECTFOS. When RECTFOS is defined, the application records the SQL text in a file that you can review for debugging a new application or diagnosing other problems.

Before starting Data Workbench, set the value of RECFTOS to the file name where you want the text to be saved:

- In UNIX, type:

```
% setenv RECTFOS filename
```

- In OpenVMS type:

```
$ define recftos filename
```

A new file is created for each connection made to Adaptive Server. The files are named sequentially as each connection is opened: *filename.0*;1 (OpenVMS), *filename.1* (UNIX), and so on.

This feature is present in Data Workbench 2.2 and later releases.

Use `unsetenv` (UNIX) or `deassign` (OpenVMS) to turn off logging when you no longer need to save the SQL text being sent.

Open Client Applications

To see the SQL text being sent by Open Client applications, use the `dbrectos` call. Refer to the *Open Client DB-Library Reference Manual* for details.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 216

Severity

20

Error Message

Attempt to automatically drop temporary table failed.

Explanation

Adaptive Server goes through four phases while processing a query:

1. Parsing – checks the query to make sure the syntax is correct
2. Normalization – resolves the column and table names and generates a query tree
3. Compilation – performs optimization and generates a query plan
4. Execution – carries out the query plan

During the first three phases of query processing, Adaptive Server creates two types of temporary tables:

- Temporary tables to aid in table resolution. This is necessary if the table will not exist until the command has been executed. For example:

```
1> create table x [information about table x]
2> select * from x
3> go
```

In this case, Adaptive Server creates a temporary copy of table *x* so it can resolve the select command.

- Other temporary tables prefaced with “#”, that exist for the life of the session or the life of the procedure, if they are created in the procedure.

Error 216 occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to drop one of the temporary tables it created. It is probably caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Error 216 occurs with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	During the renormalization phase, if Adaptive Server cannot drop a temporary table it created, Error 216 occurs with State 1. These are definition-time temporary tables.
2	During the normalization phase, if Adaptive Server cannot drop a temporary table it created during the parsing phase, Error 216 occurs with State 2.
3	During an abort of the normalization phase, if Adaptive Server cannot drop a temporary table, Error 216 occurs with State 3.
4	When a process is killed, if Adaptive Server fails to clean up temporary tables, Error 216 occurs with State 4. These can be definition-time or normal temporary tables.

Action

Temporary tables left behind are not in themselves a problem. However, they do take up space in *tempdb*, and *tempdb* may eventually fill up. If you think this is a potential problem, shut down and restart Adaptive Server. This will re-create *tempdb* and thus drop all temporary tables.

If Error 216 occurs again, call Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 225

Severity

11

Error Message

Cannot run query--referenced object (name %.*s) dropped during query optimization.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server fails to build an execution plan for a stored procedure or an ad-hoc query because a referenced object was not found.

Some reasons for this error include:

- The value of the `number of open objects` configuration parameter is too low.
- A problem exists in Adaptive Server.

This is not a serious error as it does **not** indicate corruption. However, it may prevent you from running some stored procedures and ad-hoc queries.

This error usually means a problem has occurred with Adaptive Server.

Action

Using `sp_configure`, review the value of the configuration parameter `number of open objects` and increase this value if feasible. For information about memory-related configuration parameters, refer to:

- “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide*
- *Performance and Tuning Guide*

If you cannot increase the value of `number of open objects` or the 225 error occurs again, call Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 226

Severity

16

Error Message

```
%s command not allowed within multi-statement  
transaction.
```

Explanation

SQL commands are grouped into the following categories:

- SQL commands that are not allowed in transactions at all.
- SQL commands, such as Data Definition Language (DDL) commands, that are allowed in transactions only if the required database option (`ddl in tran`) is set to `TRUE`.
- SQL commands that are allowed only if the transaction affects some other database. These commands include `create table`, `drop table`, and other commands that are run across databases to create or drop objects in another database when the database in which the objects are being created or dropped has the database option `ddl in tran` set to `TRUE`.

Error 226 occurs when Adaptive Server detects a command that is not allowed in a multi-statement transaction. A multi-statement transaction is a set of commands prefaced with the `begin transaction` command.

The following commands are never allowed in multi-statement transactions:

- `alter database`
- `create database`
- `dbcc reindex`, `dbcc fix_text`
- `disk init`
- `drop database`
- `dump database`, `dump transaction`
- `load database`, `load transaction`
- `select into`
- `set transaction isolation level`

- truncate table
- update statistics

The following commands are not normally allowed in multi-statement transactions but you can use them if you use `sp_dboption` to set `ddl in tran` to `TRUE` first:

- create default, create index, create procedure, create rule, create schema, create table, create trigger, create view
- drop default, drop index, drop procedure, drop rule, drop table, drop trigger, drop view
- grant
- revoke

Action

If the command is allowed in a multistatement transaction when `ddl in tran` is set to `TRUE`, set `ddl in tran` to `TRUE` before running the transaction. Setting `ddl in tran` to `TRUE` causes locks on system tables and this can affect performance. You can check the current setting of `ddl in tran` with `sp_helpdb`.

If the command is never allowed in a multi-statement transaction, execute it outside the multi-statement transaction.

Additional Information

Some applications take SQL statements as input and run them for you. If the application uses `begin` and `commit` or `rollback transaction` to surround those statements, Error 226 may occur. Refer to the user guide for your application to determine if this is the case.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 229

Severity

14

Error Message

```
%s permission denied on object %S_OBJID, database
%S_DBID, owner %.*s
```

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server attempts to access an object for which you do not have the appropriate permission.

Error 229 can occur during any transaction which involves objects, such as `bcp`, `select`, or `update`.

This error causes a rollback of the current transaction. Remaining commands in the batch are not executed and processing continues at the next batch.

Action

Check permission on the object named in the error message:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> sp_helpprotect object_name
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the name of the database in the error message and *object_name* is the name of the object in the error message.

Grant the needed permission to the object (you either need to own the object or be the “sa” to do this). For example, to give Mary permission to insert into and delete from the *titles* table, type the following:

```
1> grant insert, delete
2> on titles
3> to mary
4> go
```

Additional Information

Refer to “Managing User Permissions” in the *Security Administration Guide* for detailed information about permissions.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 232

Severity

16

Error Message

Arithmetic overflow error for type %s, value = %f.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server detects an arithmetic overflow error during execution of a SQL statement. Arithmetic overflows occur when a variable has too few places to store the converted data. In particular, Error 232 is raised when an overflow occurs for a variable of datatype *float*.

Error 232 can occur during execution of the `convert` function. It can also occur during implicit conversion within Adaptive Server, either during a stored procedure run or during execution of a SQL statement which converts a *float* value to some other datatype.

Action

Determine which variable is causing the problem based on the datatype reported in the error message output and the SQL statement on which the error occurred. If the error occurs within a stored procedure, an additional error message will be displayed showing the name of the stored procedure and the line number where the error occurred.

Increase the size of the variable that is causing the error. If it is in a procedure, re-create the procedure.

If this error occurs on a Sybase-supplied system stored procedure, contact Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 233

Severity

16

Error Message

```
The column %.*s in table %.*s does not allow null
values.%S_EED
```

Explanation

During query processing, Adaptive Server performs an action called normalization, during which it resolves column and table names and generates a query tree. During normalization, when Adaptive Server prepares the target list for processing an insert or update, it checks to make sure nulls are allowed. Error 233 will be raised at compile time if, from within a stored procedure, you try to insert null values in a column which does not allow nulls.

Error 233 is raised with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	Nulls are not allowed, the column is in the target list, and the value being inserted is null.
2	No default exists, nulls are not allowed, and the column is not in the target list.
3	For inserts to temporary tables, Adaptive Server checks to be sure all "not null" columns are listed explicitly. If a "not null" column is not listed in the insert statement, the error is raised with State 3.

Action

When you create a table, you can explicitly define whether each column should allow null values. If you do not specify NULL or NOT NULL for a column when you create the table, the default value will be NOT NULL. If you use `sp_dboption` to set `allow nulls by default` to TRUE for the database, any new table that is created will have columns with the default value NULL.

To determine whether a column has NULL or NOT NULL defined, enter commands like the following, replacing "pubs2" by the database in which your table resides and "titleauthor" by the table in which your column resides:

```

1> use pubs2
2> go

1> sp_help titleauthor
2> go

```

Name	Owner	Type
titleauthor	dbo	user table
Data_located_on_segment		When_created
default		Oct 27 1994 10:09AM

```

-----
Column_name Type Length Prec Scale Nulls Default_name Rule_name Identity
-----
au_id id 11 NULL NULL 0 NULL NULL 0
title_id tid 6 NULL NULL 0 NULL NULL 0
au_ord tinyint 1 NULL NULL 1 NULL NULL 0
royaltyper int 4 NULL NULL 1 NULL NULL 0

```

The *Nulls* column indicates whether null values are allowed. A value of 0 for the column means nulls are not allowed; a value of 1 means null values are allowed.

To change the default for a column from NOT NULL to NULL:

1. Use `bcp` to copy the data out of the existing table.
2. If you want the modified table to have the same name as the existing table, drop the old table.
3. Re-create the original table, specifying NULL for the column you want to change.
4. Use `bcp` to put back the data for the table.

If you want **new** tables in the database to have the default NULL, use the following commands for the database:

```

1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name,
2> "allow nulls by default", true
3> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go

```

where *database_name* is the name of the database whose behavior you want to change.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 247

Severity

16

Error Message

Arithmetic overflow during %S_MSG conversion of %s value
'%s' to a %s field.

Explanation

Error 247 occurs when Adaptive Server attempts to convert a given value from one data type to another, but is unable to do so because of incompatibilities between the datatypes, or when the receiving field (the "to" field in the message) does not have a range large enough to accommodate the converted value.

The error may be raised during either explicit or implicit conversions. Explicit conversions occur when a query explicitly requests a conversion with the `convert`, `inttohex`, or `hextoint` functions.

Implicit conversions occur when Adaptive Server is required to perform certain types of comparisons between heterogeneous datatypes, as well as when the server stores and retrieves data. Adaptive Server automatically handles many such conversions from one datatype to another, but may be unable to handle the conversion due to the reasons mentioned above.

For example:

```
1> create table deliver_dates
2> (itemno int,
3> dlydate smalldatetime)
4> go

1> insert into deliver_dates
2> values (42298, '12/12/2080')
3> go
```

Line 1: Arithmetic overflow during implicit conversion of
VARCHAR value '12/12/2080' to a SMALLDATETIME field.

The date value being inserted is outside the range of *SMALLDATETIME*.

Action

Check the following problem areas when you see Error 247:

1. Is the range of the receiving datatype large enough to accommodate the converted value?
2. Are the sending and receiving datatypes (the "of" and "to" datatypes in the message, respectively) compatible? For details refer to "Datatype Conversion Functions" in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*.
3. Is the query attempting to display a *FLOAT* value by converting it to *numeric* datatype? *FLOATs* can only be displayed this way if no decimal digits are lost. Try increasing the precision of the numeric field so that this condition is met.
4. If the query is updating a table, is there a trigger on the table that attempts to place the new value into another table? The receiving field in the second table may not have the correct range for the operation.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server version and SWR rollup level
- Text of all error messages
- Text of the query which produces the error.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 257

Severity

16

Error Message

Implicit conversion from datatype '%s' to '%s' is not allowed. Use the CONVERT function to run this query.

Explanation

When performing certain types of comparisons, and while storing and retrieving data, Adaptive Server automatically handles many conversions from one datatype to another. These are called implicit conversions. You can explicitly request other conversions with the `convert`, `inttohex`, and `hextoint` functions.

Error 257 is raised when Adaptive Server is unable to do an implicit conversion because of incompatibilities between the datatypes.

Action

Corrective action depends on the exact situation in which the error occurred. Here are some typical situations where Error 257 is raised, and how you can correct the problem:

- If you attempt to perform comparisons on integer data with the `like` keyword; you must use the `convert` function on integer data if you want Adaptive Server to treat it as character data for comparisons.
- If you are using embedded SQL, and Adaptive Server is unable to perform an implicit conversion between a database column and the corresponding host language variable. Consider using a different host variable to accomplish the conversion. For example, in a COBOL application a column of *money* datatype requires a COMP-2 host variable.
- If you attempt to insert quoted values for integer data. For example the following will raise Error 257:

```
1> create table citycodes
2> (cityname char(12), citycode smallint)
3> go
```

```
1> insert into citycodes
2> values ('Detroit', '123')
3> go
```

Quotes are not allowed around the city code in this insert statement.

- When a statement implicitly exceeds the maximum length of a character datatype. For example, suppose *columnX* is defined as *varchar(255)*. If you submit a query like

```
1> select * from tableX
2> where columnX like '.....%'
```

and there are 255 characters preceding ``%'`, Error 257 is raised.

Adaptive Server treats the comparison string as containing more than 255 characters and assumes that it is a *TEXT* datatype, which it cannot convert implicitly.

Additional Information

For detailed information about datatype conversions, refer to the section “Datatype Conversion Functions” of “Using the Built-In Functions in Queries” in the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual*.

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- The SQL statement generating the error
- `sp_help` for any tables involved
- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 259

Severity

16

Error Message

Ad-hoc updates to system catalogs not enabled. A user with System Security Officer (SSO) role must reconfigure system to allow this.

Explanation

System tables are all the Sybase-supplied tables in the *master* database and in each user database that begin with "sys" and have an ID value in the *sysobjects* table of less than or equal to 100. The system catalog is the collection of system tables.

Error 259 occurs when you try to directly modify an Adaptive Server system table without first using `sp_configure` to set the `allow updates` configuration parameter. Setting this variable allows the System Administrator ("sa") to make changes to system tables.

WARNING! Serious problems can result from an incorrectly modified system table! Make changes only if Sybase Technical Support or this manual instructs you to do so.

Action

Do not use any of the procedures in this section before reading all warnings and cautions! Incorrect alterations of a system table can result in database corruption and data loss.

To successfully modify the system catalog as directed by Technical Support or this guide, use the following procedure:

1. As "sa," use `sp_configure` to allow changes to the system catalog:

```
1> sp_configure "allow updates", 1
2> go
```
2. Make changes to the system catalog as directed by Technical Support or elsewhere in this guide. Always use `begin transaction` when changing a system table, to provide protection against errors which could corrupt your database.

WARNING! Be sure to include the next step to protect your system.

3. Immediately following the changes, use `sp_configure` to disallow changes to the system catalog (the normal state for Adaptive Server):

```
1> sp_configure "allow updates", 0
2> go
```

You must return Adaptive Server to its normal state, or anyone who can log on as “sa” can make changes to the system tables, or create stored procedures which do so.

4. If you update `sysusages`, `sysobjects`, `sysdatabases`, or `sysdevices`, restart Adaptive Server. You need to do this because structures related to those tables are stored in cache and will not be updated until you restart Adaptive Server.

Additional Information

Refer to “allow updates to system tables” configuration parameter in the *System Administration Guide* and “sp_configure” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for more information about (sp_configure) allow updates.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 265

Severity

16

Error Message

Insufficient result space for %S_MSG conversion of %s value '%s' to a %s field.

Explanation

Error 265 can be raised in the following situations:

- Conversions to character data fails with Error 265 if you attempt a conversion that would cause truncation of data.
- Error 265 can also be raised in some conditions when certain system stored procedures are executed.

Examples and corrective action are provided in the next section.

Action

The following sections describe some scenarios under which Error 265 occurs and ways of dealing with those situations.

Errors in Integer Conversion

Conversions of integer to character data will fail if the target format is not large enough to accommodate the data:

```
1> select convert (char(1), 500)
2> go
```

```
Msg 265, Level 16, State 1:
Server 'mfg1', Line 1:
Insufficient result space for explicit conversion of
INT value '500' to a CHAR field.
```

To correct this problem, choose a larger target format (`char(3)` in the example).

Errors in Floating Point Conversion

Conversions of floating point to character data will fail if the target format is not large enough to accommodate the data:

```
1> select convert (char(10), 3.1415e)
2> go
```

```
Msg 265, Level 16, State 1:  
Server 'mfg1', Line 1:  
Insufficient result space for explicit conversion of  
FLOAT value '3.1415000000000002' to a CHAR field.
```

As in this example, the trailing part of the source value reported in the error message can be different from the entered value. This is because *FLOAT* is an approximate numeric datatype whose internal representation (and rounding upon display) are platform-dependent.

To correct this problem, choose a larger target format for display. Use the `str` function to determine the necessary format. The required format varies depending upon the number being converted and the accuracy of floating point numbers supported by your platform. To guarantee success, use a target of 25 characters.

If loss of precision (rather than display format) is a concern in the application, consider using an exact numeric datatype such as integer, numeric or decimal.

Errors in Stored Procedures

Error 265 may be raised when the system stored procedures `sp_helpdb`, `sp_helpdevice`, `sp_addumpdevice`, and `sp_spaceused` are executed. The error occurs on large databases or devices and is due to an Adaptive Server problem with the order of arithmetic operations in these procedures. Call Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Transact-SQL User's Guide* for information about the `str` function.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 266

Severity

10

Error Message

```
Transaction count after EXECUTE indicates that a COMMIT
or ROLLBACK TRAN is missing. Previous count = %ld,
Current count = %ld.
```

Explanation

When a stored procedure is run, Adaptive Server maintains a count of open transactions, adding 1 to the count when a transaction begins, and subtracting 1 when a transaction commits. When you execute a stored procedure, Adaptive Server expects the transaction count to be the same before and after the stored procedure execution. Error 266 occurs when the transaction count is different after execution of a stored procedure than it was when the stored procedure began.

The 266 error occurs most often when stored procedures are executed in chained mode. In chained mode, if there is no explicit `begin transaction` statement, an implicit `begin transaction` is issued. A `begin transaction` statement, whether implicit or explicit, increments the session transaction count by 1.

In chained mode, the following statements cause an implicit `begin transaction` to be issued: `select`, `update`, `delete`, `insert`, and `fetch`. (The `fetch` command begins a transaction only when `close on endtran` is off in chained mode and cursors can remain open across transactions. Refer to “set” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for a discussion of the `close on endtran` option of the `set` command.)

Each `begin transaction` statement in a stored procedure, whether implicit or explicit, must be balanced by a `commit transaction` statement, which decrements the session transaction count by 1. Otherwise, the transaction count remains higher when the stored procedure exits than it was at the beginning of execution.

In addition, Error 266 occurs when you are using nested procedures, and procedures at each level of nesting include `begin`, `commit`, and `rollback transaction` statements. If a procedure at a lower nest level opens a transaction and one of the called procedures issues a `rollback transaction`,

Error 266 occurs when you exit the nested procedure. The following example illustrates this situation:

```
1> create procedure proc1
2> as
3> begin transaction
    :
    :
    execute proc2
4> commit transaction
5> go

1> create procedure proc2
2> as
3> begin transaction
    :
    :
4> rollback/commit transaction
5> go
```

If *proc2* executes a rollback transaction, it returns with Error 266.

Action

In the following example, execution of the stored procedure “test” results in a 266 error:

```
1> use pubs2
2> go

1> create procedure test as
2> select * from titles
3> go

1> sp_procxmode test, chained
2> go

1> set chained on
2> go

1> execute test
2> go
```

The transaction count is 0 before executing stored procedure “test”. When the stored procedure is executed, its select statement causes a transaction to begin implicitly. Since there is no balancing commit transaction for the implicit begin transaction the transaction count is not decremented in the stored procedure. The stored procedure returns to the caller with a transaction count of 1. A non-fatal 266 error is raised.

To balance the implicit `begin transaction` within a stored procedure, issue a `commit` statement before exiting the stored procedure, as in the following example:

```
1> use pubs2
2> go

1> create procedure test as
2> select * from titles
3> commit transaction
4> go

1> sp_procxmode test, chained
2> go

1> set chained on
2> go

1> execute test
2> go
```

The transaction count is 0 before stored procedure execution. When the stored procedure is executed, the `select` results in an implicit `begin transaction` and the transaction count is incremented to 1. The `commit transaction` in the stored procedure decrements the transaction count to 0. The transaction count is the same at the end of stored procedure execution as it was in the beginning.

You can use the `@@trancount` global variable to check the transaction count at the beginning and end of the procedure. If the count is not equal, commit or roll back transactions as appropriate.

- ◆ **Note** | It is safer to commit within the stored procedure than to open the transaction explicitly before executing the stored procedure. Opening the transaction before executing the stored procedure carries the risk of leaving a transaction open if the `execute procedure` statement fails and causing other problems as your procedures get more complicated.

Additional Information

For more information on transactions within stored procedures and the `@@trancount` global variable, refer to the section “Checking the Transaction Nesting Level with `@@trancount`” of “Using Batches and Control-of-Flow Language” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Transact-SQL User's Guide*.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 268

Severity

16

Error Message

You can't run SELECT INTO in this database. Please check with the Database Owner.

Explanation

This error occurs when you try to add rows to a table via the `select into` clause in a database that has the `sp_dboption` option `select into/bulkcopy` parameter disabled.

If this error occurs while trying to select into a temporary table, or while running a Sybase-supplied stored procedure, it is likely that the `select into/bulkcopy` option is not enabled in *tempdb*. Some stored procedures, for example `sp_help` and `sp_helpsort`, trigger this error because they select into temporary tables (which all belong to *tempdb*) to get reports from the system tables, and to update them. If *tempdb* does not have the `sp_dboption` option `select into/bulkcopy` enabled, Error 268 will occur.

- ◆ **Note** | When you install Adaptive Server, the `select into/bulkcopy` option is enabled in *tempdb* and turned off in all other databases.

The `sp_dboption` option `select into/bulkcopy` must be enabled to perform nonlogged operations. For example:

- Performing a `select into` a permanent (nontemporary) table.
- Performing a fast bulk copy with the `bcp` utility. Tables without triggers or indexes use the fast version of `bcp` by default, that is, they are not logged in order to save time.
- Executing the Transact-SQL command `writetext` (using the `with log` option of `writetext` causes it to be logged, so the `select into/bulkcopy` parameter is not needed).
- Executing the DB-Library routine `dbwritetext`.

WARNING! You cannot dump the transaction log to a device after performing a nonlogged operation. Always perform a dump database after the nonlogged operation is complete, since performing nonlogged operations leaves changes recorded in the transaction log unrecoverable.

Action

Ask the System Administrator (“sa”) or database owner (“dbo”) to enable the `sp_dboption` option `select into/bulkcopy` for all databases affected by the query (including *tempdb* if applicable). The “sa” or “dbo” can use this procedure:

1. Use the master database and change the option:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name,
2> "select into/bulkcopy", true
3> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

2. To verify that the change is active, use `sp_helpdb`:

```
1> sp_helpdb database_name
2> go
```

In the output, the phrase `select into/bulkcopy` should appear, indicating that the option is enabled.

WARNING! Dump your database before disabling the `select into/bulkcopy` option. If you insert nonlogged data (via a nonlogged operation) into the database, you will not be able to dump the transaction log to a device, and will not be able to recover your data.

By default, the `select into/bulkcopy` option is disabled when a database is first created. To change this default, use the procedure above to allow the option in the *model* database.

Additional Information

If a table has indexes or triggers, then `bcp` will not run in the fast mode, so you do not need to set the `select into/bulkcopy` option to run `bcp`.

You cannot dump the transaction log to a device after performing a minimally logged operation. Trying to dump the transaction log after a minimally logged operation causes error messages that instruct you to dump the database instead.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 277

Severity

16

Error Message

There was a transaction active when exiting the stored procedure '%.*s'. The temporary table '%.*s' was dropped in this transaction either explicitly or implicitly. This transaction has been aborted to prevent database corruption.

Explanation

When exiting a stored procedure, Adaptive Server checks to see whether there is an active transaction (a transaction that has not been committed) and then checks to see whether any temporary objects exist for that uncommitted transaction.

If temporary objects exist, the transaction is rolled back, the temporary objects are dropped, and Error 277 is raised.

Action

In stored procedures, make sure all **begin transaction** statements have corresponding **commit transaction** or **rollback transaction** statements.

In chained mode, if there is no explicit **begin transaction** statement, an implicit **begin transaction** is issued. If you are using chained mode, an explicit **commit transaction** or **rollback transaction** statement is required to end the transaction.

If you confirm that all **begin transaction** statements have corresponding **commit transaction** or **rollback transaction** statements, check to see whether the stored procedure is exiting without completing its processing.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Query Processor Errors

This section contains error messages for the Adaptive Server query processor.

Error 308

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Table not open for range table entry '%d', objid '%ld',  
dbid '%d'.
```

Explanation

Adaptive Server uses a number of factors to decide which is the best index to use to satisfy a query. During this index selection process, Adaptive Server uses range tables to store information about tables involved in the query, including object ID and database ID. Error 308 occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to find the descriptor for an object listed in the range table.

This error is caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Shut down and restart Adaptive Server to clear the Adaptive Server descriptors.

If Error 308 occurs again, call Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 309

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Wrong sdes for range table entry '%d'. Expected object
'%ld', dbid '%d', got object '%ld', dbid '%d'.
```

Explanation

Adaptive Server uses a number of factors to decide which is the best index to use to satisfy a query. During this index selection process, Adaptive Server uses *range tables* to store information about tables involved in the query, including object ID and database ID.

sdes is an abbreviation for session descriptors. Adaptive Server uses session descriptors to manage access to worktables and other objects.

◆ **Note** | See Error 603 for a description of session descriptors.

Error 309 is raised when Adaptive Server tries to obtain a session descriptor for an object in the range table (the "Expected object"), but the resulting descriptor applies to a different object. Error 309 often involves queries with nested views, and may be caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Text of all error messages
- Text of the query which raised the error.

Error 311

Severity

16

Error Message

```
The optimizer could not find a unique index which it
could use to scan table '%.*s' for cursor '%.*s'.
```

Explanation

For an explicit updatable cursor scan, Adaptive Server requires that a unique index exist on the table. A unique index ensures that the cursor will be positioned at the correct row the next time a fetch is performed on that cursor. Error 311 occurs when a unique index does not exist during a scan required for a cursor marked for update.

Action

Create a unique index using one of the following methods:

- Drop your existing index. Create an index with the `unique` option or use `alter table add constraint` with the `unique` option.
- Create a new index using `create index` with the `unique` option or use `alter table add constraint` with the `unique` option.

◆ **Note** | When you create an index with the `unique` option, if there is a duplicate key value or if more than one row contains a null value, the command is aborted and Error 1505 is raised, showing the duplicate value. Refer to Error 1505 if that happens.

- Add an `IDENTITY` column using `alter table` and the `identity` option.

If your table has one or more `IDENTITY` columns, you can, for future indexes you create for this table, use the database option `identity in nonunique index`. When this option is set, any nonunique index created on a table with an `IDENTITY` column will have the `IDENTITY` column automatically included as the last key field of the index. This allows an otherwise nonunique index to be used for a cursor marked for update.

However, all indexes would then be considered unique by the optimizer since every index that is created would be unique and this could result

in poor performance for some queries. Since the identity in nonunique index option does not affect existing indexes, only future indexes you create, the existing 311 error will not be solved.

WARNING! Do not use the identity in nonunique index option unless you plan to test your queries.

To use the identity in nonunique index option, the table must already have an IDENTITY column, either from a create table statement or by setting the auto identity database option to true before creating the table.

The commands to set this option are:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name,
2> "identity in nonunique index", true
3> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about create index, alter table, and sp_dboption.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 313

Severity

16

Error Message

A dirty read scan requires a unique index (unless the user forced a non-unique index or table scan). The optimizer could not find a unique index to use.

Explanation

Isolation level 0 allows transactions to read uncommitted data (**dirty reads**). Since level 0 scans do not acquire locks, modifications by other processes can cause rows being scanned to move. When this occurs, Adaptive Server restarts its scan. To restart properly, the scan must use the same key used to find the modified row, and start again from the next key in the index. Thus, the scan must be on a unique index. Error 313 occurs when a unique index does not exist during a dirty read scan.

Action

Create a unique index using one of the following methods:

- Drop your existing index. Create an index with the `unique` option or use `alter table add constraint` with the `unique` option.
- Create a new index using `create index` with the `unique` option or use `alter table add constraint` with the `unique` option.

◆ **Note** | When you create an index with the `unique` option, if there is a duplicate key value or if more than one row contains a null value, the command is aborted and Error 1505 is raised, showing the duplicate value. Refer to Error 1505 if that happens.

- Add an `IDENTITY` column using `alter table` and the `identity` option.

If your table has one or more `IDENTITY` columns, you can, for future indexes you create for this table, use the database option `identity in nonunique index`. When this option is set, any nonunique index created on a table with an `IDENTITY` column will automatically have the `IDENTITY` column included as the last key field of the index. This allows an otherwise nonunique index to be used for a cursor declared for update.

However, all indexes would then be considered unique by the optimizer since every index that is created would be unique and this could result in poor performance for some queries. Since the `identity in nonunique index` option does not affect existing indexes, only future indexes you create, the existing 313 error will not be solved.

WARNING! Do not use the `identity in nonunique index` option unless you plan to test your queries.

To use the `identity in nonunique index` option, the table must already have an `IDENTITY` column, either from a `create table` statement or by setting the `auto identity database` option to `true` before creating the table.

The commands to set this option are:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name,
2> "identity in nonunique index", true
3> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

`forceindex`

`forceindex` with a clustered nonunique index uses key values to restart the scan at the first row that has key values. You can use `forceindex` to force Adaptive Server to use a nonunique index for your table scan. However, the restart will either be approximate or it will fail altogether if a row becomes invalidated. If it fails, your query will abort.

WARNING! It is recommended that you do not use `forceindex` with dirty reads.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `create index`, `alter table`, and `sp_dboption`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 314

Severity

16

Error Message

```
WARNING: A non-unique clustered index has been forced
on an isolation level 0 scan on table '%.*s'. If the
scan must restart, the scan will be repositioned at
the beginning of the duplicate key group. Thus, it is
possible that this can infinitely loop.
```

Explanation

Isolation level 0 allows transactions to read uncommitted data (**dirty reads**). Since level 0 scans do not acquire locks, modifications by other processes can cause rows being scanned to move. When this occurs, Adaptive Server restarts its scan. To properly restart, the scan must use the same key used to find the modified row and start again from the next key in the index. Thus, the scan must be on a unique index.

Error 314 occurs when a unique index does not exist during a dirty read scan and you have used `forceindex` to force Adaptive Server to use a nonunique clustered index for your table scan. In this case, Adaptive Server will use key values to restart the scan at the first row that has key values. However, the restart will either be approximate or will fail altogether if a row becomes invalidated. If it fails, your query will abort. In addition, it is possible that the scan can go into an infinite loop.

Action

This is a warning message. No action is required. However, since the consequences are severe, consider using the following options instead of `forceindex`.

Create a unique index using one of the following methods:

- Drop your existing index. Create an index with the `unique` option or use `alter table add constraint` with the `unique` option.
- Create a new index using `create index` with the `unique` option or use `alter table add constraint` with the `unique` option.

◆ **Note** | When you create an index with the `unique` option, if there is a duplicate key value or if more than one row contains a null value, the command is aborted and Error 1505 is raised, showing the duplicate value. Refer to Error 1505 if that happens.

- Add an `IDENTITY` column using `alter table` and the `identity` option.

If your table has one or more `IDENTITY` columns, you can, for future indexes you create for this table, use the database option `identity in nonunique index`. When this option is set, any nonunique index created on a table with an `IDENTITY` column will have the `IDENTITY` column automatically included as the last key field of the index. This allows an otherwise nonunique index to be used for a cursor declared for update.

However, all indexes would then be considered unique by the optimizer since every index that is created would be unique and this could result in poor performance for some queries. The `identity in nonunique index` option does not affect existing indexes, only future indexes you create.

WARNING! | Do not use the `identity in nonunique index` option unless you plan to test your queries.

To use the `identity in nonunique index` option, the table must already have an `IDENTITY` column, either from a `create table` statement or by setting the `auto identity` database option to `true` before creating the table.

The commands to set this option are:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name,
2> "identity in nonunique index", true
3> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `create index`, `alter table`, and `sp_dboption`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 403

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Invalid operator for datatype op: %s type: %s.
```

Explanation

This error occurs during Adaptive Server expression processing, when an operator in the query is applied to a datatype for which that operator is not valid. An operator is a logical or arithmetic expression such as “+” or “-”.

For example:

```
1> select pub_id * pub_name from publishers
2> go

Msg 403, Level 16, State 1:
Line 1:
Invalid operator for datatype op: MULTIPLY type: CHAR.
```

Action

Correct your query and run it again.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and the *Transact-SQL User's Guide* for information about the use of operators in queries.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 404

Severity

19

Error Message

Too many ANDs or ORs in expression (limit %d per expression level). Try splitting query or limiting ANDs and ORs.

Explanation

This error occurs when you use more than 251 and or or expressions in a query.

This error also occurs if you exceed the limit of 251 values in a *where* in clause. For example:

```
1> select * from old_table
2> where old_column in (1,2,3...,253,254,...)
3> go
```

Action

Write the query so that the limit is not exceeded. Often, this requires that you split the query.

Additional Information

Refer to “Search Conditions” in the *Adaptive Server Transact-SQL User's Guide* for more information.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 414

Severity

16

Error Message

The current query would generate a key size of %d for a work table. This exceeds the maximum allowable limit of %d.

Explanation

When you execute a query, Adaptive Server may need to create work tables to temporarily store query results. For example, a work table is used when duplicate rows must be removed in processing a query with an aggregate function. A *sysindexes* row is built for the work table after checking that the specified command does not violate any limitations on keys for user tables.

Error 414 is raised when you execute a query containing an aggregate function, and the total length of columns named in the **group by** clause of the query exceeds the maximum limit of 256 bytes.

Action

Check the command for possible violations of the 256 byte size limit. You can correct the problem by doing one of the following:

- Reduce the columns named in the **group by** clause until the combined column length is no more than 256 bytes.
- If it is necessary to group by a large *character* column, consider using the **substring** string function on the column in the **group by** clause. This allows Adaptive Server to build a composite key to group the result set using only a portion of the character string. For example:

```
1> select * from titles
2> group by title, substring(notes,1,10)
```

This query uses only the first 10 bytes of *notes* (a 200 byte *varchar* column) to group the data.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 423

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Table referenced in a foreign key constraint is missing,  
database = '%S_DBID', table = '%S_OBJID'.
```

Explanation

Table-level referential integrity constraints require that data inserted into a “referencing” table which defines the constraint must have matching values in a “referenced” table. A foreign key constraint is a form of referential integrity constraint; it is defined in `create table` and `alter table` commands to ensure that any row inserted into the table must contain a value for the specified column(s) (named in the `foreign key` clause) that matches a value in the corresponding column(s) of the referenced table (named in the `references` clause).

If you drop a table which serves as a referenced table, any foreign key constraints defined in the referencing table are still maintained. Error 423 results when an insert or update operation is attempted on the referencing table, since its constraints now refer to a missing table. The table named in the message text is the table on which the operation was attempted.

Error 423 breaks your connection to Adaptive Server.

Action

Error 423 is caused by an Adaptive Server problem. You should not be able to drop tables that serve as referenced tables for a foreign key constraint. Contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance when this error occurs.

Additional Information

When calling Technical support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- Text of the constraints on the table to which inserts or updates were attempted

- Data Definition Language (DDL) scripts for the tables involved
- Output of `dbcc checkcatalog` for the database

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 428

Severity

20

Error Message

Version 11.5 and later

There are more than %d referential constraints on table %.*s. Please reduce the number of referential constraints before trying this query.

Version 11.0.x

Too many table names or referential constraints in the query, maximum allowed table references is '%d'.

Explanation

During query processing, Adaptive Server checks for the existence of foreign keys and dependent foreign keys (a foreign key is a column or combination of columns whose values match the primary key). A range table entry is created for each reference check and foreign key constraint. “%d” in the error message is the maximum number of table references allowed. Error 428 is raised when this limit is reached.

Action

When setting up constraints on your tables, determine the maximum number of tables that might be touched by an `update`, `insert`, or `delete` statement.

To determine which constraints exist for a table, type:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> sp_helpconstraint table_name
2> go
```

If necessary, drop some of the constraints on the table:

```
1> alter table table_name
2> drop constraint constraint_name
3> go
```

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about constraints.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 430

Severity

18

Error Message

```
Constraint id info in the resvar for check constraints
is missing. This is an internal error, database =
'%S_DBID', table = '%S_OBJID'.
```

Explanation

This error occurs during query processing when Adaptive Server fails to find an expected constraint. A “resvar” is a result variable and it is used internally to represent information in a column Adaptive Server is updating or returning to the user.

This error usually occurs as a result of a problem with Adaptive Server.

Action

Call Sybase Technical Support.

As a workaround, use `alter table` to drop the constraints on the table referenced in the error message. To determine which check constraints exist for the table, type:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> sp_helpconstraint table_name
2> go
```

where *database_name* and *table_name* are those named in the error message. The *defn* column displays “CHECK” for check constraints.

Then, drop each check constraint on that table:

```
1> alter table table_name
2> drop constraint constraint_name
3> go
```

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about constraints.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 511

Severity

16

Error Message

Updated or inserted row is bigger than maximum size (%d bytes) allowed for this table.

Explanation

This error occurs when you try to insert or update a row that is longer than the maximum length of 1962 characters. (On Stratus platforms, the row size can be up to 4010 characters because Stratus platforms have a larger page size than other platforms.)

Error 511 can be caused by database design errors (for example, a table designed with the potential for rows containing more than 1962 characters) or an Adaptive Server problem.

The following warning is given when you create a table that has the potential for rows containing more than 1962 characters (that is, the maximum length of all columns added up is greater than 1962 characters):

Msg 1708, Level 16, State 1:

Warning: Row size could exceed row size limit, which is %d bytes.

Action

If Error 511 is being caused by a table containing rows with more than 1962 characters, divide the table into two or more tables so that no row length is more than 1962 characters (4010 characters for Stratus platforms).

If Error 511 occurs when you are running a system stored procedure, the cause may be a corrupted system stored procedure. In this case, rerun `installmaster` to rebuild the system stored procedures. Refer to "Restoring the System Databases" in the *System Administration Guide* for information about using `installmaster` to rebuild `sybssystemprocs`.

WARNING! If you have modified any of the system stored procedures, running `installmaster` will override those modifications.

If the 511 error occurring on your database does not appear to be caused by either of these situations, call Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 512

Severity

16

Error Message

Subquery returned more than 1 value. This is illegal when the subquery follows =, !=, <, <=, >, >=, or when the subquery is used as an expression.

Explanation

When an expression subquery returns more than one result, it violates the relational operator rule for the outer query, and Error 512 occurs.

An example of an expression subquery that returns one result follows:

```
1> select * from table_one where x =
2> (select sum(a) from table_two
3> where b = table_one.y)
4> go
```

An example of a query that returns more than one result and causes Error 512 follows:

```
1> use pubs2
2> go

1> select authors.au_id from authors where
2> authors.au_id = (select titleauthor.au_id
3> from titleauthor)
4> go
```

Msg 512, Level 16, State 1:

Line 1:

Subquery returned more than 1 value. This is illegal when the subquery follows =, !=, <, <=, >, >=, or when the subquery is used as an expression.

Action

To correct the problem in the example, use “in” in place of “=”, as in the following example:

```
1> select authors.au_id from authors where
2> authors.au_id in (select titleauthor.au_id
3> from titleauthor)
4> go
```

```
au_id
-----
172-32-1176
213-46-8915
.
.
899-46-2035
998-72-3567
(19 rows affected)
```

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 515

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Attempt to insert NULL value into column '%.*s', table
'%.*s'; column does not allow nulls. Update fails.%S_EED
```

Explanation

When you create a table, you can explicitly define whether each column should allow null values. If you do not specify NULL or NOT NULL for a column when you create the table, the default value will be NOT NULL. If you use `sp_dboption` to set `allow nulls by default` to TRUE for the database, any new table that is created will have columns with the default value NULL.

Error 515 occurs at run time when a column has a NOT NULL default and you try to insert a NULL value into that column (for example, if a user does not enter a value for that column). The error message includes:

- The name of the affected column.
- The name of the affected table.
- The EED (extended error data array) includes the database name, owner, table name, and column name. This information is not displayed but you will see it in the message definition if you select Error 515 from `sysmessages`.

The following sample would cause a 515 error:

```
1> create table table1 (column1 varchar (5))
2> go

1> declare @c varchar(5)
2> insert into table1 values (@c)
3> go
```

```
Msg 515, Level 16, State 3:
Server 'SERVER_NAME', Line 2:
Attempt to insert NULL value into column 'column1', table 'test.dbo.table1';
column does not allow nulls. Update fails.
```

Action

To determine whether a column has NULL or NOT NULL defined, enter commands like the following, replacing “pubs2” by the database in which your table resides and “titleauthor” by the table in which your column resides:

```
1> use pubs2
2> go

1> sp_help titleauthor
2> go
```

```
Name          Owner      Type
-----
titleauthor   dbo        user table
Data_located_on_segment      When_created
-----
default                               Oct 27 1994 10:09AM
Column_name Type Length Prec Scale Nulls Default_name Rule_name Identity
-----
au_id       id       11 NULL NULL 0      NULL      NULL      0
title_id    tid       6  NULL NULL 0      NULL      NULL      0
au_ord      tinyint  1  NULL NULL 1      NULL      NULL      0
royaltyper  int       4  NULL NULL 1      NULL      NULL      0
```

The *Nulls* column indicates whether null values are allowed. A value of 0 for the column means nulls are not allowed and 1 means null values are allowed.

To change the default for a column from NOT NULL to NULL:

1. Use `bcp` to copy the data out of the existing table.
2. If you want the modified table to have the same name as the existing table, drop the old table.
3. Re-create the original table, specifying NULL for the column you want to change.
4. Use `bcp` to put back the data for the table.

If you want **new** tables in the database to have the default NULL, use the following commands for the database:

```
1> use master
2> go
```

```
1> sp_dboption database_name,  
2> "allow nulls by default", true  
3> go  
  
1> use database_name  
2> go  
  
1> checkpoint  
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the name of the database whose behavior you want to change.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 530

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Attempt to insert NULL value into column %d in work table
(table id %ld); column does not allow NULLS. UPDATE
fails.
```

Explanation

During the run-time phase of updates, Adaptive Server sometimes uses worktables to temporarily store query results. Later in the query processing, Adaptive Server selects the values from those tables.

If, as a result of your query, Adaptive Server tries to insert a null value into a column of a worktable, and nulls are not allowed for the column, Error 530 occurs. The command is aborted and the update fails. Error 530 is caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Depending on the context of the error, you may be able to rewrite the query (for example, supply a column name or specify `isnull`). If the error reoccurs, or you cannot write the query in another way, call Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 539

Severity

20

Error Message

Version 11.9.2

```
Unexpected internal access methods error %d, state
%d. Please report to Technical Support the following
information: spid=%d, dbid=%d, objectid=%ld, curcmd=%d
(%s), plasterror=%ld, pstat=0x%x, p2stat=0x%x,
xactid=(%ld, %d).
```

Version 11.5.x and Earlier

```
Access methods error code %d encountered but run does not
know how to handle it: spid = %d, db id = %d, objectid
= %ld, curcmd = %d (%s), plasterror = %ld, pstat = 0x%x,
p2stat = 0x%x, pattention = %ld, xactid = (%ld, %d).
```

Explanation

Error 539 is raised during query processing when Adaptive Server attempts to execute an access method, but the attempt fails with an unknown failure in the access method. This is why Error 539 reports error code 0.

Error 539 is due to an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

If additional errors accompanied the 539 error, resolve them using the relevant writeups in this document. If the problem persists, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server version and SWR rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 540

Severity

16

Error Message

Schema for table '%.*s' has changed since compilation of this query. Please re-execute query.

Explanation

A table's schema consists of the table structure along with any constraints, rules, defaults and so on. A change to any of these elements (for example, creating or dropping a constraint) constitutes a change in the table's schema.

Query processing involves the following basic steps:

- Adaptive Server examines the SQL statements and, if it passes syntax checks, the query is parsed to produce an internal representation called the query tree.
- The query tree is read into an area of memory known as the procedure cache. Adaptive Server then determines the optimal access strategy for implementing the query, compiles the query to produce the query plan (the internal code necessary to implement the query), and places the plan in cache.
- The query plan is executed to produce the results.

For efficiency Adaptive Server can reuse an existing query plan in cache.

Error 540 is raised:

- If this was an ad hoc query, and the table's schema has changed since the query plan was generated. Adaptive Server does not attempt to recompile an ad hoc query if there is a mismatch between the query plan and the table's schema.
- If `update statistics` is run for a table while a query which references that table is executing.

This is not a serious error; however, it may prevent you from running some ad hoc queries.

Action

To address this error:

- Retry the query. This ensures that Adaptive Server can build the appropriate query plan for the revised schema.
- Avoid running `update statistics` on a table while a query which references the table is executing.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 547

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Dependent foreign key constraint violation in a
referential integrity constraint. dbname = '%.*s', table
name = '%.*s', constraint name = '%.*s'.%S_EED
```

Explanation

Adaptive Server provides integrity constraints to help you maintain logical data integrity in a database. Referential integrity (or foreign key) constraints are a type of constraint which require that data being inserted into a given table column already has matching data in another column (the target column), which may be in the same table or another table. The column on which the constraint is declared can be considered the child, or dependent, in a parent-child relationship.

Error 547 is raised when updating or deleting rows from a parent table would remove target columns matching dependent data in the child table. For example:

```
1> create table parent
2> (a int primary key,
3> b int,
4> unique (b))
5> go

1> create table child
2> (c int primary key,
3> d int references parent(b))
4> go

1> insert parent
values (11,22)
2> insert parent values (13,26)
3> insert child values (101,22)
4> go

1> delete parent where a=13
2> go

(1 row affected)
```



```
1> delete parent where a=11
2> go
```

Msg 547, Level 16, State 1: Line 1:
Dependent foreign key constraint violation in a referential integrity constraint. dbname = 'hrdb', table name = 'parent', constraint name = 'detail_d_1088006907'.
Command has been aborted.
(0 rows affected)

```
1> update parent
2> set b=29
3> where a=11
4> go
```

Msg 547, Level 16, State 1: Line 1:
Dependent foreign key constraint violation in a referential integrity constraint. dbname = 'hrdb', table name = 'parent', constraint name = 'child_d_1088006907'.
Command has been aborted.
(0 rows affected)

Notice that you may drop or update rows in *parent* provided you do not affect the referential integrity constraints.

Action

Delete or update the dependent data in the child table before deleting or changing the parent data.

Additional Information

Use the system procedure `sp_helpconstraint` to view the referential constraints in effect for a table.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 551

Severity

20

Error Message

An unknown EVAL was sent to the execution module.

Explanation

The instructions Adaptive Server creates to run a query are contained in an evaluation list that contains instruction-argument pairs. Error 551 occurs when Adaptive Server receives an illegal instruction. It is probably caused by an incorrectly compiled query tree.

Action

Drop and re-create the procedure or trigger being run:

1. If you do not have a script for re-creating your procedure or trigger, get the text of the procedure or trigger:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> sp_helptext object_name
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the name of the database in which the procedure or trigger resides and *object_name* is the name of the procedure or trigger.

Alternatively, use the defncopy program to copy the procedure or trigger definition to a file. Refer to the Adaptive Server utility programs manual for details.

2. Drop the procedure or trigger:

```
1> drop procedure object_name
2> go
```

or:

```
1> drop trigger object_name
2> go
```

3. Re-create the procedure or trigger. Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about the create procedure and create trigger commands.

If the 551 error occurs again, create a scenario to reproduce the problem and call Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 584

Severity

20

Error Message

Explicit value specified for identity field in table
'%. *s' when IDENTITY_INSERT is set to OFF.

Explanation

Each table can include a single IDENTITY column. IDENTITY columns store sequential numbers that are generated automatically by Adaptive Server. The value of the identity column can uniquely identify each row in a table.

The Adaptive Server query processing option set `identity_insert` determines whether explicit inserts into a table's IDENTITY column are allowed. Inserting a value into the IDENTITY column allows you to specify a “seed” value for the column or to restore a row that was deleted in error. Setting `identity_insert` on allows the table owner, database owner, or System Administrator to explicitly insert a value into an IDENTITY column. Unless a unique index exists on the IDENTITY column, any positive value without regard to uniqueness may be inserted in IDENTITY columns when `identity_insert` is set to on.

Setting `identity_insert` off prohibits inserts to IDENTITY columns.

Error 584 is raised if you attempt to insert an explicit value into an IDENTITY column when `identity_insert` is set to off.

Action

Set `identity_insert` on before attempting to insert an explicit value into an IDENTITY column. `identity_insert` should be reset to off once the insert operation is complete.

Additional Information

The syntax for setting the `identity_insert` option is as follows:

```
1> set identity_insert `table_name` {on | off}
2> go
```

where `table_name` is the base table for the column. Only the table owner, database owner, or System Administrator can set this option.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Access Method Errors

This section contains error messages for problems in Adaptive Server access methods.

Error 601

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Descriptor for system table '%ld' in database '%d' not  
found in the descriptor hash table.
```

Explanation

Adaptive Server expects every database to have a *systhresholds* table. Error 601 occurs when the Adaptive Server Threshold Manager could not open the *systhresholds* system table in a database because the descriptor for *systhresholds* was not found. The failure to open *systhresholds* is probably due to corruption in the database named in the error message.

Action

1. Determine the name of the database from the database ID in the error message:

```
1> use master  
2> go  
  
1> select * from sysdatabases where dbid = ID  
2> go
```

where *ID* is the database ID from the error message.

2. Determine whether the system table object ID displayed in the error message exists:

```
1> use database_name  
2> go  
  
1> select * from sysobjects where id = object_ID  
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the name from step 1 and *object_ID* is the system table ID listed in the error message.

3. If the ID exists for the table displayed in the message, then the 601 error may be due to corruption in the memory structure used to hold the descriptor. Shutting down and restarting Adaptive Server should clear the problem. If this does not work, go on to step 4.

4. If the ID does not exist, there is probably corruption in your database. Do the following:
 - a. Run `dbcc checkalloc`, `dbcc checkcatalog`, and `dbcc checkdb` for the database.
 - b. Determine whether hardware problems exist by checking your operating system error log.
 - c. Call Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you recover your database, but you will probably have to recover your database from backups.

Additional Information

Before contacting Technical Support, be prepared to provide:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Complete text of all error messages
- Adaptive Server error log output
- Operating system error log output
- `dbcc checkalloc`, `dbcc checkcatalog`, and `dbcc checkdb` output for the database listed in the error message

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 603

Severity

19

Error Message

There are not enough system session descriptors available to run this query. The maximum number available to a process is %d. Split query and rerun.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server runs out of **system** session descriptors when running a query. Error 603 can occur on commands which create, drop, and update objects, as these commands often have many dependencies on system tables which Adaptive Server must handle to complete the command.

Session descriptors are the data structures used to manage access to Adaptive Server objects. Session descriptors come in three forms: **user** session descriptors (including worktable session descriptors), **system** session descriptors, and **worktable** session descriptors.

Session descriptors are used in the following situations:

- When your query is compiled or executed, a **user** session descriptor is reserved and assigned to each table involved in the query. Currently, a maximum of 16 user session descriptors are possible, limiting the number of tables involved in a query to that number. If a single table is referenced more than once in the *from* clause (a “self join”), a user session descriptor is reserved for each reference. User session descriptors correspond to the *number of open objects* configuration parameter.
- **System** session descriptors are used for system tables that are not named in the query. For example, the following query:

```
select x from t where y = 3
```

prompts Adaptive Server to open *sysobjects* and *syscolumns* to look up the table *t* and its columns *x* and *y*. A maximum of six system session descriptors are available.

- A **worktable** session descriptor is used to manage references to worktables. A worktable is required for *order by*, *group by*, *distinct*, and some other operators. Also, the query optimizer may choose a plan

involving reformatting which copies rows from a table into a worktable, creates an index, then performs joins between the worktable and other tables in the query. There are 12 worktable session descriptors that can be used at any one time.

You cannot change the number of session descriptors available to a query.

Action

When you get Error 603, you do indeed have to simplify your query or command. To recover from this error, split up your query or simplify the command and run it again.

For example, if you are entering a `drop procedure` command and that procedure contains other procedures or triggers, you can simplify your command by dropping the other procedures or triggers manually before running the `drop procedure` command.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 605

Severity

21

Error Message

```
An attempt was made to fetch logical page '%ld' in
database '%.*s' from cache '%.*s'. Page belongs to
object with id '%ld', not to object '%.*s'.
```

Explanation

This serious error occurs when Adaptive Server discovers page allocation corruption. Adaptive Server tries to access a particular object but discovers a page in the page chain for that object whose object ID is different than that of the object being accessed. There is probably either a damaged page chain or an invalid entry in the system tables for that object.

Usually this error is detected after the corruption has been written to the database on disk (hard 605), but it can also occur entirely in cache without the damage ever being written to disk (transient 605), and is not associated with data corruption. See the next section for more information about the different kinds of 605 errors and their causes.

- ◆ **Note** | When an error is transient, it means it is reported even though no error condition exists or it exists only in memory. Generally, a transient error is cleared by a reboot of Adaptive Server, whereas a hard error does not go away with an Adaptive Server reboot.

605 Error in Version 11.0.3 and Later

Starting with Version 11.0.3, 605 error handling was enhanced to allow for more accurate diagnosis of object ID mismatch problems. The 605 error is now raised only when the objects in question are user objects. Other related types of errors, previously reported as 605 errors, now result in one of the errors 691 through 697. Refer to the writeups for these errors for details.

How Much Corruption?

Assuming the error is not a transient 605, corruption usually exists in the second object specified in the 605 error text. If the `dbcc checkdb` and `dbcc checkalloc` commands do not report additional errors, the first object

mentioned is not corrupt. Because the 605 error can mask the existence of other errors, you must run the `dbcc` checks to determine the extent of the damage.

Instead of listing two object names, this error might contain other information:

- The error displays a number greater than zero. An attempt was made to refer to an object ID that does not exist in the system table `sysobjects`.
- If the error states that a page belongs to object "ALLOCATION," some of the allocation structures used by the database may be corrupted.

Hardware and Software Causes for 605 Errors

Table 3-2: Hardware causes of Error 605

Hardware Cause	Additional Information	Transient or Hard
Overlapping partitions on disk (UNIX only). ^a	Often this occurs when the server is installed on a partition that overlaps other partitions.	Hard
Problem with device driver		Hard
Problem with controller		Hard
Bad disk	"Data retry" messages in <code>/var/adm/messages</code> (UNIX).	Hard
a. For more information about overlapping partitions, refer to "Correct Use of Raw Partitions" in "Encyclopedia of Tasks".		

Table 3-3: Software causes of Error 605

Software Causes	Additional Information	Transient or Hard
Loading a <i>master</i> database on a master device that does not have rows in <i>sysusages</i> for <i>dbid</i> 1,2,3 identical to the device it was dumped from.		Hard
Loading a <i>master</i> database that has <i>syscharsets</i> in a location that is different from the default.	Caused by changing Adaptive Server sort order after operating it for some time.	Hard
Operating system notifies Adaptive Server that an I/O operation is complete when it is not. Any time buffer information about a page is different from the disk information about the page (and the disk has the correct information).	Adaptive Server connection often dies. Running <code>dbcc checkdb</code> and <code>dbcc checkalloc</code> should produce no more 605 errors. Corruption is not on disk. First, <code>checkpoint</code> the other databases. Then, perform a <code>shutdown...with nowait</code> and restart Adaptive Server.	Transient

Action

1. Run the `dbcc checktable` command on the second object specified in the error message.
2. To help determine the full extent of the corruption, run the `dbcc checkdb` and `dbcc checkalloc` commands as soon as feasible.
3. Check the Adaptive Server error log for other errors which often accompany a 605 error. If the 605 error is not transient, the problem is severe and you will probably need to restore from known clean backups.
4. Either of the following situations may also apply to your Adaptive Server:
 - If this error occurs after rebuilding the master device or reconfiguring the configuration block to the defaults, then the sort order on the new device may not match the sort order in the

dump. If the sort orders do not match, call Technical Support for further assistance.

- To check if the error occurred as the result of hardware failure, examine your operating system error log and correct hardware problems.

If you have dial-in facilities, Technical Support may be able to help you recover from this error without having to restore from backups. However, this recovery procedure often results in a loss of data, and therefore is often unacceptable, especially for production systems.

Additional Information

For information on locating device fragments, refer to “How to Determine Which Physical Devices a Database is On” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Have the following information ready before contacting Technical Support:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Complete text of all error messages
- Adaptive Server error log output
- Operating system error log output
- Output of `dbcc checkdb`, `dbcc checkalloc`, and `dbcc page` for the corrupted page

Related Page Mismatch Errors in Version 11.0.3 and Later

Starting with Version 11.0.3, many page mismatch problems no longer raise 605 errors, but are instead reported with the following error numbers:

Error	Description
691	Page 0 is read incorrectly, or an attempt is made to read a negative page number.
692	Attempt to read an uninitialized page.
693	I/O request was made prematurely, causing an object ID mismatch.
694	The device or operating system may be suspect.
695	The page has been overwritten, for example page 10 on disk may actually hold page 20. Hard error.
696	Objects are crossed in <i>tempdb</i> . Similar to a 605 except that objects are in <i>tempdb</i> .
697	Results from memory corruption.

Refer to the writeups for these errors if you need more information.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 611

Severity

21

Error Message

Attempt made to end a transaction that is idle or in the middle of an update.

Explanation

This error occurs when a termination request event occurs during the processing of a transaction. Error 611 can be caused by:

- Massive processing using `group by` or `order by`.
- A stored procedure that references other stored procedures (and is in the midst of calling those procedures) being dropped.
- An Adaptive Server problem.

Action

To determine what might have caused the above error message, check for the following:

- `dbcancel` calls from within DB-Library exit processing routines that fail to test all error conditions
- Users typing Ctrl-c during heavy use of temporary tables

Error 611 may produce a stack trace that gives a portion of the SQL that caused the error. Obtain the entire stack trace, along with any errors that might have occurred prior to or following the 611 error, to determine the internal state of the process at the time of the failure.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 614

Severity

21

Error Message

A row on page %ld was accessed that has an illegal length of %d in database '%.*s'.

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server accesses a data or index row whose length is smaller than the minimum row size or greater than the maximum row size.

The minimum length of a row for each object is stored in the *minlen* column of *sysindexes* and in each data or index page header. The maximum size allowed for a data row or index row is 1962 bytes. (On Stratus platforms, the row size can be up to 4010 bytes because Stratus platforms have a larger page size than other platforms.)

This error can occur under the following conditions:

- During normal processing, when Adaptive Server tries to access the row specified by the error message.
- During database recovery (database recovery occurs during Adaptive Server start-up or when a `load database` or `load transaction` command is processed).

Error 614 can be caused by data corruption during normal processing (for example, an operating system panic occurs, causing interruption in disk writes when using UNIX files for Sybase database devices). This may be due to a problem with Adaptive Server, the operating system, or hardware.

Action

Error 614 is usually the result of a more serious underlying problem, and recovering from this error depends on when the error occurred. Determine whether the error occurred during normal processing or during database recovery, then follow the appropriate set of instructions in this section.

If the Error Occurred During Normal Processing

1. Use the procedure in “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to identify which table and index correspond to the page number from the error message text.
2. If the object encountering the error is **not** a system table (a system table's object ID is less than 100), continue with step 3..

If the object encountering the error is a system table and the index ID is **not** 0, refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on how to repair the system table index.

If the index ID is 0, contact Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you repair the corruption, but it may be necessary to restore the database from clean backups.

3. For user tables, if the index ID is 0, continue with step 4.

If the index ID is **not** 0, translate it into an index name:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select name from sysindexes
2> where id = object_ID and indid = index_ID
3> go
```

To ensure that the information needed to re-create the index is available, run `sp_helpindex` on the index prior to dropping it.

Drop the index.

Re-create the index. This clears the corruption in most cases.

Run `dbcc checktable` on the table to verify that the corruption is gone.

4. If the index ID is 0, do one of the following:
 - Restore the database from clean backups.
 - Refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

WARNING! Some data might be lost on this page if you recover your table using `bcpl` or `select into` (that is, the corrupted row and rows following it might be truncated and contain the wrong keys). Compare the two tables (old and new) row by row (by joining them on a primary key, for example) to see which rows are different (corrupted).

Before dumping your database, make sure it works correctly. Run the following commands prior to each dump:

1. `dbcc checkdb`.
2. `dbcc checkalloc` or `dbcc checkalloc` with the `fix` option. (Refer to “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about how to run these commands in multi-user mode and how to prevent spurious allocation errors from `dbcc` commands.)

If the Error Occurred During Database Recovery

When this error occurs during recovery, the database is marked suspect and is not accessible. Usually, you must load the database from backup. To do this, follow the instructions below:

1. If the database in the 614 error is `tempdb`, check the page number. If this page is not valid for `tempdb`, the problem may be on another database (possibly due to a bad device). Stop here and contact Sybase Technical Support.

If the page is valid for `tempdb`, or the 614 error refers to a database other than `tempdb`, continue with step 2.

2. Drop the database. If the drop fails, follow the instructions in “How to Drop a Database When `drop database` Fails” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
3. Create a database for load. Make sure the database you create has sizes at least as large as those in `sysusages` for the original database (and that all other `sysusages` values match the original values). Refer to “create database” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information on create database for load.
4. Load the database from backup. (Refer to “load database” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*.)
5. Use the `online database` command to make the database available for use.

If loading from backups is not feasible, call Sybase Technical Support.
Have the following documentation ready:

- Adaptive Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- `select * from master..sysusages` output

Preventing This Error on Recovery

To prevent Error 614 occurring on recovery, **checkpoint** each database that is being used before shutting down Adaptive Server.

Additional Information

Refer to “Developing a Backup and Recovery Plan” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* for information about how to safely create, dump, load, and re-create databases.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 622

Severity

20

Error Message

Opentable was passed a varno of %d. Object '%.*s'
already has that session descriptor in use.

Explanation

A session descriptor is an internal data structure in Adaptive Server which contains information about a table. All open objects in Adaptive Server require a descriptor structure. Whenever a connection to Adaptive Server attempts to open a table, it gets a session descriptor. *varno* refers to a variable number that Adaptive Server uses to maintain an array of session descriptors for a query. A unique *varno* is assigned to each session descriptor tracking the usage of a given object for the query.

Error 622 is raised when Adaptive Server attempts to open a table, but the *varno* points to a session descriptor that is already in use.

Error 622 breaks the user's connection to Adaptive Server.

Action

Error 622 is due to an Adaptive Server problem. Contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance when this error is raised.

Additional Information

When calling Technical support, have the following information available:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Adaptive Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- Text of the query that raises the error

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 623

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Attempt to retrieve row from page via RID failed because
logical page %ld is not a data page. %S_RID. %S_PAGE.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server tries to retrieve a row from a data page by specifying the row ID (RID) and the retrieval fails because the requested page was not a data page. This error is usually caused by a server problem.

After loading a database on top of an existing database, Error 623 may appear during recovery or while doing a checkpoint.

This error may or may not be transient (transient errors disappear after Adaptive Server is restarted). In the worst case, Error 623 may indicate corruption in your database. Perform the action below as soon as possible to determine how serious the error is and to avoid further corruption if corruption has occurred.

Action

Determine whether this error is transient by performing the following steps:

1. Refer to “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on how to use the `dbcc page` command to determine the table involved. Save this information and use it in the appropriate section below.
2. Using the object ID found in step 1, issue the following query to determine the table name:

```
1> select object_name(object_ID)
2> go
```
3. Using the table name displayed in the output from step 2, issue the following query to determine whether corruption has occurred:

```
1> dbcc checktable(table_name)
2> go
```

If no errors occur when you run `dbcc checktable`, the 623 error was probably transient. Shut down and restart the server.

If the Error is Not Transient

If errors **do** occur when you run `dbcc checktable`, refer to the writeups for those errors in this manual for instructions on how to recover from them or restore your database from a clean backup. To restore from backup, follow the instructions below:

1. Drop the database. If the drop fails, follow the instructions in “How to Drop a Database When `drop database` Fails” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
2. Create a database for load. Make sure the database you create has sizes as least as large as those in `sysusages` for the original database and that all other `sysusages` values match the original values. Refer to “create database” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information on create database for load.
3. Load the database from backup. (Refer to “load database” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*.)
4. Use the `online database` command to make the database available for use.

If loading from backups is not feasible, call Sybase Technical Support. Have the following information ready:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Adaptive Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- `select * from master..sysusages` output

Additional Information

Refer to “Developing a Backup and Recovery Plan” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* for complete information about how to safely create, dump, load, and re-create databases.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 624

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Attempt to retrieve row from page via RID failed because  
the requested RID has a higher number than the last RID  
on the page. %S_RID.%S_PAGE.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server tries to retrieve a row from a data page by specifying the row ID (RID), but the retrieval fails because the requested row ID was a higher number than the last row ID on the page. This can happen:

- During normal processing, if the leaf page of a corrupt non clustered index points to an incorrect or nonexistent row ID on a data page.
- During database recovery at Adaptive Server startup (database recovery also occurs when a `load database` command is processed). Recovery fails because the data structure which contains the last checkpoint record in the transaction log is pointing to an incorrect or nonexistent record in the log.

Errors 624 and 625 occur under similar conditions.

Action

Recovery from this error depends on when the error occurred. Determine whether the error occurred during normal processing or during database recovery and then follow the appropriate instructions in this section:

- “If the Error Occurred During Normal Processing” in “Error Message Writeups”
- “Index Unknown, Query Known” in “Error Message Writeups”
- “Index and Query Both Unknown” in “Error Message Writeups”
- “If the Error Occurred During Database Recovery” in “Error Message Writeups”

If the Error Occurred During Normal Processing

Refer to “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions about how to use the `dbcc page` command to determine the table involved. Save this information and use it in the appropriate section below.

The specific action you take depends on whether or not you know which index or query caused the problem. In general, dropping and re-creating the index should resolve the index corruption.

Index Unknown, Query Known

If you do not know which index is causing the problem, but you do know which query encounters the problem, use this section to correct it. If you do not know the index or query, go to “Index and Query Both Unknown” in “Error Message Writeups”.

1. Determine which index should be dropped by reading the `showplan` output for the query that encounters the error and determining which nonclustered index the query is using to access the table in question.

Turn on `showplan` and use the no execute mode:

```
1> set showplan on
2> go

1> set noexec on
2> go
```

Enter the query that was causing the problem. For example:

```
1> select title from titles where title > "Cooking"
2> go

STEP 1
The type of query is SELECT
FROM TABLE
titles
Nested iteration
Index: titlein
```

Turn `showplan` and the no execute mode off again:

```
1> set noexec off
2> go

1> set showplan off
2> go
```

2. If the index identified in step 1 is on a system table (object ID is less than 100), refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on repairing the system table index. Otherwise, drop and re-create the index identified in step 1 (in this example “titleind”).

Index and Query Both Unknown

If you do not know either the index or the query, rebuild all nonclustered indexes on the table using the instructions in this section.

1. Examine the `dbcc` page output you obtained earlier.
If the object is a system table (the object ID is less than 100), refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on how to repair the system table index. Then go to step 3.
2. For a user table, use `sp_helpindex` to list all indexes on the table, and then rebuild all the nonclustered indexes using one of two methods:
 - Drop and re-create each nonclustered index on the table.Or:
 - If a clustered index also exists on the table, drop and re-create it; this causes all nonclustered indexes to be rebuilt. If your table is large, you may not have the space to do this (a rough rule of thumb is 120 percent to 150 percent of your table size must be available).
3. Run `dbcc checktable` on the table to confirm that the problem has been resolved.

If the Error Occurred During Database Recovery

When this error occurs during recovery, the database is marked suspect and is not accessible. Usually, you must load the database from backup. Follow the instructions below, depending on the version level of your server (if you have dial-in facilities, Sybase Technical Support may be able to correct the problem so that recovery of this database can proceed):

1. Drop the suspect database using the instructions in “How to Drop a Database When `drop database` Fails” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
2. Create a database for load. Make sure the database you create has sizes as least as large as those in `sysusages` for the original database (and that all other `sysusages` values match the original values). Refer to “create

database” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for more information on create database for load.

3. Load the database from backup (refer to “load database” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*).
4. Use the online database command to make the database available for use.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 625

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Could not retrieve row from logical page %ld via RID
because the entry in the offset table for that RID is
less than or equal to 0.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

Every row in a database has a unique row ID (RID). The two parts of a row ID are a logical page number and a row number. The row number part of row IDs are stored at the end of every data page and indicate where a certain row is located on that page.

Commands that use row IDs include `dbcc checkdb`, `dbcc checktable`, and `dbcc checkcatalog`. They verify the consistency of indexes and use the row IDs stored in nonclustered indexes to quickly access the data rows.

Error 625 occurs when Adaptive Server tries to retrieve a row from a data page by specifying the row ID and it fails because the requested row ID has an illegal value (smaller than or equal to zero).

This error can occur under the following conditions:

- The data page of a nonclustered index is corrupt.
- Hardware failure.

Errors 624 and 625 occur under similar conditions.

Action

Examine your operating system error log file and the Adaptive Server error log to determine if hardware errors may have corrupted your database devices.

Refer to “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions about how to use the `dbcc page` command to determine the table and the index involved. Save this information and use it in the appropriate section that follows.

The specific action you take depends on whether or not you know which index or query caused the problem. In general, dropping and re-creating the index will resolve the index corruption.

Index Unknown, Query Known

If you do not know which index is causing the problem, but you do know which query encounters the problem, use this section to correct it. If you do not know the index or query, use the next section.

1. Determine which index should be dropped by reading the `showplan` output for the query that encounters the error and determining which nonclustered index the query is using to access the table in question.

Turn on `showplan` and use the no execute mode:

```
1> set showplan on
2> go

1> set noexec on
2> go
```

Enter the query that was causing the problem. For example:

```
1> select title from titles where title > "Cooking"
2> go

STEP 1
The type of query is SELECT
FROM TABLE
titles
Nested iteration
Index: titleind
```

Turn `showplan` and the no execute mode off again:

```
1> set noexec off
2> go

1> set showplan off
2> go
```

2. If the index identified in step 1 is on a system table (object ID is less than 100), refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on how to repair the system table index.
3. Otherwise, drop and re-create the index identified in step 1 (in this example “titleind”).

If this did not clear the error, create a clustered index on the table or drop and re-create the existing clustered index. Note that creating a clustered index requires an amount of space equal to 120 percent to 150 percent of the size of the table where you want to create the index.

Both Index and Query Unknown

If you do not know either the index or the query, rebuild all nonclustered indexes on the table using the instructions in this section.

1. Look at the `dbcc` page output you obtained earlier.
 2. If the object is a system table (object ID is less than 100), refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on repairing the system table index. Then go to step 4.
 3. For a user table (object ID is 100 or greater), use `sp_helpindex` to list all indexes on the table, and then rebuild all the nonclustered indexes using one of two methods:
 - Drop and re-create each nonclustered index on the table.
- Or:
- If a clustered index also exists on the table, drop and re-create it, which causes all nonclustered indexes to be automatically rebuilt. If your table is large, you may not have the space to do this (a rough rule of thumb is 120 percent to 150 percent of your table size must be available).

If the above methods did not clear the error, create a clustered index on the table (if space is available). You may then drop the clustered index.

4. Run `dbcc checktable` on the table to confirm that the problem has been resolved.

Additional Information

For more information, refer to “create database” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*.

If you need to call Technical Support for assistance, have the following documentation ready:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Adaptive Server error log

- Text of all error messages
- select * from master..sysusages output

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 629

Severity

21

Error Message

Version 11.9.2

```
Clustered index row entry for data page %ld is missing in
index page %ld of table '%S_OBJID' in database '%S_DBID';
index row contains data page %ld instead. You can
recreate the clustered index to fix this error. Xactid
is (%ld,%d).
```

Version 11.5 and Earlier

```
Fatal attempt to delete clustered index entry for page
%ld - index row contains page %ld - referenced by index
page %ld.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server fails to delete a clustered index entry because the index entry did not point to the expected page.

In the error message text, the first page number refers to the data page and the last page number refers to the leaf-level index page that points to the data page.

Error 629 can occur when you attempt to delete a row in a table that has a clustered index, but Adaptive Server cannot find a pointer from the leaf page of the clustered index to the data page as expected.

The error is caused by data corruption that occurred during Adaptive Server processing (for example, an operating system panic occurs, causing interruption in disk writes when using UNIX files for Sybase database devices). This may be due to a problem with the server, the operating system, or hardware.

Action

1. Use the procedure in “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to identify which table and index correspond to the first page number in the error message text.

2. If the object encountering the error is **not** a system table (a system table's object ID is less than 100), continue with step 3.
If the object with the error is a system table, refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on how to repair the system table index. Then go to step 6.
3. Determine the index name and the first page in the page chain.

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select name, first from sysindexes
2> where id = object_ID and indid = 1
3> go
```
4. Check that the page linkage is intact.

```
1> dbcc pglinkage(<dbid>,<first page>,0,1,0,1)
2> go
```

If you see a message indicating “End of chain reached”, the page linkage is intact; continue with Step 5. If you do not see such a message, the page linkage is bad; stop here, do **not** drop the clustered index, and contact Sybase Technical Support.
5. To ensure that the information needed to re-create the index is available, run `sp_helpindex` on the index prior to dropping it.
Drop the index.
Re-create the index. This clears the corruption in most cases.
6. Run `dbcc checktable` on the table to verify that the corruption is gone. If corruption still exists, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Refer to “drop index” and “create index” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about dropping and re-creating indexes.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 631

Severity

21

Error Message

The length of %d passed to delete row routine for the row at offset %d is incorrect on the following page: %S_PAGE.

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server attempts to delete a row (via a direct delete or inherently through updating) from an index or data page by specifying the row offset and the row length, and the action fails because the specified values of the offset or row length did not match the actual values.

Error 631 can happen under the following conditions:

- During normal processing, when Adaptive Server tries to delete the row specified by the error message.
- During database recovery. Database recovery occurs:
 - During Adaptive Server start-up
 - When a **load database** or **load transaction** command is processed

Some potential causes of Error 631 are:

- Data corruption during normal processing (for example, an operating system panic occurs, causing interruption in disk writes when using UNIX files for Sybase database devices). This may be due to a problem with Adaptive Server, the operating system, or hardware.
- Hardware failure during loading or dumping.

Action

Error 631 is probably the result of a more serious underlying problem, and recovering from this error depends on when the error occurred. Follow the instructions in this section, selecting the correct set depending on whether the error occurred during normal processing or during database recovery.

If the Error Occurred During Normal Processing

1. Use the procedure in “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to identify which table and index correspond to the page number from the error message text.
2. If the object encountering the error is **not** a system table (a system table's object ID is less than 100), continue with step 3.

If the object with the error is a system table and the index ID is **not** 0, refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on how to repair the system table index.

If the index ID is 0, contact Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you repair the corruption but you may have to restore from clean backups.

3. For user tables, if the index ID is 0 or 255, continue with step 4.

If the index ID is **not** 0 or 255, translate it into an index name:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select name from sysindexes
2> where id = object_ID and indid = index_ID
3> go
```

To ensure that the information needed to re-create the index is available, run the `sp_helpindex` procedure on the index prior to dropping it.

Drop the index.

Re-create the index. This clears the corruption in most cases.

Run `dbcc checktable` on the table to verify that the corruption is gone.

4. If the index ID is 255, delete the bad data row.

If the index ID is 0, do one of the following:

- Restore the database from clean backups.
- Refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

WARNING! Some data might be lost on this page if you recover your table using `bcp` or `select into` (that is, the corrupted row and rows following it might be truncated and contain the wrong keys). Compare the two tables (old and new) row by row (by joining them on a primary key, for example) to determine which rows are different (corrupted).

Before dumping your database, make sure it works correctly. Run the following commands prior to each dump:

1. `dbcc checkdb`.
2. `dbcc checkalloc` or `dbcc checkalloc` with the `fix` option. (Refer to “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about how to run these commands in multi-user mode and how to prevent spurious allocation errors from `dbcc` commands.)

If the Error Occurred During Database Recovery

When this error occurs during recovery, the database is marked suspect and is not accessible. Usually, you must load the database from backup. To do this, follow the instructions below:

1. Drop the database. If the drop fails, follow the instructions in “How to Drop a Database When `drop database` Fails” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
2. Create a database for load. Make sure the database you create has sizes as least as large as those in `sysusages` for the original database (and that all other `sysusages` values match the original values). Refer to “create database” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for more information on create database for load.
3. Load the database from backup. (Refer to “load database” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*.)
4. Use the `online database` command to make the database available for use.

If loading from backups is not feasible, call Sybase Technical Support. Have the following documentation ready:

- Adaptive Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- `select * from master..sysusages` output

Preventing This Error on Recovery

One of the following items may help to prevent Error 631 from occurring on recovery:

- Use `shutdown` to shut down Adaptive Server instead of `shutdown with nowait` after a period of heavy update activity in your databases.

Or:

- `checkpoint` each database that is being used before shutting down Adaptive Server.

Examine both your operating system error log and the Adaptive Server error log to determine if hardware errors may have affected your database devices. Look for any kernel messages reporting I/O errors and check the hardware error log or diagnostics utilities for I/O errors.

Additional Information

Refer to “Developing a Backup and Recovery Plan” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* for complete information about how to safely create, dump, load, and re-create databases.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 632

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Memmove() was called with a length of %d - maximum
allowed length is 2048.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server is moving data for the result set of a query or command and the size of the data Adaptive Server moves exceeds 2048 bytes. Error 632 is caused by an Adaptive Server problem or data corruption and it is only raised by `diagserver`.

Action

Run `dbcc checkdb` on the database that was being accessed when the error occurred and then call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Before contacting Technical Support, be prepared to provide:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Complete text of all error messages
- Adaptive Server error log output
- Operating system error log output
- `dbcc checkdb` output for the database being accessed when the error occurred

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 644

Severity

21

Error Message

Version 11.5

Index row entry for data row id (%ld, %d) is missing from index page %ld of index id %d of table '%S_OBJID' in database '%S_DBID'. Xactid is (% ld,%d). Drop and re-create the index.

Version 11.0.3 and Earlier

Index row entry for index id %d of table '%.*s' in database '%.*s' is missing. Drop and re-create the index. (index page %ld, row %d, data page %ld)

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when the nonclustered index indicated by “index id” is corrupt. This corruption is detected when a process tries to delete a nonexistent row.

Action

To recover from this error, use the following steps to drop and re-create the index.

1. Record the value of “index page” and “index id” specified in the 644 error text. Then follow the instructions in “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to identify which table and index correspond to the index page number. Also note the object ID.
2. If the object with the error is a system table (its object ID is less than 100), refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on how to repair the system table index. Then go to step 4.

3. If the object ID is greater than 100, drop and re-create the index, using the table name and the index name obtained in step 2. This clears the corruption in most cases.
4. To verify that all problems have been resolved on this table, run `dbcc checktable` and `dbcc tablealloc` on the affected table.

Additional Information

If problems persist, this procedure may not be sufficient to clean up the index corruption, and you should contact Sybase Technical Support. Have the following information ready:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Output of `dbcc tablealloc` and `dbcc checktable`
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 678

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Invalid Buffer Cache Access: Could not open object '%ld'  
in database '%d'
```

Explanation

This error is raised when Adaptive Server is unable to locate and read an object into a data cache. The error occurs in the following situations:

- When `dbcc checkalloc` finds that an allocation structure or extent belongs to a non-existent object.

The error does not prevent you from continuing other operations. However, each occurrence of this error represents a loss of up to eight pages on disk, or 16K. The pages cannot be used until the error is corrected.

- When the configuration parameter `sort page count` is set to a very high value, and a stack overflow occurs during subsequent operations.

Action

If the error is raised by `dbcc checkalloc`, it is due to an Adaptive Server problem. contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

If the configuration parameter `sort page count` is set to a very high value, try using a smaller value for this parameter.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 691

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Encountered invalid logical page '%ld' while accessing
object '%ld' in database '%d'. This is an internal
system error. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.
```

Explanation

- ◆ **Note** | This message was introduced in Version 11.0.3 to improve the ability to diagnose 605 object ID mismatch errors. Some errors that previously raised the 605 error are now reported as 691 errors. These errors may be due to hardware problems.

This error occurs when Adaptive Server tries to access an object but requests an invalid page number. There are two possibilities:

- A negative page number is requested.
- Page number 0 is requested. To be more specific, a request is issued for page 0, which is an allocation page, as if it was a data page. Data pages do not use page ID 0. Corrupt page linkages or incorrect entries for the object in *sysindexes* can cause the server to request page 0.

Error 691 results in a stack trace and breaks your connection to Adaptive Server.

Action

Take the following steps:

1. Check the server error log for other errors that may have been raised prior to the 691 error. Save the entire error log.
2. Identify the object named in the error message using the following isql commands:

```
1> use <database name>
2> go
1> select name from sysobjects where id=<object id>
2> go
```

3. To determine the full extent of the corruption, run the `dbcc checkdb` and `dbcc checkalloc` commands (or `dbcc checktable` and `dbcc tablealloc`) as soon as possible. On version 11.5 and higher, you can also run `dbcc checkstorage`.
4. To check if this error is a result of hardware failure, examine your operating system error log and correct hardware problems.

If the 691 error is not a soft error (one that exists only in memory), the problem is severe. Sybase Technical Support may be able to help you recover from the error. However this recovery procedure often results in loss of data; if this is unacceptable, you will probably need to restore from backups.

Additional Information

Refer to the writeup for Error 605 for a discussion of potential causes of hardware error.

Have the following information ready before calling Sybase Technical Support:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Operating System error log
- Output of the `dbcc` checks from Step 3 above.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.3 and later

Error 692

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Uninitialized logical page '%ld' was read while accessing
object '%ld' in database '%d'. Please contact Sybase
Technical Support.
```

Explanation

- ◆ **Note** | This message was introduced in Version 11.0.3 to improve the ability to diagnose 605 object ID mismatch errors. Some problems that previously raised the 605 error are now reported as 692 errors. These errors may be due to hardware problems.

Error 692 occurs when Adaptive Server tries to read a page that is not formatted (initialized) or is improperly formatted. The server retries the read if the first read attempt failed, and raises the 692 error if the second read attempt also fails.

Error 692 results in a stack trace and breaks your connection to Adaptive Server.

Action

Take the following steps:

1. Check the server error log for other errors that may have been raised prior to the 692 error. Save the entire error log.
2. Obtain page information by running `dbcc page` as soon as possible, using the database ID and page number shown in the message:

```
1> dbcc page (<db_id>, <page_number>, 0, 1, 1, -1)
2> go
```

WARNING! Use the `dbcc page` command only as directed above.

3. Identify the object named in the error message using the following `isql` commands:

```
1> use <database name>
2> go
1> select name from sysobjects where id=<object id>
2> go
```

4. Find information about this object in *sysindexes*:

```
1> select first, root, doampg, ioampg from sysindexes
2> where name = object_name(<object_id>)
3> go
```

5. To determine the full extent of the corruption, run the `dbcc checkdb` and `dbcc checkalloc` commands (or `dbcc checktable` and `dbcc tablealloc`) as soon as possible. On version 11.5 and higher, you can also run `dbcc checkstorage`.
6. To check if this error is a result of hardware failure, examine your operating system error log and correct hardware problems. See “Checking the Operating System Error Log” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for assistance.

If the 692 error is not a soft error (one that exists only in memory), the problem is severe. Sybase Technical Support may be able to help you recover from the error. However, this recovery procedure often results in loss of data; if this is unacceptable, you will probably need to restore from backups.

Additional Information

Refer to the Error 605 writeup for a discussion of potential causes of hardware error. Refer to “Useful `dbcc` Commands” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”, for more `dbcc` information.

Have the following information ready before calling Sybase Technical Support:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Operating System error log
- Output of the *sysindexes* query and `dbcc` checks from Steps 2, 4, and 5 above.

A database dump and transaction log dumps may also be required.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.3 and later

Error 693

Severity

20

Error Message

Multiple copies of logical page '%ld' from database '%d' reside in more than one cache. This is an internal system error. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.

- ◆ **Note** | This message was introduced in Version 11.0.3 to improve the ability to diagnose 605 object ID mismatch errors. Some errors that previously raised the 605 error are now reported as 693 errors.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server tries to access an object but is unable to establish the identity of a logical page for the object. Copies of the page are found in more than one cache, and the current session is accessing the wrong version.

Error 693 is caused by an Adaptive Server problem. It results in a stack trace and breaks your connection to Adaptive Server.

Action

1. Check the server error log for other errors that may have been raised prior to the 693 error. Save the entire error log.
2. Obtain cache information by running `dbcc page` as soon as possible, using the database ID and page number shown in the message:

```
1> dbcc page (<db_id>, <page_number>, 0, 1, 1, -1)
2> go
```

WARNING! Use the `dbcc page` command only as directed above.

3. Contact Sybase Technical Support with the information you collected.

Additional Information

Refer to Error 605 for a complete list of related object mismatch errors.

Have the following information ready before calling Sybase Technical Support:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Operating System error log
- Output of dbcc page.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.3 and later

Error 694

Severity

24

Error Message

```
An attempt was made to read logical page '%ld', virtpage
'%ld' from virtual device '%d' for object '%ld' in
database '%d'. The page was not read successfully. You
may have a device problem or an operating system problem.
```

- ◆ **Note** | This message was introduced in Version 11.0.3 to improve the ability to diagnose 605 object ID mismatch errors. Some errors that previously raised the 605 error are now reported as 694 errors. These errors may be due to hardware problems.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server tries to access an object but is unable to read the page mentioned in the message. Adaptive Server automatically issues a second read request to verify the consistency of the first read attempt. One of the following cases will be true:

- The second I/O request did not take place either, and the page header is unchanged by the I/O operation. Adaptive Server writes the following message into the error log:

```
I/O did not occur, buffer contents are unchanged. Previous page
in buffer = %ld Previous objid = %ld
```

- The second read request returned new information, but that information was incorrect. This indicates an unreliable disk or controller.
- The second read request was successful. The first read request may have failed due to a timing or caching problem on the device.

In all cases, Adaptive Server writes the following message into the error log:

```
Suspect a Device or OS problem, %s
```

and raises Error 694, resulting in a stack trace and breaking your connection to Adaptive Server.

This error indicates hardware or operating system problems.

Action

- Save the entire Adaptive Server error log from the last boot to the time of the error.
- If the second read was successful, check whether `dbcc checkalloc` or `dbcc checkdb` is running concurrently with other activities on the server. Error 694 may occur when too many I/O's are requested from the server.
- If the second I/O attempt failed or if it returned a bad read, check if the device in question provides a caching mechanism. If so, turn off caching to see if this resolves the 694 error.
- If the error persists, determine what device(s) are responsible for the errors. Examine your operating system error log and correct hardware problems. See "Checking the Operating System Error Log" in "Encyclopedia of Tasks" for assistance.

Additional Information

Refer to the writeup for Error 605 for a discussion of potential causes of hardware error.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.3 and later

Error 695

Severity

20

Error Message

```
An attempt was made to read logical page '%ld' for object
'%ld' in database '%d' from cache '%.*s'. Wrong logical
page '%ld' was brought into cache.
```

- ◆ **Note** | This message was introduced in Version 11.0.3 to improve the ability to diagnose 605 object ID mismatch errors. Some problems that previously raised the 605 error are now reported as 695 errors. These errors may be due to hardware problems.

Explanation

Error 695 occurs when Adaptive Server tries to read a page from disk (the first logical page in the message), but the page number in the header of the returned page does not match the requested page. This means that the page is corrupt on disk, and has been overwritten by another page. The error may be due to an Adaptive Server problem but could also be caused by problems such as overlapping partitions or hardware errors.

Error 695 results in a stack trace and breaks your connection to Adaptive Server. Additional errors may be reported on the console and in the server error log prior to this error.

Action

1. Check the server error log for other errors that may have been raised prior to the 695 error. Save the entire error log.
2. Obtain page information by running `dbcc page` as soon as possible, using the database ID and page number shown in the message:

```
1> dbcc page (<db_id>, <page_number>, 0, 1, 1, -1)
2> go
```

WARNING! Use the `dbcc page` command only as directed above.

3. To determine the scope of the problem, locate the device on which the database resides, and check if any other databases use the same device.

Refer to “How to Determine Which Physical Devices a Database is On” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

4. Check that the device is partitioned correctly. See “Correct Use of Raw Partitions” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
5. Run `dbcc log` to find the history of transactions against this page.

```
1> dbcc log (<dbid>, 0, <page_no>, 0, 0, -1)
2> go
```

WARNING! Use the `dbcc log` command only as directed above.

6. To determine the full extent of the corruption, run the `dbcc checkdb` and `dbcc checkalloc` commands (or `dbcc checktable` and `dbcc tablealloc`) as soon as possible. On version 11.5 and higher, you can also run `dbcc checkstorage`.
7. To check if this error is a result of hardware failure, examine your operating system error log and correct hardware problems. See “Checking the Operating System Error Log” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”, for assistance. Also see Error 605 for a discussion of potential causes of hardware error.

Sybase Technical Support may be able to help you recover from the error. However this recovery procedure often results in loss of data; if this is unacceptable, you will probably need to restore from backups.

Additional Information

See “Useful `dbcc` Commands” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for more `dbcc` information.

Have the following information ready before calling Sybase Technical Support:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Operating System error log
- Output of the `dbcc` checks from Steps 2, 5, and 6 above.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.3 and later

Error 696

Severity

21

Error Message

```
An attempt was made to fetch logical page '%ld' in tempdb
from cache '%.*s'. Page belongs to object '%ld' and not
to object '%ld'. Restart of SQL Server will clear the
error. Please contact your System Administrator for
help.
```

- ◆ **Note** | This message was introduced in Version 11.0.3 to improve the ability to diagnose 605 object ID mismatch errors. Some errors that previously raised the 605 error are now reported as 696 errors.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server discovers page allocation corruption. Adaptive Server tries to access a particular object but discovers a page in the object's page chain whose object ID is different than that of the object being accessed.

This error is similar to the 605 error. However, Error 696 always occurs in the context of the *tempdb* database. Since the object ID mismatch is detected in cache, this is a transient (soft) error.

Action

Shut down and restart Adaptive Server to clear the cache problem. If Error 696 occurs again, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready before calling Sybase Technical Support:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Text of all error messages
- Text of the query which raises the error.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.3 and later

Error 697

Severity

20

Error Message

An attempt was made to fetch logical page '%ld' for object '%ld' in database '%d' from cache '%.*s'. Wrong logical page '%ld' was found in cache.

- ◆ **Note** | This message was introduced in Version 11.0.3 to improve the ability to diagnose 605 object ID mismatch errors. Some errors that previously raised the 605 error are now reported as 697 errors. These errors can be due to hardware problems.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server tries to access an object in cache but arrives at an invalid page. The page number is correct on disk, but it does not match the page number of the page in memory.

Error 697 results in a stack trace and breaks your connection to Adaptive Server.

Action

Since the problem occurs in cache, it is a soft error. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server to clear the memory corruption.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.3 and later

Memory Manager Errors

This section contains error messages for the Adaptive Server Memory Manager.

Error 701

Severity

19

Error Message

There is not enough procedure cache to run this procedure, trigger, or SQL batch. Retry later, or ask your SA to reconfigure SQL Server with more procedure cache.

Explanation

This error occurs when there is not enough procedure cache available to execute a stored procedure, trigger, or batch of one or more SQL statements. This can happen when loading a query plan into procedure cache or when resolving or compiling a procedure, trigger, or batch.

The amount of available procedure cache is based on Adaptive Server use, so this error may occur intermittently as procedure cache is used and released. Also, one or more procedures can repeatedly fail with this error while others complete normally. This is because query plans vary greatly in size. Therefore, while there may not be sufficient space to load a large query plan, several smaller plans may fit.

Action

Correct this error by increasing the size of procedure cache. You can increase the amount of total procedure cache in three ways:

- Use the **total memory configuration** parameter to increase the total amount of memory requested by Adaptive Server.
- Use the **procedure cache percent** configuration parameter to increase the percentage of total cache space dedicated to procedure cache.
- Decrease the amount of memory required for other resources; for example, unneeded user connections.

Increasing the **total memory configuration** parameter for Adaptive Server is the most straightforward method. It increases both the procedure and data caches, although it can waste memory.

◆ **Note** | On some operating systems, especially VMS and most UNIX systems, be sure to make any necessary operating system memory resource adjustments. For example, verify the current kernel value for the maximum size of a shared memory segment, usually *SHMMAX*, and make sure you have adequate memory and swap space on the system for the additional memory configured for the Server. For more information, refer to a) your operating system documentation, and b) the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide.

If your memory resources are limited, you can increase the **procedure cache percent** configuration parameter for the Adaptive Server without changing the value of the **total memory** configuration parameter. This shifts space from the data cache to the procedure cache and may result in performance degradation or other problems if not enough data cache remains.

You can also increase the size of the procedure cache without substantially changing the amount of data cache. This requires some combination of increasing both the **total memory** and **procedure cache percent** configuration parameters in such a way that the majority of the new memory goes to procedure cache. Although this method requires more planning, it allows you to control where the additional memory goes. Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Performance and Tuning Guide* and “Configuring Memory” in the *System Administration Guide* for more information about configuring Adaptive Server memory.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 702

Severity

20

Error Message

Memory request for %d bytes exceeds the size of single page of %d bytes.

Explanation

This error occurs when you exceed any of the following limits:

- 128 search conditions or join operations in a SQL statement.

A search condition sets the conditions in a *where* or *having* clause. For more information about, and examples, of search conditions, refer to “Search Conditions” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*.

A join operator compares two or more tables or views. For more information about and examples of join operators, refer to the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual*.

- 128 columns in a Data Workbench update or delete table.

When modifying database tables, Data Workbench sends every updated table column as a search condition to Adaptive Server. Therefore, any Data Workbench table that has more than 128 columns and is updated though the “Modify Data” option generates Error 702.

- The total width of the columns in a temporary table during a union exceeds the allowed row width of 1962 bytes (4010 bytes for Stratus platforms).

After displaying Error 702, Adaptive Server terminates the current process.

Action

If your query exceeds the limit of 128 search conditions or join operations, rewrite the query so that the limit of 128 statements is not exceeded.

If the total width of the columns in a temporary table during a union exceeds the allowed row width of 1962 bytes (4010 for Stratus), rewrite your query so that the limit of 1962 bytes is not exceeded.

Data Workbench

If a table has more than 128 columns, avoid updating or deleting rows from that table via the “Modify Data” option of Data Workbench. Instead, run queries using SQL statements and take into consideration the primary, unique keys on that table when you define the rows that are to be updated or deleted.

For example, if a table has a unique key on column *column1*, run the following query in order to delete the row in the table that contains the unique key *unique_key1*:

```
1> begin transaction
2> delete table_name
3> where column1 = unique_key1
4> go
```

If the key is unique in the table, only one row will be deleted by the above query. If only one row is being returned by the above query, commit the transaction with the following query:

```
1> commit transaction
2> go
```

Otherwise, roll back the transaction:

```
1> rollback transaction
2> go
```

If you are not sure if the key *unique_key1* is unique in *column1*, you can check by running the following query:

```
1> select * from table_name
2> where column1 = unique_key1
3> go
```

Similarly, if the table has a unique index on columns *column1* and *column2*, you can delete a row in that table by running the following query:

```
1> delete table_name
2> where column1 = unique_key1
3> and column2 = unique_key2
4> go
```

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 703

Severity

17

Error Message

You cannot run this procedure, trigger, or SQL batch because it requires more than %ld pages of memory. Break it up into shorter queries, if possible.

Explanation

This error occurs when a stored procedure or trigger cannot be executed because it requires more memory than is allowed for execution.

◆ **Note** | A page is 2K, except on Stratus, where pages are 4K.

Two different stages of execution can trigger this error: “resolution,” in which the query tree is built, or “ compilation,” in which the query plan is generated. If a query has been executed successfully but later fails with this error, it means that the query tree used to be less than the allowed memory limit but has since grown. If a query encounters this error every time it is executed, then it is too complex to be executed in its present form without exceeding the memory limit. Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Performance and Tuning Guide* for detailed information about query trees and query plans.

Action

◆ **Note** | Errors 701 and 703 are very similar. Error 703 is raised when the procedure requires multiple process headers (control structures) but there is not enough memory to allocate the next header; Error 701 is raised when there is not enough memory to extend the current header which already has some pages allocated. Refer to Error 701 for additional troubleshooting information.

If the procedure or trigger causes this error every time you try to execute it, divide it into smaller pieces. This division process varies greatly with the type of SQL statement.

If the object has successfully executed before, the 703 error probably occurred because the query tree grew beyond the specified page limit. This growth occurs each time the query tree is re-resolved. Once you have encountered the 703 error in this situation, you can drop and re-create the procedure or trigger in order to shrink the query tree to a legal size, or you can break the object up into smaller modules. Restarting Adaptive Server has no effect on the size of the query tree because query trees are stored on disk.

If this error occurs frequently on an object, you can either periodically drop and re-create the object as part of regular database maintenance, or break it into smaller modules.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 706

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Process %d tried to remove PROC_HDR 0x%x that it does  
not hold in Pss.
```

Explanation

The Memory Manager allocates, deallocates, and manages memory for Adaptive Server. It manages an array of structures in the procedure header, each of which represents a physical page of memory in procedure cache and the current byte allocation of that page.

As part of its memory deallocation process, Adaptive Server stops tracking procedure headers when they are no longer needed and attempts to remove them from procedure cache. Error 706 occurs when Adaptive Server fails to deallocate a procedure header.

Error 706 is caused by memory corruption or an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Since procedure headers are stored in procedure cache, restarting Adaptive Server should clear Error 706. If it does not clear the 706 error or if the 706 error occurs again, contact Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 707

Severity

20

Error Message

System error detected during attempt to free memory at address 0x%lx. Please consult the SQL Server error log for more details.

Explanation

The Memory Manager allocates, deallocates, and manages memory for Adaptive Server. It manages an array of structures in the procedure header, each of which represents a physical page of memory in procedure cache and the current byte allocation of that page.

As part of its memory deallocation process, Adaptive Server tries to release the pages of memory allocated to a procedure header when they are no longer needed. When Adaptive Server is unable to release that section of memory, Error 707 occurs.

Error 707 is caused by memory corruption or an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Since procedure headers are stored in procedure cache, restarting Adaptive Server should clear Error 707. If it does not clear the 707 error or if the 707 error occurs again, contact Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 709

Severity

17

Error Message

```
There is insufficient system memory to continue login
process for spid %d.
```

Explanation

The Memory Manager allocates and deallocates memory for Adaptive Server processes and manages memory requirements for the system. For each process connecting to the server, the Memory Manager allocates a memory structure called a *procedure header* and ensures that there is enough memory to dedicate to the process.

Error 709 is raised when a user process attempts to log in to the server, but there is not enough memory available to complete the login.

Action

Correct this error by increasing the amount of available memory. You can do this in three ways:

- Use the `total memory` configuration parameter to increase the total amount of memory requested by Adaptive Server.
- Use the `procedure cache percent` configuration parameter to increase the percentage of total cache space dedicated to procedure cache.
- Decrease the amount of memory required for other resources; for example, unneeded user connections.

Increasing the `total memory` configuration parameter for Adaptive Server is the most straightforward method. It increases both the procedure and data caches, although it can waste memory.

Since `total memory` and `procedure cache percent` are static parameters, you must restart Adaptive Server after changing these parameters.

Additional Information

Check the value of the `number of user connections` configuration parameter. Since there is memory overhead associated with each user connection,

setting this parameter too high can reduce the amount of space available for the data and procedure caches, and contribute to 709 errors.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Buffer Manager Errors

This section contains error messages for the Adaptive Server Buffer Manager.

Error 803

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Unable to place buffer '0x%lx' from cache '%.*s' holding
logical page '%ld' in sdes for object '%.*s' - either
there is no room in sdes or buffer already in requested
slot.
```

- ◆ **Note** | “sdes” is an abbreviation for “session descriptors.” Refer to Error 603 for information about session descriptors.

Explanation

A session descriptor is an internal data structure in Adaptive Server which contains information about a table. All open objects in Adaptive Server require a descriptor structure. Whenever a connection to Adaptive Server attempts to open a table, it gets a session descriptor.

To ensure that a buffer read by the session remains in the buffer cache and does not age out, Adaptive Server “keeps” the buffer. The session descriptor contains eight slots where buffers that are “kept” by the session are stored.

Error 803 occurs during recovery or regular Adaptive Server operation when one of the following is true:

- Adaptive Server runs out of session descriptors
- A buffer was already in the session descriptor's requested slot

- ◆ **Note** | The utility `sybload` also has an Error 803, which can occur during installation or upgrade. The last part of this writeup details the `sybload` 803 error.

Action

When an 803 error occurs:

- Look for other errors in the Adaptive Server error log to indicate the specific source of the problem (for example, not enough locks, not enough open objects) and clear those errors first.

- Restart Adaptive Server so that the configuration change will take effect. Restarting will also clear the buffer cache and the 803 error.

If problems persist, contact Technical Support for assistance. Before contacting Technical Support, be prepared to fax or provide the complete text of all error messages.

Examine your operating system error log file as well as the Adaptive Server error log to determine if hardware errors may have caused the problem.

sybload Error 803

Error Message Text

Please inform Sybase Customer Service that there may be a problem with this tape and cite error condition 803.

sybload Error 803 can occur when unloading software because of one of the following:

- When loading Sybase software from tape, the operator made one of the following errors:
 - The nonrewinding device was not specified when loading Sybase software from media with *sybload*.
 - When loading the *sybload* utility for a remote installation, the operator typed the commands for a local installation instead of those provided for a remote installation.

A local installation is one in which the Sybase installation directory and tape drive are on the same machine. Remote installations are the ones where the Sybase installation directory and tape drive are on different machines.

- The version of the Adaptive Server to be installed requires a different version of the operating system.

Action for *sybload* Error 803

For more information, refer to the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide and the *Release Bulletin*.

Use appropriate procedures from the following:

- Check that the Adaptive Server platform and version you are trying to install or upgrade is compatible with your operating system version.
- Check that you specify a nonrewinding device when instructed to do so.

- If you are loading Sybase software for a remote installation, check that you typed in the correct commands for loading the `sybload` utility from tape. Remote load commands are different from the commands for a local installation.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 804

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Unable to find buffer 0x%lx holding logical page %ld in
sdes 0x%lx kept buffer pool for object '%.*s'.
```

◆ **Note** | “sdes” is an abbreviation for “session descriptors.” Refer to Error 603 for information about session descriptors.

Explanation

A session descriptor is an internal data structure in Adaptive Server which contains information about a table. All open objects in Adaptive Server require a descriptor structure. Whenever a connection to Adaptive Server attempts to open a table, it gets a session descriptor.

To ensure that a buffer read by the session remains in the buffer cache and does not age out, Adaptive Server “keeps” the buffer. The session descriptor contains eight slots where buffers that are “kept” by the session are stored.

Error 804 occurs when Adaptive Server cannot find the pointer to a buffer header in a session descriptor. This error can be transient.

Action

When an 804 error occurs, restart Adaptive Server as soon as possible. If additional 804 errors occur, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

When calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 806

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Could not find virtual page for logical page %ld in
database '%S_DBID'.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

A virtual page is a page within a Sybase device. A logical page is a page in an Adaptive Server database. There is a one-to-one correspondence between these two types of pages.

Error 806 occurs when Adaptive Server fails to convert a logical page number to a virtual page number. Depending on what caused the error, it can be serious or transient.

If Error 806 is accompanied by the message “Page %d is not in the range of pages for database id %d,” it means you used `dbcc page` with an invalid parameter. This is **not** a serious problem.

If Error 806 occurs on recovery, it may be transient or serious (see information under “Action” for specifics).

Error 806 can occur during normal processing, such as creating an index or running a stored procedure. In this case, the error is probably caused by corruption or a problem with Adaptive Server and it is a serious error.

Action

If Error 806 specifies *tempdb* in the message output, restart Adaptive Server. Since *tempdb* is rebuilt each time Adaptive Server is restarted, this may clear the error. If the error occurs again (on *tempdb*), call Sybase Technical Support.

During Recovery

If Error 806 occurs on recovery, the database will be marked suspect. If the error is transient, resetting the suspect status will solve the problem.

To resolve this problem:

1. Bypass recovery by starting Adaptive Server with status -32768.
2. Run `dbcc checkdb` and `dbcc checkalloc` on the database listed in the error message output.
3. Set status back to 0.
4. Shutdown Adaptive Server:

```
1> shutdown with nowait
2> go
```
5. Try recovery again.

If Error 806 occurs again, call Sybase Technical Support. Technical Support may be able to help you recover from this error if the corruption is not too widespread. However, recovery from clean backups might be necessary.

During Normal Processing

Run `dbcc checkdb` and `dbcc checkalloc` on the database listed in the error message output.

Call Sybase Technical Support. Technical Support may be able to help you recover from this error if the corruption is not too widespread. However, recovery from clean backups might be necessary.

Additional Information

Refer to “Checking Database Consistency” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* for information about `dbcc` commands.

Before contacting Technical Support, be prepared to fax or provide:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Complete text of all error messages
- Server error log output
- Operating system error log output
- `dbcc checkdb`, `dbcc checkalloc`, and `dbcc page` output

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 813

Severity

20

Error Message

Logical page '%ld' in database '%S_DBID', cache '%.*s' is already hashed.

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error may be serious, especially if it occurs on a table's data page. It means that a page is currently in the data cache and is in use by a table or index but is not marked as allocated. An attempt to allocate it causes Error 813.

The same page could be allocated again after it is removed from the data cache, resulting in a loss of whatever data resides on the page.

WARNING! Pages encountering Error 813 will not be included in a database dump. This is because database dumps are performed by reading allocation pages and not by traversing page chains. Therefore, this error should be corrected before dumping the database.

After the page is removed from the data cache, further attempts to access this page may raise 2500 series errors (allocation errors) when running `dbcc checkalloc`, `dbcc tablealloc`, or `dbcc indexalloc`.

Action

To clear the error, do the following:

1. Execute the `checkpoint` command on the database specified in the error message. This will cause all modified pages in the data cache to be flushed to disk.
2. Run `dbcc checkalloc` or `dbcc checkalloc` with the `fix` option on the database. As a result, you might get allocation errors because the page displayed in the error message will be linked but not allocated. Refer to “`dbcc`”

in the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual* for information about running these commands.

3. If you do get allocation errors:

- Check your hardware error log or diagnostics utilities for I/O errors.
- Check your operating system error log file and the Adaptive Server error log to determine if hardware errors may have caused the corruption. (Look for messages reporting I/O errors.)
- Refer to the writeups in this manual.

4. If you still have 813 errors after fixing any other errors reported during step 2, shut down and restart Adaptive Server. This will probably clear Error 813.

If errors still occur, call Sybase Technical Support. They might be able to help you recover from this error if the corruption is not too widespread. However, recovery from backups might be necessary.

Using dump transaction with no_log

Using the `dump transaction with no_log` command can result in an 813 error. Therefore, do not use `dump transaction with no_log` unless it is absolutely necessary (when `dump transaction with truncate_only` will not truncate the log). Try using `dump transaction with truncate_only` first and use the `no_log` option only as a last resort. Refer to Error 1105 for details.

Check for any occurrences of `dump transaction with no_log` in any of your scripts or procedures and replace them with `dump transaction with truncate_only`.

Additional Information

For more information on the 2500 series errors, refer to the information in this section and in “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 821

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Attempt to unhash buffer at 0x%lx with a buffer pageno of
%ld and database id %ld with HASHED status set failed -
buffer was not found. %S_PAGE.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

Every data or index page in the data cache has a corresponding buffer pointing to it, controlling its stay in the cache. As these pages are read and modified, they are scheduled to be written to disk and removed from the data cache. Error 821 occurs when Adaptive Server attempts to remove a nonexistent or corrupted page from the data cache.

Some potential causes of this error are:

- Overlapping partitions (refer to “Correct Use of Raw Partitions” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”).
- Hardware failure.
- An Adaptive Server problem (such as can occur when using the `dump transaction with no_log` command after a period of heavy user activity in the database).

This error can occur during database recovery as well as during normal operation of Adaptive Server.

Action

1. Check the Adaptive Server error log to determine whether there are other indications of hardware problems, such as kernel messages reporting I/O errors. If problems exist, solve them.
2. Check the operating system error log or run diagnostic utilities to check for I/O errors. If problems exist, solve them.

Refer to “Checking the Operating System Error Log” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for more information.

3. Once the actual cause of corruption has been removed, shut down and restart Adaptive Server to clear the 821 error. If restarting is not feasible and if you have dial-in facilities, Sybase Technical Support may be able to help resolve the immediate problem.

Using dump transaction with no_log

Using the `dump transaction with no_log` command can result in an 821 error. Therefore, do not use `dump transaction with no_log` unless it is absolutely necessary (when `dump transaction with truncate_only` will not truncate the log). Try using `dump transaction with truncate_only` first and use the `no_log` option only as a last resort. Refer to Error 1105 for details.

Check for any occurrences of `dump transaction with no_log` in any of your scripts or procedures and replace them with `dump transaction with truncate_only`.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Operating system error log
- Output of `dbcc checkalloc` and `dbcc checkdb`
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 822

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Could not start I/O for request BLKIO flags = 0x%lx, size  
= %ld, errcode = 0x%lx, %S_BUF.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem, usually a missing/offline device.

Explanation

This error occurs when a read or write operation was requested and Adaptive Server encountered an error while attempting to initiate the request. Error 822 can occur for any of the following reasons:

- A database device is offline
- A database device or file has been removed or renamed
- A database device or file is inaccessible to Adaptive Server for any other reason, such as insufficient permissions or a device number higher than the number of devices configured for Adaptive Server (such a device will not be activated at startup).

The information in the error message refers to an internal Sybase structure and does not help determine which database device or file is involved. Other error messages appearing in the Adaptive Server error log just before the 822 error usually indicate the nature of the problem and the device involved. Refer to “Additional Information” for examples of this type of error message.

Action

1. Examine the availability and condition of the device involved using your standard operating system procedures, and make sure the device is accessible.
2. Adaptive Server will not be able to recover the database upon restarting because an 822 error will mark the database suspect. If you know that the database was marked suspect because the device was unavailable, reset the status of the database to allow recovery to continue.

WARNING! Do not use these procedures if other errors in the error log near the 822 error message suggest that the database may have been marked suspect for some other reason.

Reset the suspect status using one of the methods supplied in “How to Reset a Database's “suspect” Status” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”. After you reset the status, and start Adaptive Server, if the database is again marked suspect, examine the Adaptive Server error log for indications of other errors.

Additional Information

Here are two examples of the 822 error and associated messages from the Adaptive Server error log. Examining the error messages just before the error usually helps determine the type of problem.

Example 1: Permission Problems

In this example, the permissions on *disk1* (virtual device 6) were incorrect, so Adaptive Server was unable to access this device:

```
kernel: initializing virtual device 6, "/work/disk1"
kernel: dopen: open "/work/disk1", Permission denied
kernel: dinit: failed to open primary device /work/disk1 for vdn6
kernel: udstartio: vdn 6 has not been set up
server: Error: 822, Severity: 20, State: 3
server: Could not start I/O for request BLKIO ....
```

To correct an error like this:

1. Change the ownership to user “sybase”. Make sure that this user has read and write permissions on the device. In our example, check the user's permission on */work/disk1*.
2. Become the “sybase” user.
3. Start Adaptive Server.

Example 2: File Missing

In this example, the UNIX file corresponding to *disk1* (virtual device 6) did not exist when Adaptive Server started, causing access to the device to fail:

```
kernel: initializing virtual device 6, "/work/disk1"
kernel: dopen: open "/work/disk1", No such file or directory
kernel: dinit: failed to open primary device /work/disk1 for vdn6
kernel: udstartio: vdn 6 has not been set up
```

```
server: Error: 822, Severity: 20, State: 3  
server: Could not start I/O for request BLKIO .....
```

To correct an error like this, make sure that the virtual device in the error message exists, and correct whatever error caused Adaptive Server not to find it. (For example, it may have been renamed or moved while Adaptive Server was shut down.)

If the virtual device no longer exists, you will have to restore from known clean backups. Merely creating an empty device with the right name will not solve this problem.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 823

Severity

24

Error Message

```
I/O error detected during %S_MSG for %S_BUF.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server encounters an I/O error on a read or write request made to a Sybase device. It usually means you have disk problems. The parameters in the error message refer to internal Sybase structures and do not often help determine which device is involved. However, additional kernel messages in Adaptive Server's error log recorded before the 823 error should indicate which device is involved.

Causes of the 823 error can include the following:

- If the sum of `vstart` and `size` exceeds the device size. This can happen on AIX Systems but is also possible on other UNIX platforms if `sysusages` or `sysdevices` have been manually altered.
- When using UNIX files as devices, if the filesystem is full but the device appears to have space as tracked by `sysusages` and `sysdevices`. This raises the 823 error during `create database` or `alter database`.

Action

Check the accessibility and condition of the device in question. Once you have identified and corrected the problem, execute the `dbcc checkdb` and `dbcc checkalloc` commands to ensure that no other damage was caused by the bad device.

SunOS 5.x (Sun Solaris 2.x)

The 823 error can also appear if the Sun operating system is not configured correctly for asynchronous I/O.

Adaptive Servers running on Sun machines can use asynchronous I/O on raw partitions without any special kernel enhancements such as the

MtXinu DBM or Sun DBE. An Adaptive Server running on a SunOS 4.1 or later operating system attempts to do asynchronous I/O on raw partitions. Successful use of asynchronous I/O requires that the UNIX kernel be configured to support it. Two options must be included in the Sun operating system kernel configuration file when the kernel is built. These are:

```
options LWP      # kernel threads
options ASYNCHIO # asynch I/O (requires LWP)
```

You can find examples of how to set these options in the original GENERIC configuration file usually found in `/sys/{sun3, sun4}/conf`. The exact location of these files may vary. Do not comment out these options.

An improperly configured kernel causes Adaptive Server to fail the first time it attempts to do I/O to a raw partition. For example, if your master device is on a raw partition, and you attempt to start Adaptive Server with that master device, Adaptive Server displays the following message:

```
kernel: read error on virtual disk 0 block 28
kernel: invalid argument
server: Failure to open master database for the first time
server: Error 823, Severity 24, State 1
```

If the master device is located on a UNIX file for which standard disk I/O rather than asynchronous I/O is used, Adaptive Server starts even if the Sun kernel is not configured for asynchronous I/O. However, if you attempt a disk init command on a raw partition, it fails with a 5115 error. Refer to Error 5115 for more information.

AIX Systems Only

Error 823 may occur if the disk device is run under the Logical Volume Manager (LVM), `vstart` is equal to 2 and the size is not shortened by 2. `vstart` needs to be equal to 2 because the first AIX block (1 AIX block equals 2 Sybase pages) has to be available for the LVM control block (LVCB).

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 834

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Illegal attempt to clean buffer: %S_BUF.
```

Explanation

The Adaptive Server Cache Manager works in conjunction with the Buffer Manager to manage physical disk pages while they are in memory. When a page is read into memory from the disk, a buffer header is assigned to it. The header tracks the usage and the contents of the page image. The page and the buffer header together define a buffer.

The buffers themselves are grouped together to form Memory Address Space Segments (MASSes). A buffer cache consists of MASSes linked in MRU/LRU (most recently used/least recently used) chains. The Cache Manager manages MASSes and buffer caches.

When a buffer or MASS is no longer needed (for example during a **drop database**, **drop table**, **drop index**, or deallocation of pages), Adaptive Server performs some cleanup tasks and releases the resources taken up by the buffer or MASS. Before these actions are carried out, Adaptive Server does a number of checks to make sure the buffer or MASS is no longer in use. Error 834 occurs when one of these checks fails. It is caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Error 834 occurs with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	If the MASS is actively being used or if Adaptive Server is in the process of writing out the MASS when Adaptive Server tries to clean it up, Error 834 occurs with State 1. This state is only raised by <code>diagserver</code> .
2	If the buffer is still hashed or has not been cleaned up when Adaptive Server is ready to release it, Error 834 occurs with State 2. This state is only raised by <code>diagserver</code> .
3	If the buffer is actively being used or if Adaptive Server is in the process of writing out the buffer when Adaptive Server is ready to release it, Error 834 occurs with State 3. This state is only raised by <code>diagserver</code> .

4	If the buffer belonging to a database has been set aside for later use and Adaptive Server tries to clean it out of a cache, Error 834 occurs with State 4.
5	If a buffer belonging to an object has been set aside for later use and Adaptive Server tries to clean it out of a cache, Error 834 occurs with State 5.

Action**State 4, LTM's Running**

834 errors with State 4 can occur if the Log Transfer Manager (LTM), a Replication Server component, is running during server recovery. The LTM process attempts to log in before the database is fully recovered. To avoid this error, shut down the LTM before restarting the server. Restart LTM only after all the databases have been recovered.

All Other States

Shut down and restart Adaptive Server to clear the buffer structure.
If Error 834 occurs again, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server version and SWR rollup level
- Text of all error messages.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 835

Severity

20

Error Message

Illegal attempt to change contents of buffer: %S_BUF.

Explanation

The Adaptive Server Cache Manager works in conjunction with the Buffer Manager to manage physical disk pages while they are in memory. When a page is read into memory from the disk, a buffer header is assigned to it. The header tracks the usage and the contents of the page image. The page and the buffer header together define a buffer.

When a client process completes, Adaptive Server performs some cleanup tasks such as closing the buffers and releasing the resources taken up by the buffers. If the client process terminates abnormally, however (for example if the process is killed during execution), Adaptive Server may be unable to carry out the appropriate cleanup, buffers are left open, and Error 835 is raised. The error can also occur due to an Adaptive Server problem, when a page being updated is deallocated before the modification can complete.

This error is only raised by `diagserver`.

Action

If the problem recurs, shut down and restart Adaptive Server to clear the buffer structure.

If Error 835 continues to occur, call Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 840

Severity

17

Error Message

```
Device '%.*s' (with physical name '%.*s', and virtual
device number %d) has not been correctly activated
at startup time. Please contact a user with System
Administrator (SA) role.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error can occur when Adaptive Server is unable to access a device during startup.

This error can occur for any of the following reasons:

- A database device is offline.
- A database device or file has been removed or renamed.
- A database device or file is inaccessible to Adaptive Server for any other reason, such as insufficient permissions.

Action

1. Examine the availability and condition of the device involved using your standard operating system procedures, and make sure the device is accessible.
2. Adaptive Server will not be able to recover any databases that have space on the device upon restarting because an 840 error will mark the databases suspect. If you know that the databases were marked suspect because the device was unavailable, resolve the problem with the device and reset the status of the databases to allow recovery to continue.

WARNING! | Do not use these procedures if other errors in the error log near the 840 error message suggest that the databases may have been marked suspect for some other reason.

Reset the suspect status using one of the methods supplied in “How to Reset a Database's “suspect” Status” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

After you reset the status, execute the `dbcc checkdb` and `dbcc checkalloc` commands for the affected databases to ensure that no other damage was caused by the device being unavailable. If other errors occur, refer to the writeups for those errors in this manual. If errors still persist, call Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 847

Severity

10

Error Message

```
Checkpoint process detected hardware error writing
logical page '%ld', virtual page '%ld' for dbid '%ld',
cache '%.*s'. It will sleep until write completes
successfully.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

Adaptive Server's automatic checkpoint mechanism guarantees that data pages changed by completed transactions are regularly written from memory to the database device. To accomplish this, the checkpoint process periodically checks the number of log records in the transaction log for each database. The number of log records, and a recovery interval defined with `sp_configure`, are used to decide when to checkpoint each database. During the checkpoint all pages that have been modified in memory, but not on disk, since the last checkpoint are written out to the database device. checkpoint is performed on a per database basis for all the databases on an Adaptive Server.

Error 847 occurs when the checkpoint process is unable to write out pages to the database device due to a hardware problem. The error is preceded by the following message in the error log:

```
bufwritedes: write error detected - spid=%ld, ppage=%ld,
bvirtpg=%ld, dbid=%ld
```

Action

This is an informational message and the checkpoint task will periodically retry writing pages to the device. To identify the affected devices so you can investigate the hardware problem, refer to “Creating and Managing User Databases” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* and read “Getting Information About Database Storage”.

- ◆ **Note** | If hardware problems were detected, execute the `dbcc checkdb` and `dbcc checkalloc` commands for the affected database to ensure that no database corruption occurred due to the problem.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 849

Severity

24

Error Message

I/O error detected for device '%.*s' (with physical name '%.*s', and virtual device number %d).

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server encounters an I/O error on a read or write request made to a Sybase device. The error is accompanied by Error 823 and is seen during dbcc operations.

The parameters in the error message refer to the Sybase logical device name, the physical operating system location of the device, and the virtual device number (a unique identifier for the device).

Error 849 is related to one of the following:

- Hardware problems on a disk where a Sybase device resides.
- A disk mirroring problem in Adaptive Server. Disk mirrors allow an Adaptive Server database device to be duplicated, that is, all writes to the device are also copied to a separate physical device. If an I/O to a mirrored device fails, Adaptive Server “unmirrors” the bad device and continues to run unmirrored. Due to the disk mirroring problem, while a disk failure in the primary device unmirrors the device, it does not stop the server from initiating further I/O's to the unmirrored device, raising Error 849.

Action

Check your operating system logs for any information about hardware problems on a disk containing a Sybase device. Since Error 849 accompanies and provides supporting data for 823 errors, refer to the writeup on Error 823 for more troubleshooting information. In the event of hardware failure, you will need to restore the affected database(s) from clean backups.

If your site uses disk mirroring, Error 849 may indicate that Adaptive Server continued to issue I/O's to a failed primary device. Contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

Additional Information

When calling Technical support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- Text of operating system logs

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 852

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Command Failed: Invalid request to move '%ld' buffers
from the '%ld'K pool of the '%.*s' cache to the '%ld'K
pool. Source pool only contains '%ld' buffers. Retry
the command specifying fewer buffers.
```

Explanation

The Adaptive Server Cache Manager works in conjunction with the Buffer Manager to manage physical disk pages while they are in memory. When a page is read into memory from the disk, a buffer header is assigned to it. The header tracks the usage and the contents of the page image. The page and the buffer header together define a buffer.

The buffers themselves are grouped together to form Memory Address Space Segments (MASSes). A buffer cache consists of MASSes linked in MRU/LRU (most recently used/least recently used) chains. The Cache Manager manages MASSes and buffer caches.

The Adaptive Server command `sp_poolconfig` allows you to create, drop, resize, and get information about memory pools within named data caches. Error 852 occurs when you use `sp_poolconfig` or a configuration file to create or resize memory pool size and Adaptive Server is unable to find contiguous memory to fulfill the request.

Error 852 occurs with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	Error 852 occurs with State 1 when the size of the destination pool is smaller than the requested memory size.
2	Error 852 occurs with State 2 when the requested pool size is larger than the source pool size.

Action

1. Use `sp_cacheconfig` to display information about the current configuration of the affected data cache and memory pools in the cache. For example:

```

1> sp_cacheconfig test_cache
2> go

```

Cache Name	Status	Type	IO			
Sz	Wash Sz	Config Value	Run Value	Run Value		
test_cache	Active	Mixed			2.00 Mb	2.00 Mb
test_cache	Active	Mixed	2 Kb	512 Kb	0.00 Mb	1.50 Mb
test_cache	Active	Mixed	4 Kb	100 Kb	0.50 Mb	0.50 Mb
Total					2.00 Mb	2.00 Mb

- The first line identifies the cache. Lines after the first line show defined memory pools.
 - The *IO sz* column shows the I/O size for a memory pool.
 - The *Config Value* column shows the size the cache or pool will have after the next time Adaptive Server is restarted. If the value is 0, the size has not been explicitly configured and a default value will be used.
 - The *Run Value* column shows the size of the cache or pool now in use on Adaptive Server.
2. Try the `sp_poolconfig` command again with appropriately-sized values or use `sp_poolconfig` to reconfigure the source pools to have an appropriate number of buffers available.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_cacheconfig` and `sp_poolconfig`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 855

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Bad prefetch size of %d encountered.
```

Explanation

On `select`, `update`, and `delete` statements, you can specify a prefetch size that specifies the I/O size in kilobytes for tables bound to caches for which large I/Os are configured. Valid values for size are 2K, 4K, 8K, and 16K (4K, 8K, and 16K on Stratus). You must have configured the I/O size for the cache before you can specify it for a prefetch size. The procedure `sp_helpcache` shows the valid sizes for the cache to which an object is bound, or for the default cache.

When you specify a prefetch size, the Adaptive Server Parser passes that value to the Buffer Manager. If the value you specified is not available, Error 7380 (a warning) is raised, and processing continues with the prefetch size that the Adaptive Server optimizer determines to be the “best” value.

Error 855 occurs when:

- A problem occurs with the passing of the prefetch value and
- The prefetch size Adaptive Server passes to the Buffer Manager is smaller than the minimum allowed size or larger than the maximum allowed size.

This error is only raised by `diagserver`.

Action

Call Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 861

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Command Failed:  Cannot bind object '%ld', dbid '%d'
to cache because you have an open cursor on the target
object.  Retry the command after closing the cursor.
```

Explanation

You can use the stored procedure `sp_bindcache` to bind a database, table, index, or *text* or *image* object to a named data cache. If there is an open cursor on the target object, the cursor structures have an open descriptor for the object and there may be cache information stored there. Error 861 occurs when you use `sp_bindcache` or the configuration file to change object binding and Adaptive Server finds that the object has been opened by a cursor.

Action

Close the cursor and try the command again:

1. Get information about cursors you have open:

```
1> sp_cursorinfo null
2> go
```

2. If the output from step 1 shows a cursor that is open for the object you are trying to bind, close the cursor:

```
1> close cursor_name
2> go
```

3. If the output from step 1 did not show a cursor that is open for the object you are trying to bind, this probably means someone else opened it. Use `sp_lock` to determine who has locks on the object. If you can determine who has the open cursor, ask them to close it.
4. If you cannot determine who has the open cursor on the object you are trying to bind, shut down and restart Adaptive Server or wait and try again later.
5. Try your command again.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 863

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Buffer resources in cache %s, id %d are unavailable.  
Please re-run this query or ask the system administrator  
to re-configure buffer cache memory.
```

Explanation

When a page is read into memory from disk, a buffer header is assigned to it. The header tracks the usage and the contents of the page image. The page and the buffer header together define a buffer. The buffers themselves are grouped together to form Memory Address Space Segments (MASSEs). A buffer cache consists of MASSEs linked in MRU/LRU (most recently used/least recently used) chains. Error 863 occurs when you run a query and Adaptive Server is unable to find an empty buffer in any buffer pool in the named cache.

Error 863 occurs with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	Adaptive Server could not find a buffer pool that had any available buffers in it.
2	When Adaptive Server makes a prefetch request for a MASS of a specific size, it checks the page range for the request to determine whether any of the pages within the range are already in cache. If any of the pages are already in cache, Error 863 occurs with State 2. This state is caused by an Adaptive Server internal error.

Action

Rerun the query later (when buffer resources in that cache might be free) or use `sp_cacheconfig` to increase the size of the cache.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_cacheconfig`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Open Database Manager Errors

This section contains error messages for the Open Database Manager.

Most 9xx errors are encountered during recovery. Many of these errors may be raised as a result of the *master* database being corrupt. If this is the case, refer to Chapter 1, System Database Recovery for help.

Error 903

Severity

23

Error Message

Unable to find row in sysindexes for clustered index on system catalog %d in database %d. This index should exist in all databases. Run DBCC CHECKTABLE on sysindexes in the database.

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to access the *sysindexes* table for a database.

Error 903 can occur under the following circumstances when Adaptive Server accesses *sysindexes*:

- Actions that involve opening a database since those actions access the *sysindexes* table for that database (for example, database recovery)
- Actions that need to access columns in *sysindexes*. Such actions include:
 - `order_by` clause compilation.
 - Running the `update statistics` command.
 - Threshold Manager space calculations. Refer to “Managing Free Space with Thresholds” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* for information about thresholds.

Possible causes of Error 903 are:

- A problem has occurred with the device on which *sysindexes* resides and *sysindexes* has become corrupted.
- The partition on which the database resides has been mounted as a file system or overlapping partitions exist. Refer to “Correct Use of Raw Partitions” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
- An Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Determine whether the device on which the database resides is damaged and solve any problems that exist.

If the database named in the error message is accessible, run `dbcc checkdb` and `dbcc checkcatalog` to determine whether the database is corrupted. If the database is corrupted, restore it from backup.

If you cannot find any device problems and the database is not corrupted, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- `select * from database_name..sysindexes where id=object_id("sysindexes")` output
- `dbcc checkdb` and `dbcc checkcatalog` output
- Text of all the error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 905

Severity

17

Error Message

Unable to allocate a DBTABLE descriptor to open database '%S_DBID'. Another database must be closed or dropped before opening this one.

Explanation

As part of open database processing, the Database Table Manager controls and synchronizes access to database tables. When Adaptive Server tries to open a database and there are not enough database descriptors available, Error 905 occurs. (The total number of database descriptors available is controlled by the `number of open databases` configuration parameter.)

The action in the text of the 905 message only applies to environments where:

- You cannot have any more open databases (for instance, because of memory limitations), or
- You cannot increase the value of the `number of open databases` configuration parameter until a later date because you cannot shut down and restart Adaptive Server at this time.

Action

When Error 905 occurs, select one of the following strategies to solve the problem.

Short Term

In the short term, you can close or drop another database. This is not a long-term solution. You can use this option until an Adaptive Server restart can be scheduled, as a restart is necessary for the long-term solution.

To close a database, make sure no users are accessing the database or put the database into single-user mode. This does not guarantee that the database will not be accessed by Adaptive Server (for example, for an automatic checkpoint), so the 905 error may still occur.

Long Term

As a long-term solution, use `sp_configure` to increase the value of the number of open databases configuration parameter:

1. Determine your current value:

```
1> sp_configure "number of open databases"  
2> go
```

2. Determine what your new value should be. One way to do this is to determine the number of databases you have now and then add a padding factor for future growth.

For example:

```
1> select count(*) from sysdatabases  
2> go
```

```
-----  
12
```

3. Set the new value:

```
1> sp_configure "number of open databases", 15  
2> go
```

where "15" is the new value (12 existing databases plus a padding factor of 3 for future growth).

4. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server to put the new value in effect.

◆ **Note** | If you increase the value of the number of open databases configuration parameter, make sure you reconfigure Adaptive Server memory appropriately. 17,408 bytes are required for each additional open database. Refer to "Configuring Memory" in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* and the *Performance and Tuning Guide* for information about Adaptive Server memory use.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 906

Severity

23

Error Message

```
Could not locate row in sysobjects for system catalog
%d in database %d. This system catalog should exist in
all databases. Run DBCC CHECKTABLE on sysindexes in the
database.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

Adaptive Server expects to find certain information in static locations within a database or on the Server:

- Page 1 of each database is the first page for *sysobjects*
- Page 24 of each database is the first page for *sysindexes*

As part of open database processing, the Descriptor Manager searches page 1 for entries for *sysobjects* and page 24 for entries for *sysindexes*. If the entries are not found on the expected page, Error 906 will occur.

Error 906 occurs during open database actions such as recovery and create database.

Possible causes of Error 906 are:

- The partition on which the database resides has been mounted as a file system or overlapping partitions exist. Refer to “Correct Use of Raw Partitions” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
- A database device has been created that exceeds the operating system maximum size limit (for example, 2GB on some 32-bit machines).

Action

Error 906 means that, for the database specified in the message, either page 1 or page 24 is corrupted. Restore that database from backup.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 908

Severity

22

Error Message

```
Unable to find any entries in Sysusages for dbid
'%d',database '%.*s'. Run DBCC CHECKTABLE on Sysusages
in the master database.
```

Explanation

The *master..sysusages* table keeps track of the space that you assign to Adaptive Server databases. `create database` and `alter database` allocate new space to the database by adding a row to *sysusages* for each database device or device fragment.

The Adaptive Server Database Manager maps logical pages (pages in an Adaptive Server database) to virtual pages (pages in a database device). There is a one-to-one correspondence between these two types of pages.

Error 908 occurs during recovery when Adaptive Server attempts to generate the mapping of logical to virtual pages for a specified database, but is unable to find any rows for the database in the *sysusages* table.

Action

Check the *sysusages* table:

```
1> use master
2> go
1> dbcc checktable(sysusages)
2> go
```

If errors are reported, try to fix them using the sections in this manual that describe those errors.

If `dbcc checktable` reported no errors, and you do not need to recover the database in question, remove the database from your Adaptive Server installation. For further information, refer to “How to Drop a Database When `drop database` Fails” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”. After removing the database, restart Adaptive Server and check that the 908 error is eliminated.

If `dbcc checktable` reported no errors, but you need to recover the database in question, start by removing the database from your

Adaptive Server installation as described above. Next, rebuild the database using your creation scripts, and reload it from a clean backup.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 911

Severity

16

Error Message

Attempt to locate entry in sysdatabases for database '%.*s' by name failed - no entry found under that name. Make sure that name is entered properly.

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs during a `use` command when Adaptive Server tries to access a database that is not listed in `sysdatabases`. For example:

- A user tries to access a database not listed in `sysdatabases`:

```
1> use database_name
2> go
```
- A user tries to connect to Adaptive Server when an invalid database is indicated by the `defaultdb` column of `master..syslogins`. The user is connected only to `master`, or not connected at all, and Error 911 occurs.

Action

1. Obtain a list of all databases in `sysdatabases` by executing `sp_helpdb` or the following:

```
1> select name from master..sysdatabases
2> go
```

The list returned contains the only valid databases recognized by Adaptive Server and available for use.

2. Either create the missing database or change the reference to a database from the list created in step 1:
 - If a user-issued `use` command created the error, either create a database following regular procedures (refer to “Creating User Databases” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide*) or change the `use` command to refer to one of the databases from the list created in step 1.

- If the `defaultdb` option of `sp_addlogin` refers to an invalid database, the System Administrator (“sa”) or user needs to specify a new, valid, default database. To specify a new default database, choose a database name from the list in step 1 and use the following procedure:

```
1> sp_modifylogin user_name, defdb, database_name
2> go
```

Although you can successfully change your own default database at any time with `sp_modifylogin`, you can access the database only if the database owner (“dbo”) has added you as a user in the database.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_addlogin` and `sp_modifylogin`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 913

Severity

22

Error Message

```
Could not find row in sysdatabases with database id %d.  
Run DBCC CHECKTABLE on sysdatabases.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server cannot find an entry in *sysdatabases* when looking for a specific database ID.

Possible causes of Error 913 are:

- Accessing a stored procedure or view that refers to a table in a database that has been dropped.
- Accessing a stored procedure or view that refers to a table in a database that has been dropped and re-created.
- A nonclustered index on the *sysdatabases* table in the *master* database has been corrupted.

This is a serious error if the index is corrupt or recovery fails.

Action

If the 913 error is caused by accessing a stored procedure or view that refers to a table in a database that has been dropped, either re-create the database or update the procedure or view to point to the appropriate database.

When a database has been dropped and re-created, it can end up with a different database ID. If a stored procedure still references the old database ID, drop and re-create the stored procedure so that it will reference the new database ID. Refer to *drop procedure* and *create procedure* in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about dropping and re-creating stored procedures.

If the cause of the error is a corrupted nonclustered index on a system table, use one of these options:

- Use the *sp_fixindex* stored procedure to repair the index.
- Restore *master* from backup. Refer to “System Database Recovery” for information about restoring the *master* database.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 916

Severity

14

Error Message

```
Server user id %d is not a valid user in database '%.*s'
```

Explanation

When a user tries to open a database, Adaptive Server performs the following checks to determine the validity of the user:

1. Looks for the *suid* (Adaptive Server user ID, copied from *syslogins*) of the process in *sysusers* to find the corresponding *uid* (user ID, unique in this database) and *gid* (group ID to which this user belongs).
2. Looks for a “guest” row in *sysusers* (the *suid* for “guest” is -1).
3. Looks for the user ID in *sysalternates*.
4. Checks *sysusers* to determine whether the user has “sso” role if the user does have an *suid* in the database. This check is related to Adaptive Server auditing.

Error 916 occurs when a user tries to open a database and Adaptive Server finds that the user ID is not valid.

Action

Decide whether you want the user to access the database with:

- A normal login and user ID
- A guest user ID
- An alias to another user ID
- If you want the user to access the database with a normal login and user ID, determine whether the Adaptive Server user ID exists in the current database:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select * from sysusers
2> where suid = Server_user_ID
3> go
```

where *Server_user_ID* is the Adaptive Server user ID displayed in the error message. If the user is not found, use `sp_adduser` to add them.

If the user is found and you are getting Error 916 for that user, run `dbcc checkdb` on the database to find out whether it is corrupt. If `dbcc checkdb` returns error messages, corruption has occurred. Follow the directions in this manual for recovering from those errors.

- If you want the user to access the database as *guest*, determine whether there is a “guest” row in `sysusers` of the database being opened:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select * from sysusers
2> where suid = -1
3> go
```

where *database_name* is the name of the database in the error message. If *guest* is not found, use `sp_adduser` to add it.

If *guest* is found, run `dbcc checkdb` on the database the user is trying to access to find out whether it is corrupt. If `dbcc checkdb` returns error messages, corruption has occurred. Follow the directions in this manual for recovering from those errors.

- If you want the user to access the database with an alias to another user, determine whether the user ID exists in `sysalternates` of the database being opened:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select * from sysalternates
2> where suid = Server_user_ID
3> go
```

If the user ID is not found, use `sp_addalias` to add an alias for them.

If the user ID is found and you are getting Error 916 for that user, run `dbcc checkdb` on the database the user is trying to access to find out whether it is corrupt. If `dbcc checkdb` returns error messages, corruption has occurred. Follow the directions in this manual for recovering from those errors.

- If the database is being accessed due to a referential constraint, make sure the user ID exists in each database.

If Error 916 occurs after the above actions have been taken, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_addlogin`, `sp_adduser`, and `sp_addalias`.

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server version and SWR rollup level
- Text of all error messages
- Output from *syslogins*
- Output from *sysusers* and *sysalternates* for the database being opened

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 921

Severity

14

Error Message

```
Database '%.*s' has not been recovered yet - please wait  
and try again.
```

Explanation

This error occurs during the database recovery phase of Adaptive Server startup when you try to access a database for which recovery has not yet been completed. It can also occur if the database was marked suspect due to an earlier problem.

If the database has been marked suspect by an earlier problem, this is a serious error and must be corrected if you want to access your database again.

Action

The time it takes to recover a database depends on:

- The number and size of transactions that must be committed or rolled back
- The amount of memory

Determine whether the recovery phase of the database has completed:

- Examine your Adaptive Server error log
- Enter two `select * from sysprocesses where spid=1` commands about 20 seconds apart. Find the *spid* of the process doing the recovery (the value of *spid* for the process doing database recovery is always “1” during Adaptive Server startup) and determine whether *physical_io* is increasing over time. If it is, recovery is still in progress.

If the database is still being recovered, wait until recovery is complete and then try to access the database.

If you are still unable to access the database and the database has been marked suspect because of an earlier problem, determine what the earlier problem was by looking at the Adaptive Server error log. Follow the

instructions in this manual for recovering from that error. If no instructions exist, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log, including boot sequence and all errors
- Operating system error log
- `select * from master..sysusages` output
- `select dbid, name, status from sysdatabases` output
- Text of all the error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 924

Severity

14

Error Message

Database '%.*s' is already open and can only have one user at a time.

Explanation

This error occurs when an attempt is made to access a database that has been set to single-user mode and is being accessed by another user. Only one user at a time can access a database that is set to single-user mode.

Action

1. Verify that the database being accessed is in single-user mode:

```
1> sp_helpdb database_name
2> go
```

If the database is in single-user mode you will see “single user” in the *status* column along with any other options that are set for the database.

2. Execute `sp_who` to determine who is accessing the database. Look for the database name under the *dbname* column and the login name in the *loginame* column.
3. Contact the individual and arrange for database access or contact your System Administrator (“sa”). The “sa” or database owner (“dbo”) can set the database to multi-user access when the database is not in use by executing the following from the *master* database:

```
1> sp_dboption database_name, single, false
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_dboption`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 925

Severity

19

Error Message

Maximum number of used databases for each query has been exceeded. The maximum allowed is %d.

Explanation

Adaptive Server has an eight-level-deep stack of open databases for each process. Every time a database is opened, it gets pushed onto the stack, and when it is closed, it is removed from the stack.

There is usually one open database for each process. If you run a query that uses a table in a different database, Adaptive Server opens that database just long enough to use the table and then closes the database.

Sometimes, however, a database must remain open longer. For example, if you execute a stored procedure in a different database than the one you are currently using, Adaptive Server will open that database and keep it open until the stored procedure finishes.

Only eight databases can be open at once. A single database opened multiple times is added to the stack each time it is opened. This can result in Error 925, even though only one database has been used. If you have stored procedures that call other procedures in other databases, you can exceed this limit.

In addition, if an Adaptive Server problem causes an open database to remain on the stack even though it should have been closed, Error 925 occurs.

◆ **Note** | The `use database_name` command closes the database that was previously open, so Error 925 would **not** be generated by eight `use database_name` commands in a row in Transact-SQL.

An example of a set of queries that exceeds the eight-level limit follows:

```
1> use db9
2> go
```

```
1> create proc pr9
2> as
3> select * from table1
4> go

1> use db8
2> go

1> create proc pr8
2> as
3> exec db9..pr9
4> go

1> use db7
2> go

1> create proc pr7
2> as
3> exec db8..pr8
4> go

1> use db6
2> go

1> create proc pr6
2> as
3> exec db7..pr7
4> go

1> use db5
2> go

1> create proc pr5
2> as
3> exec db6..pr6
4> go

1> use db4
2> go

1> create proc pr4
2> as
3> exec db5..pr5
4> go

1> use db3
2> go

1> create proc pr3
2> as
3> exec db4..pr4
4> go
```

```
1> use db2
2> go

1> create proc pr2
2> as
3> exec db3..pr3
4> go

1> use db1
2> go

1> create proc pr1
2> as
3> exec db2..pr2
4> go
```

Action

Be aware of the eight-level open database limit when writing queries.

If you believe Error 925 is occurring for a reason other than a query that has more than eight database openings, restarting Adaptive Server may clear the problem. If the problem persists, call Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 926

Severity

14

Error Message

Database '%.*s' cannot be opened. An earlier attempt at recovery marked it 'suspect'. Check the SQL Server errorlog for information as to the cause.

Explanation

This error occurs when you attempt to reference a database that has been marked suspect in one of the following circumstances:

- During start-up of Adaptive Server.
- By the System Administrator as a result of certain critical errors.

This is a serious error and must be corrected if you want to access your database again.

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Error 3414 is a related error which occurs during startup when Adaptive Server cannot complete the recovery of a database. Refer to Error 3414.

Action

Since the 926 error is the result of an earlier error or action, the recommended action is to determine what caused the database to be marked suspect.

In order to determine the cause, check the Adaptive Server error log for error messages for the database in question and try to eliminate those first by using the troubleshooting procedures in this manual.

Depending on why the database was marked suspect, you may choose to remove its suspect flag if you are certain that the critical error which caused the database to be marked suspect has been resolved (for example, if one of the database devices was not available when Adaptive Server was started and you are sure that the device is available now). If you choose to reset the suspect status, refer to “How to Reset a Database’s “suspect” Status” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

If you cannot find any procedures recommended for your specific errors, call Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

If the specified database does not contain important data or if you have a known, clean backup of it, you may choose to drop it first, re-create it, and then load the clean database dump into it. Refer to “How to Drop a Database When `drop database` Fails” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information on how to drop a database that has been marked suspect.

Before loading the database dump into the newly created database, make sure that the new database and the dumped database have the same data and log mapping, and the same user segment definitions. Refer to Error 2558 for information about how to do this.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log, including boot sequence and all errors
- Operating system error log
- `select * from master..sysusages` output
- `select dbid, name, status from sysdatabases` output
- Text of all the error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 930

Severity

14

Error Message

Database '%.*s' cannot be opened because either an earlier system termination left LOAD DATABASE incomplete or the database is created with 'for load' option. Load the database or contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role.

Explanation

This error occurs when you attempt to reference a database:

- Whose load database process has been terminated before completion, or
- That was created with the for load option and that has not been loaded yet.

Action

Eliminate the 930 error by determining which of the above situations applies to you and then following the appropriate set of steps below.

Previous Load Database Failed

Since the 930 error is, in this case, the result of an earlier error, the recommended action is to determine what caused the load database process to be terminated before completion.

1. Check the Adaptive Server and Backup Server error logs for error messages about the database in question, and try to eliminate those first by using the troubleshooting procedures in this manual. If you cannot find any procedures recommended for your specific errors in this manual, call Sybase Technical Support for assistance.
2. Examine your operating system error log to determine if hardware errors may have caused the corruption. If errors of this type occurred, solve the problem that caused them.
3. Enter the load database command again.

Incorrect Use of *create database for load*

Load the database before you try to reference it.

If you do not have enough space allocated to the specified database and get Error 3105 when you attempt to load the database, use one of the following methods to increase the size of the database to be loaded:

- Drop the newly created database first and then re-create it with the size specified in the Error 3105 message. If you cannot drop the database with `drop database` because the database has been marked suspect, and you are getting Error 926, refer to “How to Drop a Database When `drop database` Fails” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Or:

- Use the command `alter database db_name for load`.

To avoid 2558 errors or a remapped database, the database being loaded into must be identical to the dumped database in terms of data, log, and segment mapping. Refer to Error 2558 for more information.

If the specified database is the default database for a certain user, that user will get Errors 930 and 4001 and will be put in the *master* database when they connect to the Adaptive Server. Use the following command if you want to change that user's default database:

```
1> sp_modifylogin user_name, defdb, database_name
2> go
```

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Backup Server error log
- Operating system error log
- `select * from master..sysusages` output
- `select * from master..sysdatabases` output
- Text of all the error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 935

Severity

10

Error Message

```
WARNING - the timestamp in database '%.*s' is approaching
the maximum allowed.
```

Explanation

Each database has one global timestamp which is kept in memory in a structure called a *dbtable*. The timestamp is not a date and time; rather, it is a sequence number which keeps track of modifications of pages within the database. Each time a page in the database is modified, the page gets the current timestamp and the global timestamp gets incremented. The global timestamp “travels” with a database through dumps, loads and upgrades. Timestamps are critical during recovery, to ensure that transactions are properly rolled forward or rolled back. The global timestamp is also used for *timestamp* columns.

The maximum value for timestamps is very high (0xffff 0xffffffff), so it is very unlikely that under normal circumstances a database will reach this limit. However, use of some unsupported database maintenance commands can cause a higher than expected global timestamp value.

Each time *dbtable* is created for the database, Adaptive Server checks whether the timestamp value is approaching the maximum by comparing the current timestamp value with a threshold value defined by Adaptive Server. Error 935 is raised if the timestamp value exceeds this threshold.

Action

Error 935 gives you advance warning about a serious impending problem.

WARNING! After Error 935 is raised, only a few more transactions are possible in the database. If you do not address the problem, the timestamp value will reach the maximum and the database will no longer be usable.

Database dump/load is **not** an option to address this problem. When you receive Error 935, re-create the database in question as soon as possible using these steps:

1. `bcp` out all table data.
2. `defncopy` out all procedures, rules, defaults and triggers.
3. Use the `drop database` command to drop the database.
4. Use the `create database` command to re-create the database.
5. Create all tables.
6. `bcp` in all table data.
7. Create indexes.
8. `defncopy` in all procedures, rules, defaults and triggers.
9. Check that the user IDs in `sysusers` in the restored database are consistent with `master..syslogins`. Mismatched user IDs in databases can lead to permission problems.

Scripts are recommended for reliable re-creation of the database objects.

Additional Information

Refer to the glossary for additional information about timestamps and `dbtable`. Refer to “Developing a Backup and Recovery Plan” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* for complete information about how to safely re-create databases.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 941

Severity

20

Error Message

Illegal database context operation.

Explanation

The Adaptive Server Database Context Manager controls access to databases. Any process opening or closing a database must do so through this subsystem, which maintains a list of open databases, the server user ID (suid) accessing the database, and other information in memory. The manager also accesses the Process Status Structure (PSS), which is a memory structure associated with each process describing the state of the process and usage of various resources used by the process.

Error 941 is raised when the Database Context Manager encounters a problem in fulfilling a database context change request.

Error 941 occurs with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	A request is made to close the current database and return the context to the previous database for the requestor. However there is no previous database on the context list.
2	A request is made to close the last database open for the requestor. However the context list indicates that this is not the last open database.
3	A database close request does not include a context for the action (such as returning to the previous database).
4	A request is made to initialize the context list. However the list is not empty and cannot be initialized.

Error 941 is due to corruption of the PSS or other memory structures.

Action

Shut down and restart Adaptive Server to clear any memory corruption. If the problem persists, increase the value of the number of open databases parameter.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 945

Severity

21

Error Message

Version 11.0.3 and Later

Unable to locate page %ld for database id %d in the in-memory copy of Sysusages (spid=%ld). This is an internal error. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.

Version 11.0.2 and Earlier

Function %s was asked to locate page %ld in database %ld. The page number is invalid for the database.

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

When the Adaptive Server Open Database Manager requests a page (for allocating extents and a number of other operations), it receives a page number and a pointer to a disk map array. It then determines the index of the map element that contains the target page and returns that index. When Adaptive Server cannot find the requested page number in the database disk map array, Error 945 occurs.

Possible causes of Error 945 are:

- Memory corruption.
- Bad allocation page pointers (*sysusages* table corruption).

Action

1. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server. If the corruption is in memory, this should clear the 945 error. If Error 945 persists, go on to step 2.
2. Check your record of *sysusages* information for the database in the error message against what is currently in *master..sysusages*. (If you do not have a record of your *sysusages* information, try `sp_help database_name` to get a subset of the *sysusages* information.) To determine the *sysusages* information currently held by Adaptive Server, type:

```
1> select * from sysusages where dbid = database_ID
2> go
```

where *database_ID* is the number from the error message output.

3. If the information you have on record for that database does not match what is currently in *sysusages*, refer to “Restoring Device and Database Information in the System Catalog” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about restoring a corrupted *sysusages* table.
4. If the information you have on record for that database matches what is currently in *sysusages*, the database specified in the error message is corrupt. Restore the database from known, clean backups.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 949

Severity

14

Error Message

```
Database '%.*s' is unavailable. It is being bound to a  
named cache.
```

Explanation

When a database is bound to a named cache, all objects in that database are bound to that cache unless they are explicitly bound to a different cache. Binding a database to a named cache requires an exclusive lock on the database. Error 949 occurs when you try to access an object in a database that is in the process of being bound to a named cache.

Action

Try again later, once the bind has completed.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for details about `sp_bindcache`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 950

Severity

14

Error Message

```
Database '%.*s' is currently offline. Please wait and  
try your command again later.
```

Explanation

The Adaptive Server Database Context Manager controls access to databases. Any process opening or closing a database must do so through this subsystem. Error 950 is raised when the Database Context Manager is unable to honor a database access request because the database is offline, and is not available for general use.

During a load database, Adaptive Server takes the database being loaded offline, and the database remains in this state until it is brought back online.

During an Adaptive Server installation upgrade, a database is marked offline when loading the transaction log that is to be upgraded. You may see 950 errors:

- If the load completed and the upgrade was successful, but the database was not brought back online.
- If the upgrade failed, leaving the database offline.

Action

If a load is in progress, complete the load sequence (including any loads of transaction log dumps), then use `online database` to make the database available for use.

If this error is raised due to an upgrade failure, the corrective action depends on several factors:

- The original SQL Server/Adaptive Server version, and the version to which you are upgrading.
- The phase of the upgrade process where failure occurred.
- Whether the database(s) being upgraded has tables or other objects marked for replication. If the transaction log is not drained because log records are waiting to be processed by the Log Transfer Manager, the upgrade process for that database will fail, leaving the database offline.

Refer to "Recovering From a Failed Installation or Upgrade" in the Installation and Configuration Guide for your platform to determine how to proceed.

Additional Information

If you use Replication Server, you must disable replication before attempting to upgrade. Refer to the installation guide for further information. For example:

- If upgrading to version 11.5, see "Upgrading a SQL Server with Replicated Databases" in your Adaptive Server installation guide.
- If upgrading to version 11.0.x, see "Replication Server: Preparing to Upgrade SQL Server" in your SQL Server installation guide.

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server version and SWR rollup level
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Page Manager Errors

This section contains error messages for the Adaptive Server Page Manager.

Error 1105

Severity

17

Error Message

Version 11.5

Can't allocate space for object '%.*s' in database '%.*s' because '%.*s' segment is full/has no free extents. If you ran out of space in syslogs, dump the transaction log. Otherwise, use ALTER DATABASE or sp_extendsegment to increase size of the segment.

Version 11.0.x and Earlier

Can't allocate space for object '%.*s' in database '%.*s' because the '%.*s' segment is full. If you ran out of space in syslogs, dump the transaction log. Otherwise, use ALTER DATABASE or sp_extendsegment to increase the size of the segment.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to allocate space in a database. The state of the error indicates what type of space could not be allocated:

Table 3-4: Allocation error: type of space

Type of Space That Cannot Be Allocated			
State 1	State 2	State 3	State 4
Data space	Extent allocation space	Log space	Log space

1105 errors are written to the error log only when they occur during the checkpoint process. When a user process encounters this error, the message is returned to the client application without being written to Adaptive Server's error log.

To correct the error, you must know:

- The Server version level.
- Whether the error occurred during run time or during recovery:

- Run time is a period during which Adaptive Server performs normal daily activities, such as receiving a query from a client application, processing a transaction, or returning results from a transaction.
- An Adaptive Server is in recovery when doing activities such as restarting, performing the processing that occurs after a database dump is loaded, and performing the processing that occurs after a transaction dump is loaded.
- The state of the error: 1, 2, 3, or 4.

Action

Use the sections below to correct the error, depending on whether the error was at run time or during recovery.

Runtime 1105 Errors

If the error occurred during runtime, use the next section to correct the error. Refer to “Recovery 1105 Errors” if the error occurred during recovery.

Runtime 1105 Errors: State 1 or State 2

The data segment is full on the indicated data base. To obtain more data space, do one or both of the following:

- Use `alter database` or `sp_extendsegment` to increase the size of the data segment.
- Drop objects from the database or delete rows from a table.

Runtime 1105 Errors: State 3

The log segment is full on the indicated database. To clear space in the log, perform the following steps:

1. Determine approximately how many pages the transaction log occupies using the commands:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select data_pgs (8, doampg)
2> from sysindexes where id=8
3> go
```

where “8” is the ID for `syslogs`. The result is the number of data pages (2K pages on most operating systems) that the transaction log occupies.

◆ **Note** | The query results may be inaccurate by as many as 16 pages, but using the query is much faster than counting the rows in the transaction log.

2. Dump the inactive portion of the transaction log using the `dump transaction` command. If this command fails with the 1105 error, retry the command using the `with truncate_only` option.

If this command also fails with the 1105 error, run `dump transaction with no_log`.

◆ **Note** | Using the `dump transaction with no_log` command can result in an 813 error. Therefore, do not use `dump transaction with no_log` unless it is absolutely necessary (when `dump transaction with truncate_only` will not truncate the log).

3. Repeat step 1. If the transaction log occupies significantly fewer pages, continue with step 4..

If, however, there are still a large number of pages in the `syslogs` table, an outstanding transaction is probably preventing the log from being cleared. If this is the case, choose one of the following options:

- Refer to “How to Detect and Clear Long-Running Transactions” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
- Restart Adaptive Server and repeat step 2. When Adaptive Server starts and this database is recovered, the outstanding transaction is rolled back, allowing the log to be cleared by a subsequent `dump transaction`. Depending on the size of the outstanding transaction, rolling back the transaction during startup recovery may be significant.

4. If the `dump transaction` command was executed with either the `no_log` or the `truncate_only` options in step 2, dump the database now, because these options prevent subsequent changes recorded in the log from being used to recover from a media failure. You must do a `dump database now` to ensure the recoverability of subsequent database modifications using transaction logs.

◆ **Note** | This database dump is not required if your backup and recovery procedures do not include saving the transaction logs for media failure recovery.

Do not assume that the occurrence of 1105 errors automatically means your transaction log is too small. If the data and the log are on the same segment, either the State 1 and State 2, or the State 3 actions may free enough space without increasing the size of the transaction log.

If you are concerned that your transaction log is not large enough for your Adaptive Server, refer to “Creating and Managing User Databases” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* and read the section “Estimating the Transaction Log Size” before deciding to increase the log size. If appropriate, refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for more information about the alter database command used to increase log size. Remember that once they have been increased, log and database sizes cannot be decreased.

Runtime 1105 Errors: State 4

The log space is full on the indicated database. LCT (last chance threshold) was trying to empty the log but ran out of space trying to log information. Perform the same procedure as in “Runtime 1105 Errors: State 3”.

If `dbcc checktable` on `syslogs` shows space available in the transaction log, check your `sysusages` system table. Error 1105 may occur if the `unreservedpgs` column for this database has NULL values in it when it should have numeric values. Update that column to 0 (instead of NULL).

Runtime 1105 Errors: *tempdb*

1105 errors occur on *tempdb* while Adaptive Server is processing transactions, never during recovery.

The *tempdb* transaction log behaves just like a user database transaction log with the `sp_configure` option `trunc log on chkpt` set on. But data management is more difficult with *tempdb* because it is more difficult to get information about space use: worktables cannot be referenced by the user, and the log is truncated approximately every 60 seconds. The default size of *tempdb* is 2MB when Adaptive Server is installed.

◆ **Note** | Read all relevant sections about transaction log management in the *System Administration Guide* and the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual* before making any changes at your site.

Possible causes of the 1105 error in *tempdb*, and their symptoms and solutions include:

Table 3-5: Causes of Error 1105 in tempdb

Symptom	Possible Causes	Solution
Too many transactions fill up tempdb transaction log.	Doing too much work in tempdb (or temporary tables) fills up the log.	Design your application for more efficient use of tempdb.
	Processing more transactions per 60 seconds than can be logged in tempdb with current space.	Increase size of tempdb's transaction log (refer to alter database in the Reference Manual for details) or perform manual dump transaction with truncate only commands on tempdb.
One transaction is too big.	<p>Your transaction may create a Cartesian product which fills the log.</p> <p>There may be too many steps between the begin transaction and the commit transaction.</p> <p>A single statement such as insert, delete or update may involve so many rows that the transaction log fills up before the statement can finish.</p>	<p>Rewrite the transaction to avoid Cartesian products and long individual queries.</p> <p>Read about transaction log management in the System Administration Guide and the Reference Manual for information and suggested strategies.</p>

Recovery 1105 Errors

If the 1105 error occurred during run time, use the section “Runtime 1105 Errors” in “Error Message Writeups” to correct the error. If the error occurred during recovery, use the procedure below which corresponds to the database on which the 1105 error occurred:

- A user database
- The *master* database
- The *model* database

Recovery 1105 Errors on a User Database

Use the following procedure to correct 1105 errors on a user database which occur during recovery:

1. Manually set the database's status to no chkpt on recovery and single-user:

WARNING! Because the database was marked suspect on the original recovery attempt, this procedure also resets some internal status bits to allow the database to recover normally. Therefore, *do not use this procedure under any other circumstances*, or you may create additional serious problems.

```
1> sp_configure "allow updates", 1
2> go

1> begin transaction
2> go

1> update master..sysdatabases
2> set status = status & ~256
3> where name = "database_name"
4> go

1> update master..sysdatabases
2> set status = status | 4112
3> where name = "database_name"
4> go
```

2. Check that each of the above update commands affected only one row. If more than one row was affected, issue a rollback transaction. Otherwise, commit the transaction and shut down Adaptive Server:

```
1> commit transaction
2> go

1> shutdown
2> go
```

3. Restart Adaptive Server.
4. Dump the transaction log with the `no_log` option and reset the database status:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> dump tran database_name with no_log
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name, "no chkpt", false
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name, single, false
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go
```

```
1> checkpoint
2> go

1> sp_configure "allow updates", 0
2> go
```

Recovery 1105 Errors on the *master* Database

If an 1105 error occurs on the *master* database during recovery and Adaptive Server will not run, correct the problem with the following procedure:

1. Create a runserver file that includes the 3607 trace flag. This trace flag allows Adaptive Server to restart without going through normal recovery, and should only be used in this procedure. Refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server with Trace Flags” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions.
2. Start Adaptive Server with the 3607 trace flag using the runserver file created in step 1. The recovery process will perform the minimum actions required to allow access to each database, including *master*.
3. Once Adaptive Server has restarted and the *master* database is accessible, dump the transaction log with the `no_log` option and shut down the Adaptive Server:

```
1> dump tran master with no_log
2> go

1> shutdown with nowait
2> go
```

◆ **Note** | It is mandatory that you use `shutdown with nowait` here. Failure to use the `with nowait` option will suicide every database's transaction log.

4. Restart Adaptive Server with the original runserver file. The database should recover normally. Now dump the *master* database:

```
1> dump database master
2> to logical_dump_device
3> go
```

Recovery 1105 Errors on the *model* Database

If an 1105 error occurs on the *model* database during recovery, Adaptive Server may not start. The error occurs because the *tempdb* database is required to start Adaptive Server, but it cannot be built due

to the problem with *model*. To correct the problem and restart Adaptive Server follow these steps:

1. Create a new runserver file that includes the 3608 trace flag. This trace flag causes Adaptive Server to recover only the *master* database. Refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server with Trace Flags” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions.
2. Start Adaptive Server with the 3608 trace flag using the runserver file created in step 1.
3. Manually set *model* status to no chkpt on recovery and single-user, as follows:

```
1> sp_configure "allow updates", 1
2> go

1> begin transaction
2> go

1> update master..sysdatabases
2> set status = status & ~256
3> where name = "model"
4> go

1> update master..sysdatabases
2> set status = status | 4112
3> where name = "model"
4> go
```

4. Check that each of the above update commands affected only one row. If more than one row was affected, issue a rollback transaction. Otherwise, commit the transaction and shut down Adaptive Server:

```
1> commit transaction
2> go

1> shutdown with nowait
2> go
```

5. Restart Adaptive Server, using your regular runserver file.
6. Execute the following command to truncate the inactive portion of the transaction log in *model*:

```
1> dump tran model with no_log
2> go
```

7. Reset the database options on *model* with the following command:

```
1> sp_dboption model, "no chkpt", false
2> go

1> sp_dboption model, single, false
2> go

1> use model
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

8. Disable updates to the system catalog and shut down Adaptive Server:

```
1> sp_configure "allow updates", 0
2> go

1> shutdown with nowait
2> go
```

◆ **Note** | It is mandatory that you use `shutdown with nowait` here. Failure to use the `with nowait` option will suicide every database's transaction log.

9. Restart Adaptive Server.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1108

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Cannot deallocate extent %ld, database %d. Object id
%ld, index id %d, status %d in extent does not match
object id %ld, index id %d, status %d in object being
deallocated. Run DBCC CHECKALLOC.
```

Explanation

Error 1108 occurs when Adaptive Server is deallocating an extent, if the extent information on the allocation page does not match the information for the object being deallocated. This can be caused by corruption of the allocation page or memory corruption.

A software problem can cause this error to occur:

- During rollback of a transaction
- When rows for an object are being deleted or updated
- When an object is being dropped

This is a serious error as it indicates corruption has occurred.

Error 1108 is only raised by `diagserver`.

Action

1. Run `dbcc checkalloc` on the database named in the message. Resolve any errors reported by `dbcc checkalloc` using information about those errors in this manual.
2. If errors still exist, restore the database from a clean backup or call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

If you need assistance from Sybase Technical Support, have the following information available when you call:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages

- Operating system error log

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1120

Severity

20

Error Message

Attempt to call `pg_readalloc` on page %ld which is not an allocation page.

Explanation

Allocation pages are used to track space in the database. Each allocation page for an object has an entry in the Object Allocation Map (OAM) for that table or index. The OAM entry for each allocation page stores the number of used and unused data/index pages on that allocation page.

Error 1120 occurs when you have an invalid page number for an allocation page in the allocation section of an OAM. In this case, Adaptive Server will not have accurate information about which pages have been allocated.

This is a very serious error as Adaptive Server cannot correctly insert or update data when it occurs. Action should be taken immediately or further database corruption will occur.

Action

Use the page number in the error message to identify the object (and thus the database) that is affected by the error. Refer to “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for details.

To recover from Error 1120, restore your database either using `bcp` or from clean backups. Refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about using `bcp` to save your data.

Additional Information

For information about OAM pages, refer to “Checking Database Consistency” in the *System Administration Guide* and see the section “Understanding Page and Object Allocation Concepts”.

If you need assistance from Sybase Technical Support, have the following information available when you call:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log

- Text of all error messages
- Operating system error log
- Output of `dbcc page` for the corrupted page
- Output of `dbcc checkalloc` for the database identified by `dbcc page`

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1127

Severity

22

Error Message

```
Internal Error: The OAM has no room for new inserts.  
Check OAM for object %ld, index %d.
```

Explanation

The Object Allocation Map (OAM) tracks information about the allocation and deallocation of storage space for tables and indexes. At least one OAM page exists for each table (except *syslogs* and *sysgams*) and for the table's indexes. The OAM page has an entry for each allocation page used by the object, with a maximum of 240 entries per OAM page on platforms with 2K page size.

When a new page is allocated for the table or index:

- The appropriate OAM page is updated.
- If necessary, a new OAM entry is created for the allocation page which controls the page being added.
- If necessary, a new OAM page is created and linked in to the current OAM page chain for the object. This occurs when there are no available slots for a new OAM entry in any existing OAM page for the object.
- The total number of entries in the object's OAM (corresponding to the total number of allocation pages with extents for this object) is adjusted during table updates and also during database recovery.

Error 1127 is raised:

- If the total number of entries for all OAM pages for the object exceeds its upper limit (overflow in OAM page header). This can happen if the table grows and occupies space on many allocation pages.
- If the total number of entries is corrupted. This is due to an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

There are different ways to correct this error, depending on the conditions under which it occurred and the nature of the OAM problem. Other errors may also be raised at the same time.

If this error is raised when you attempt to start Adaptive Server and the Server hangs, the database may be marked suspect; contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

If the error occurs during a table update (for example during a bulk copy operation), follow these steps:

1. If the object is a system table (a system table's object ID is less than 100) and the index ID is **not** 0, refer to "How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables" in "Encyclopedia of Tasks" for instructions on how to repair the system table index.

If the object is a system table and the index ID is 0, contact Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you repair the corruption but it may be necessary to restore the database from clean backups.

If the object encountering the error is **not** a system table, continue with step 2.

2. If this is a user table, the problem may be due to an overflow in the OAM page header (although this is unlikely), or corruption of the page header. Run the following command to display OAM page information (you must have *sybase_ts_role* granted to you to run this and also run `dbcc traceon(3604)` first):

```
1> dbcc listoam(database_name, object_ID, index_ID)
2> go
```

For example:

```
1> dbcc listoam(pubs2, 104001776, 0)
2> go
```

```
-----
Objid:   104001776      indid: 0
OAM pg cnt:   1      Entry cnt:   1
Rows:        18      Rows Per pg:   6
Used pgs:     4      Unused pgs:   4
OAM status bits set: PG_OAMPG, PG_OAMSORT
OAM pg #      520 has the following
entries              (allocpg:used/unused):
```

512: 4/ 4

DBCC execution completed. If DBCC printed error messages, contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role.

Call Sybase Technical Support with this information.

Additional Information

For more information about OAM pages, refer to the section "Understanding Page and Object Allocation Concepts" in "Checking Database Consistency" in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide*.

Before calling Sybase Technical Support, have the following information ready:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Text of all error messages
- Server error log
- Output of dbcc listoam command for the table

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1129

Severity

22

Error Message

```
The requested update to the OAM for object %ld, dbid
%ld, index %d, oam page %ld, would cause a negative page
count. allocation page: %ld, oamarray used: %ld,
oamarray unused: %ld, deltaused: %ld, deltaunused:
%ld, spid: %ld. Contact your System Admin.
```

Explanation

Most tables and all indexes have at least one Object Allocation Map (OAM) page. A single OAM page holds information about up to 250 allocation pages (248 if the object is an identity column). Each allocation page for an object has an entry in the OAM pages for that table or index. The OAM entry for each allocation page stores the number of used and unused data and index pages on that allocation page.

When a new page is needed or a page is deallocated, the OAM entry has to be updated. The number of used and unused pages on the allocation page is not allowed to be less than 0. Error 1129 occurs if the number becomes less than 0.

Action

1. Look at the error message to determine the object ID and the index ID. If the object encountering the error is **not** a system table (a system table's object ID is less than 100), continue with step 2.

If the object is a system table and the index ID is **not** 0, refer to "How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables" in "Encyclopedia of Tasks" for instructions on how to repair the system table index.

If the index ID is 0, contact Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you repair the corruption but it may be necessary to restore the database from clean backups.
2. For user tables, if the index ID is 0 or 255, continue with step 3.

If the index ID is **not** 0 or 255, translate it into an index name:

```
1> use database_name
2> go
```

```
1> select name from sysindexes
2> where id = object_ID and indid = index_ID
3> go
```

To ensure that the information needed to re-create the index is available, run `sp_helpindex` on the index prior to dropping it.

Drop the index.

Re-create the index. This clears the corruption in most cases.

Run `dbcc checktable` on the table to verify that the corruption is gone.

3. If the index ID is 0 or 255, do one of the following:
 - Restore the database from clean backups.
 - Refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Additional Information

For more information about OAM pages, refer to the section “Understanding Page and Object Allocation Concepts” within “Checking Database Consistency” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide*.

If you need to call Sybase Technical Support, have the following information ready:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Text of all error messages
- Server error log
- `dbcc listoam(database_name, object_ID, index_ID)` output (you must have `sybase_ts_role` granted to you to run this and also run `dbcc traceon (3604)` first)

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1131

Severity

22

Error Message

The OAM for object %ld, index %d, oam page %ld,
database=%d, is currently allocated to another object.

Explanation

The Object Allocation Map (OAM) tracks information about the allocation and deallocation of storage space for tables and indexes. At least one OAM page exists for each table (except *syslogs* and *sysgams*) and for the table's indexes. Each allocation page used by the object has an entry in the OAM page, showing the number of used and unused data/index pages on that allocation page.

Error 1131 is raised when Adaptive Server attempts to validate an OAM page belonging to an object, and determines that the page is actually allocated to a different object.

Error 1131 occurs with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	While updating the used and unused counts for an OAM entry, the OAM page is found to be allocated to a different object. This error is raised only by diagserver .
3	While checking the validity of an OAM page, it is found that the page is allocated to a different object. This state of Error 1131 is raised in versions 11.5.x and earlier.

Action

1131 errors are often seen when you use the system functions *data_pgs*, *reserved_pgs*, *used_pgs*, or *rowcnt* in a very active database, or a highly volatile database such as *tempdb*, where objects are being created and dropped frequently. The error can occur:

- if you use an invalid *object id* in the function;
- if the page is allocated to another object, or is uninitialized.

Use trace flag 1116 to suppress the 1131 error when using these system functions in an active or volatile database environment.

Additional Information

For help with trace flags, see “How to Start Adaptive Server with Trace Flags” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1133

Severity

22

Error Message

Page %ld was expected to be an OAM page for %ld and it is not.

Explanation

Every Object Allocation Map (OAM) page has a unique number in the database. Error 1133 occurs when an attempt by Adaptive Server to retrieve an OAM page by specifying the page number fails because there is no OAM page in the current database having that page number.

Error 1133 can occur when `checkalloc` is run if what is expected to be the OAM page in the OAM page linkage is not an OAM page. The linkage is accessed via the `doampg` or `ioampg` column for the object in `sysindexes`. (`doampg` is the `sysindexes` pointer to the **data** pages' OAM. `ioampg` is the `sysindexes` pointer to the **index** pages' OAM.)

This error can also occur when, due to a problem with Adaptive Server, the OAM page number that is requested is greater than the maximum page number for the database.

In these cases, Error 1133 is a serious error and may result in reading the wrong OAM page into data cache and corrupting a buffer in the process.

Action

1. Use the procedure described in “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to translate the page number displayed in the error message into an object ID and an index ID.
2. If the corruption is on a user table's index (object ID is 100 or greater, and the index ID is between 1 and 250), dropping and re-creating the index should clear the corruption.

Use `sp_helpindex` to list all indexes on the table and then rebuild all the nonclustered indexes using one of two methods:

- If the index ID is between 1 and 250, drop and re-create each nonclustered index on the table.

Or:

- If a clustered index also exists on the table, drop and re-create it, which causes all nonclustered indexes to be automatically rebuilt. If your table is large, you may not have the space to do this (a rule of thumb is that 150 percent of your table size must be available).
3. If the corruption is not on an index page, run `dbcc tablealloc` or `dbcc checkalloc` on the corrupted object. The output should report OAM allocation errors. Try to fix the reported allocation errors first by referring to the appropriate writeups in this manual.

If the 1133 errors persist, call Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Text of all the error messages
- Operating system error log
- Output from `dbcc page` for the corrupted page
- Output of `dbcc checkalloc` for the database identified by `dbcc page`

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1134

Severity

20

Error Message

Failed to get lock on OAM page %ld. This should never happen.

Explanation

Each allocation page for an object has an entry in the Object Allocation Map (OAM) pages for that table or index. The OAM entry for each allocation page stores the number of used and unused data and index pages on that allocation page.

This error is raised when Adaptive Server tries to lock the starting page for an OAM but fails to get the address lock.

Error 1134 is due to an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Text of all the error messages
- dbcc page output for the page named in the error message
- dbcc tablealloc output for the table identified when dbcc page was run

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1142

Severity

22

Error Message

Version 11.0.2 and Later

```
Invalid OAM Page %ld. Found pstat=0x%x, object=%ld,  
database=%d, indid=%d.
```

Version 11.0.1 and Earlier

```
Invalid OAM Page %ld. Found pstat=%d,  
object=%S_OBJID,database=%S_DBID,indid=%d.
```

Explanation

Depending on what caused it, Error 1142 can be either a serious error due to actual corruption in the database or a result of misusing a system function (`data_pgs`, `reserved_pgs`, `rowcnt`, or `used_pgs`). Error 1142 can occur during run time as well as during recovery (during Adaptive Server startup, `load database`, or `load transaction`).

Incorrect System Function Use

The error can occur from incorrect use of any of the following system functions that retrieve information about allocation pages:

- `data_pgs`
- `reserved_pgs`
- `rowcnt`
- `used_pgs`

For example, if you incorrectly type:

```
1> select reserved_pgs (id, root) from  
2> master..sysindexes  
3> where id = object_ID("table_name")  
4> go
```

you will get Error 1142, because the `reserved_pgs` system function attempted to retrieve an invalid OAM page. (Replacing `root` in the above example with a correct OAM page, for example `doampg`, would give expected results.)

Incorrect OAM Page Entries

If you get Error 1142 and you are sure that you did not use system functions across databases, this error is a sign of serious corruption in your database. You can verify this by running `dbcc tablealloc` on the object or `dbcc checkalloc` on the database as discussed in step 3 under “Incorrect OAM Page Entry in *sysindexes*” in “Error Message Writeups”.

Adaptive Server uses OAM pages to track how space is allocated for Adaptive Server objects. Error 1142 occurs when Adaptive Server tries to retrieve an OAM page and the status of that page indicates that it is not an OAM page. It occurs with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	The status of the first OAM page indicated that it was not a valid OAM page.
2	Adaptive Server encountered an invalid OAM page during recovery or during an undo or a redo of a <code>truncate table</code> command.
3	Adaptive Server encountered an invalid OAM page while preparing to read and install an OAM page in the buffer cache.
4	Adaptive Server encountered an invalid OAM page during deallocation of an object page.

Action

Recovery from this error depends on why the error occurred. Follow the instructions below, depending on what caused the error.

Incorrect System Function Use

When you want to use any of the system functions specified in “Incorrect System Function Use” in “Error Message Writeups” across databases, select the database to be accessed with a `use database` command and then run the query for the current database.

Recovery

If Error 1142 occurred during the threshold accounting phase of recovery, the database is marked “suspect” and the object referenced in the error message output is corrupted. To determine whether the error occurred during this phase of recovery, look in the error log to determine whether the error occurred after either of the following types of messages:

- Messages like the following appear when there is nothing to recover:

```
00:95/07/11 15:42:56.91 server Recovery dbid 5 ckpt (4612,2)
00:95/07/11 15:42:56.92 server Recovery no active transactions before ckpt.
```

- Messages like the following appear after transaction recovery completes:

```
00:95/07/11 15:42:58.11 server Recovery dbid 7 ckpt (322,26) oldest
tran=(322,25)
00:95/07/11 15:42:59.14 server 469 transactions rolled forward/back.
```

If Error 1142 occurred after messages like these, perform the following steps to recover from the 1142 error. Otherwise, go to “Incorrect OAM Page Entry in *sysindexes*” in “Error Message Writeups”.

1. Turn off threshold accounting for the database affected by the 1142 error so that it can complete recovery:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name,
2> "no free space acctg", true
3> go
```

where *database_name* is the name of the database in the error message.

2. For the affected database, reset the suspect status using one of the methods supplied in “How to Reset a Database's “suspect” Status” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”. Shut down and restart the server to complete recovery.
3. The object named in the error message is still corrupted. Follow the instructions in “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to recover the data.

◆ **Note** | Be sure to perform step 3 before going to step 4. Otherwise, the next time you restart Adaptive Server, the database that got the 1142 error will get it again.

4. Turn threshold accounting back on for the database affected by the 1142 error:

```
1> use master
2> go
```

```
1> sp_dboption database_name,  
2> "no free space acctg", false  
3> go  
  
1> use database_name  
2> go  
  
1> checkpoint  
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the name of the database in the error message.

Incorrect OAM Page Entry in *sysindexes*

In this case, Error 1142 is a serious error and may result in reading the wrong OAM page into data cache and corrupting a buffer in the process.

Follow these steps to clear Error 1142:

1. Use the procedure described in “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to get `dbcc page` output for the page specified in the 1142 output. If the *page status bits* row has the value 0x8000, the page is a valid OAM page. If the value 0x8000 does not appear in the `dbcc page` output for the *page status bits* row, the page is not a valid OAM page and the object is corrupted. If it appears that the object is not corrupted, call Sybase Technical Support to determine why the 1142 error occurred.
2. If the corruption is on a user table's index (object ID is 100 or greater and index ID is between 1 and 250), run `dbcc checktable` to verify that the data page linkage is good. If `checktable` runs cleanly, dropping and re-creating the index should clear the corruption.

Use `sp_helpindex` to list all indexes on the table, and then rebuild all the affected nonclustered indexes using one of two methods:

- If index ID is between 1 and 250, drop and re-create each nonclustered index on the table.

Or:

- If a clustered index also exists on the table, drop and re-create it, which causes all nonclustered indexes to be automatically rebuilt. If your table is large, you may not have the space to do this (a rule of thumb is that 150 percent of your table size must be available).
3. If the corruption is not on an index page, run `dbcc tablealloc` or `dbcc checkalloc` on the corrupted object. The output should report OAM

allocation errors. Try to fix the reported allocation errors by referring to the information in this manual.

If the 1142 errors persist, call Technical Support for assistance.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Text of all the error messages
- Operating system error log
- Output from `dbcc page` for the corrupted page
- Output from `dbcc tablealloc` or `dbcc checkalloc` for the corrupted object

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1143

Severity

22

Error Message

Version 11.0.2 and Later

```
Invalid OAM Page %ld. Expected object=%ld. Found
object=%ld, database=%d, pstat=0x%x, indid=%d.
```

Version 11.0.1 and Earlier

```
Invalid OAM Page %ld. Expected object=%S_OBJID. Found
Object=%S_OBJID,database=%S_DBID,pstat=%d, indid=%d.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when the status on the page is not for an Object Allocation Map (OAM) page or the page is an OAM page and the object ID on the page does **not** match the object that the OAM page supposedly belongs to.

Error 1143 is a serious error and may result in reading the wrong OAM page into data cache and corrupting a buffer in the process.

Action

1. Make a note of the object ID and index ID in the error message output.
2. If the corruption is on a user table's index (object ID is 100 or greater and index ID is between 1 and 250), run `dbcc checktable` to verify that the data page linkage is good. If `checktable` runs cleanly, dropping and re-creating the index should clear the corruption.

Use `sp_helpindex` to list all indexes on the table and then rebuild all the affected nonclustered indexes using one of two methods:

- If index ID is between 1 and 250, drop and re-create each affected nonclustered index on the table.

Or:

- If a clustered index also exists on the table, drop and re-create it, which causes all nonclustered indexes to be automatically rebuilt. If

your table is large, you may not have the space to do this (a rule of thumb is that 150 percent of your table size must be available).

3. If the corruption is not on an index page, run `dbcc tablealloc` and/or `dbcc checkalloc` on the corrupted object. The output should report OAM allocation errors. Try to fix the reported errors first by referring to the appropriate writeups in this manual.

If the 1143 errors persist, call Technical Support for assistance.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Text of all the error messages
- Operating system error log
- Output from `dbcc page` for the corrupted page
- Output from `dbcc tablealloc` or `dbcc checkalloc` for the object identified by `dbcc page`

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Lock Manager Errors

This section contains error messages for the Adaptive Server Lock Manager.

Error 1203

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Caller of lock manager is incorrectly trying to unlock an
unlocked object.  spid=%d locktype=%d dbid=%d object id
or page number=%ld.
```

Explanation

Before the Lock Manager tries to unlock an object, it checks to make sure the object is in fact locked. When an object is not locked during this check, Error 1203 occurs.

This error is usually due to an Adaptive Server problem which causes an incorrect session descriptor pointer or logical page number to be passed to the Lock Manager.

Error 1203 can occur during an insert, update, or select, particularly on a table with an index.

Action

Call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Output of `sp_lock`
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1204

Severity

19

Error Message

SQL Server has run out of LOCKS. Re-run your command when there are fewer active users, or contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role to reconfigure SQL Server with more LOCKS.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server runs out of locks. The number of locks available is controlled by the Adaptive Server configuration parameter `number of locks`.

Following is an example of the output from `sp_configure`, and a brief description of the output related to locks:

```
1> sp_configure "number of locks"
2> go
```

Parameter Name	Default	Memory Used	Config Value	Run Value
number of locks	5000	0	5000	5000

- The *Default* column contains the default value for `number of locks`, 5000.
- The *Memory Used* column indicates the amount of memory used by the configured locks. Each lock requires 72 bytes of memory.
- The *Config Value* column contains the value to which the `number of locks` configuration parameter has been set with `sp_configure`. If the value has not been explicitly configured, there is a 0 in this column and the default value is used.
- The *Run Value* column contains the value Adaptive Server is using.

Action

Rerun the command when there are fewer active users, or ask the Sybase System Administrator (“sa”) to reconfigure Adaptive Server for more locks. Increasing the number of available locks impacts performance and memory requirements.

WARNING! Before making any changes to Adaptive Server, refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Performance and Tuning Guide* and “Configuring Memory” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about how Adaptive Server uses memory resources.

To increase the number of locks available, complete the following steps:

1. Determine the number of locks currently configured for Adaptive Server:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_configure "number of locks"
2> go
```

WARNING! If you increase the number of locks available by too many locks, Adaptive Server may run out of memory and be unable to restart. Refer to “Adaptive Server Does Not Start After Altering Configuration” in “System Database Recovery” if you run out of memory and cannot restart Adaptive Server.

2. Choose the number of locks you want to configure and issue the following command:

```
1> sp_configure "number of locks", new_value
2> go
```

3. Restart Adaptive Server to operate with the new values.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Performance and Tuning Guide* for information about locks and other Adaptive Server resources.

Refer to “number of locks” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about the number of locks configuration parameter.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1205

Severity

13

Error Message

Version 11.5 and Later

Your server command (family id #%d, process id #%d) was deadlocked with another process and has been chosen as deadlock victim. Re-run your command.

Version 11.0.x and Earlier

Your server command (process id #%d) was deadlocked with another process and has been chosen as deadlock victim. Re-run your command.

Explanation

This error occurs when a process tries to acquire a lock on an object that is locked by a second process when the second process is waiting for a lock on an object that has been locked by the first process. This situation is a deadlock, and can involve more than two processes.

Adaptive Server detects this situation, rolls back the transaction that has accumulated the least amount of CPU time, and notifies the application program of this action with Error 1205. This allows the other users' processes to move forward.

Deadlocks are caused by a number of situations, including:

- Transactions modify tables in different orders. There is a greater chance of deadlock between two transactions if one is processing in the sequence A - B - C while the other runs C - B - A.
- Transactions access tables via a nonclustered index. If the optimizer chooses a different nonclustered index for the same table for two different queries, a nonclustered index is not in the physical data sequence and the two processes are acquiring page locks in a random order. Thus, there is a greater chance that one process will lock a page that the other needs.
- Transactions that use the keyword `holdlock` or use the set isolation level command to hold shared locks. When `holdlock` is appended to a select

transaction it holds the shared lock for the remainder of the transaction. This increases the risk of deadlock.

- Transactions that require a long time to run. The longer a transaction runs, the more likely it is that another user will require a resource held by the transaction.

Action

Restart the transaction that has been rolled back.

To minimize future occurrences of deadlocks, use any of the following procedures that apply to your site.

Application Error Handling

Each application should have deadlock handling routines. Refer to the `dbsetuserdata` entry in the *Open Client DB-Library Reference Supplement* for a sample deadlock handling routine.

Use Well-Constructed Transactions

Using transactions constructed to avoid deadlocks greatly reduces their occurrence. Some techniques for writing transactions that avoid deadlock include:

- Access tables in the same order in each transaction. Use coding conventions that require all transactions that access several tables to process them in the same order.
- Access tables via a clustered index when possible. If it is not possible to change a nonclustered index to a clustered index to minimize deadlocks, then trap the deadlock error in the application and provide appropriate recovery routines.
- If you are using `holdlock`, decide whether you really need to be using it. Use `holdlock` only when you require repeatable reads within a transaction.
- Avoid long-running transactions. Some ways to avoid long-running transactions are:
 - Never allow user interaction within a transaction.
 - Separate logical units of work into transactions. For example, acquiring a sequential key from a key table for use in an insert statement can be separated into transactions similar to the following

(in the first set of commands, you acquire the key; in the second set of commands, you use the key to do the insert):

```
1> declare @key int
2> begin transaction
3> update key_table set key = key + 1
4> select @key = key
5> commit transaction
6> go

1> insert mytable
2> values (@key, ...)
3> go
```

- Check whether client applications, including third party tools, allow users to accidentally create long running transactions.

Additional Information

Refer to “Lock Manager” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide*.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1243

Severity

26

Error Message

Couldn't find object to be released.

Explanation

When Adaptive Server no longer needs a lock, it releases it. Error 1243 occurs when Adaptive Server cannot find the object for the lock to be released. It occurs with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	Adaptive Server uses address locks to lock memory addresses for buffers containing OAM and allocation pages. If, during the release of an address lock, Adaptive Server fails to find one of the buffers, Error 1243 occurs with State 1.
2	Adaptive Server uses logical locks for database pages and tables. The server searches for the logical lock before releasing it. If, during the release of a logical lock, the server fails to find the requested object on the lock chain, Error 1243 is raised with State 2.

Action

Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.

- ◆ **Note** | Since the unreleased lock may be an exclusive lock, there may be some objects you cannot access until you restart Adaptive Server.

If Error 1243 occurs again, call Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1265

Severity

20

Error Message

A lock manager routine expected a lock record as an argument but was passed something else.

Explanation

This error occurs when the Adaptive Server Lock Manager is:

- Releasing a lock
- Transferring a lock
- Waiting for a lock

and the lock record structure is not valid.

This error is usually due to an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Shutting down and restarting Adaptive Server will usually clear the 1265 error. If it does not clear the error or if the error occurs repeatedly, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Output of `sp_lock` at the time the 1265 error occurred
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1279

Severity

16

Error Message

```
SQL Server has run out of locks on engine %d. Re-run
your command when there are fewer active users, or
contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role to
reconfigure maximum engine freelocks or number of locks.
```

Explanation

An Adaptive Server engine is a process running an Adaptive Server that communicates with other Adaptive Server processes via shared memory. An Adaptive Server running on a multiprocessor machine can have one or more engines.

Adaptive Server uses two configuration parameters to control lock use:

- `number of locks` controls lock use Server-wide
- `max engine freelocks` controls lock use for each Adaptive Server engine

Adaptive Server maintains a list of Server-wide free locks and a list of per-engine free locks. When locks are needed for an engine, Adaptive Server moves a block of free locks from the Server-wide free lock list to the free lock cache for that engine.

Error 1279 occurs when Adaptive Server runs out of locks on an engine and is unable to move any more locks from the Server-wide free list but there is another engine with some free locks. (Error 1204 occurs when Adaptive Server completely runs out of locks.) The error message includes the number of the engine that has run out of locks.

Action

Run your command again later when there are fewer active users or increase the number of locks available to the engine. If you want to increase the resources, you can do one of the following:

- Increase the total number of locks available Server-wide by using `sp_configure` to increase the value of the `number of locks` configuration parameter.

- Decrease the maximum number of locks available for each engine by using `sp_configure` to decrease the value of the `max engine freelocks` configuration parameter. By decreasing the value of this parameter, you make more locks available to the engine for which you are getting the error.

◆ **Note** | Increasing the value of the `number of locks` parameter increases the memory resources used by Adaptive Server. Make sure your Adaptive Server memory is configured appropriately if you change this value.

Additional Information

Refer to “Lock Manager” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* for information about Adaptive Server engines and the Adaptive Server Lock Manager.

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_configure` and configuration parameters.

Refer to the *Performance and Tuning Guide* for information about memory management for Adaptive Server.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Sort Manager Errors

This section contains error messages for the Adaptive Server Sort Manager.

Error 1501

Severity

20

Error Message

Sort failure

Explanation

This error occurs during index creation when Adaptive Server fails to complete a sort operation. There are a number of different states for this error, each indicating a different reason for the failure:

State	Meaning
2	When creating a high level index structure, Adaptive Server is unable to build a parent node in the ancestor list.
3	When creating a high level index structure, Adaptive Server is unable to build a parent node from the root of the tree.
4	When creating a high level index structure, Adaptive Server is unable to build a parent node from the new root of the ancestor tree.
6	The server is adding the results of an internal sort of a special leaflet node to an external merge in progress, and a single internal merge step has a merge order greater than 8.
7	The server is adding the results of an internal leaf merge node and the previous merge step caused the merge order to be greater than 8.
8	Adaptive Server is starting a non-sort of already sorted data to create a clustered index, and it cannot find a page to an index that was supposed to have been built for the sorted data.
9	The server is unable to allocate and initialize space for managing the sort's buffers.
10	The server is building indexes and the length of a row in an overflow page is either zero or greater than the size of a page.

When this error occurs, no index is created.

The configuration parameters `number of sort buffers` and `sort page count` (available in 11.0.x only) control how Adaptive Server uses memory during sorting. `number of sort buffers` controls the sort buffer size and `sort page count` controls the sort page count. In version 11.0.x, the default value for both parameters is 0; in later versions, the default value of `number of sort`

buffers is 500. Changing the values of number of sort buffers and sort page count can cause Error 1501.

Error 1501 can also be caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Version 11.0.x

1. If you have not changed the values of number of sort buffers or sort page count, call Sybase Technical Support.
2. Determine the current values of number of sort buffers and sort page count:

```
1> sp_configure "number of sort buffers"
2> go

1> sp_configure "sort page count"
2> go
```
3. Change the values, perhaps back to 0:

```
1> sp_configure "number of sort buffers", new_value
2> go

1> sp_configure "sort page count", new_value
2> go
```

If you cannot resolve this error by adjusting the number of sort buffers and sort page count values (for example, setting them back to 0), call Sybase Technical Support.

Version 11.5 and later

1. Determine the current value of number of sort buffers:

```
1> sp_configure "number of sort buffers"
2> go
```
2. Change the value, perhaps back to the default value of 500 (recommended except when creating indexes in parallel):

```
1> sp_configure "number of sort buffers", new_value
2> go
```

Additional Information

Refer to “create index” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about creating indexes.

Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about configuration parameters.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1505

Severity

14

Error Message

```
Create unique index aborted on duplicate key. Primary
key is '%S_KEY'.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when you try to create a unique index on a column or columns containing at least two rows with the same index value. Each time a unique index is created, Adaptive Server checks for duplicate index values (if data already exists), and displays this message if it finds any.

When this error occurs, no index is created.

A command of the following type generates a 1505 error if there are duplicate values on *col1*, *col2*, and *col3*:

```
create unique index index_name
on table_name(col1, col2, col3)
```

Action

Decide whether you want to allow or prevent duplicate keys in the table where the index will be created. Use one of the following procedures:

- If you decide to allow duplicate keys, do not use the keyword `unique` when you create the index.
- If you decide to prevent duplicate keys, delete rows that have duplicate index values.

If you choose to delete duplicate keys, use the following procedure. For a brief period of time some rows from the table exist only in a temporary table. If a power failure or other interruption occurs, you could lose the temporary table and the rows in it. Therefore, before you begin this procedure, make a backup copy of the table or modify the procedure to use a table you create for this purpose instead of a temporary table.

1. Find the rows that caused the error:

```
1> select * from table_name
2> group by col1, col2, col3 having count(*) > 1
3> go
```

The query result contains all the rows causing the 1505 error.

2. Put one instance of each distinct row from step 1 into a temporary table:

```
1> select distinct * into #temp_table_name
2> from table_name
3> group by col1, col2, col3 having count(*) > 1
4> go
```

3. Some of the rows may contain identical values in the column or columns to be indexed and different values in other columns. Use the query below to find these rows:

```
1> select * from #temp_table_name
2> group by col1, col2, col3 having count(*) > 1
3> go
```

Examine the individual rows to decide which rows should be deleted. Delete these rows from the temporary table now. The rows you delete in this step will be deleted from the original table in step 4.

4. Delete all the rows which caused the 1505 error from the original table:

```
1> delete table_name from #temp_table_name
2> where table_name.col1 = #temp_table_name.col1
3> and table_name.col2 = #temp_table_name.col2
4> and table_name.col3 = #temp_table_name.col3
5> go
```

5. Each row in the temporary table should have unique values for the columns in question. Add these rows back into the original table:

```
1> insert into table_name
2> select * from #temp_table_name
3> go
```

6. Now you can create the unique index on the table.

Additional Information

Refer to “create index” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about indexes.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1508

Severity

14

Error Message

```
Create index aborted on duplicate rows. Primary key is
'S_KEY'.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when you try to create a clustered index on a table that contains duplicate rows.

Action

Decide whether you want to allow or prevent duplicate rows in the table where the clustered index will be created. Use one of the following procedures.

Allow Duplicate Rows

Create the index with the `allow_dup_row` option:

```
1> create clustered index index_name on table_name
2> with allow_dup_row
3> go
```

Subsequent update and insert commands can create duplicate rows after the `allow_dup_row` option is set.

Prevent Duplicate Rows

Create the index with the `ignore_dup_row` option:

```
1> create clustered index index_name on table_name
2> with ignore_dup_row
3> go
```

Existing duplicate rows will be deleted from the table as the index is created. Subsequent attempts to enter a duplicate row with insert or update are ignored and the insert or update is cancelled with an informational message. If the insert or update is part of a larger transaction, the rest of the transaction will continue as usual.

◆ **Note** | `ignore_dup_row` and `allow_dup_row` are mutually exclusive. Using them together in the same create index statement causes Error 1916 .

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1509

Severity

20

Error Message

Row compare failure

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server compares two rows during a sort and the compare fails because a row was being compared against itself.

Error 1509 can occur during normal processing or when you try to create an index on a table and the operation fails because of data corruption or an Adaptive Server problem.

This is a serious error as it indicates possible corruption.

Action

1. Run `dbcc checktable` and `dbcc tablealloc` on the table being accessed at the time of the error to check for corruption.
2. If there is no corruption, call Sybase Technical Support.
3. If there is corruption, refer to the writeups in this manual for other error messages that appear. Run `dbcc checktable` and `dbcc tablealloc` again to determine whether the corruption has been cleared.
4. If corruption still exists after eliminating all error messages you can resolve, copy your data out and back in using the procedure in “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” or restore your database from clean backups using the procedure below.

WARNING! Some data might be lost on this page if you recover your table using `bcp` or `select into` (that is, the corrupted row and rows following it might be truncated and contain the wrong keys). Compare the two tables (old and new) row by row (by joining them on a primary key, for example) to determine which rows are different (corrupted).

If you choose to restore your database from clean backups, do the following:

1. Drop the database. If the drop fails, follow the instructions in “How to Drop a Database When drop database Fails” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
2. Create a database for load. Make sure the database you create has sizes as least as large as those in *sysusages* for the original database (and that all other *sysusages* values match the original values). For more information about creating a database for load, refer to “create database” in the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual*.
3. Load the database from backup. Refer to “load database” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*.
4. Run the **online database** command to make the database available for use.

Additional Information

If you need to call Sybase Technical Support, have the following documentation ready:

- Server release and SWR rollup level
- Server error log output
- Text of all error messages
- dbcc checktable and dbcc tablealloc output
- sp_configure output

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1510

Severity

17

Error Message

```
Sort failed: Out of space in database '%.*s'
```

Explanation

Adaptive Server uses a clustered index to sort rows so that their physical order is the same as their logical (indexed) order. When creating a clustered index, Adaptive Server needs a considerable amount of space, 120 to 150 percent of the size of the table, because it needs to sort the data in the table first and then create the clustered index on the sorted data. This space should be available in the database or on the segment where you want to create your index.

Error 1510 occurs when you try to create an index and one of the following is true:

- There is not enough space in the database to create the index. Usually this error occurs with an 1105 error.
- No more locks are available.

Unfortunately, there is no straightforward way to identify which problem caused the error.

Action

Select the appropriate action from the sections below.

Not Enough Space in the Database

Use either of the following two strategies to correct this error:

- Use the instructions from Error 1505 to increase the space available in your database.
- Move the table where the index is to be created to a different, larger, user-defined segment, and then create the index. Refer to “Creating and Using Segments” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about segments.
 - a. Determine whether you have enough space available on the new segment by typing:


```
1> sp_helpsegment segment_name
2> go
```

- b. Verify that the database where you want to create your index has enough space allocated on the device or devices that contain the segment from the above query:

```
1> sp_helpdb database_name
2> go
```

No More Locks Available

If the 1510 error occurs because Adaptive Server has no more locks available, use `sp_configure` to increase the number of locks:

```
1> sp_configure "number of locks", new_value
2> go
```

Shut down and restart Adaptive Server to initialize the new configuration parameter value.

Refer to the *Performance and Tuning Guide* and “Setting Configuration Parameters” and “Configuring Memory” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about configuration parameters and about how Adaptive Server memory is allocated.

Additional Information

Refer to “create index” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1514

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Page allocated to sort found to be busy. Page number
%ld. %S_BUF.
```

Explanation

During index creation, Adaptive Server allocates and uncaches pages to sort the table's rows. The sort routine double checks whether a page allocated for the sort is in the data cache. If it is in the cache, the page cannot be used, the sort operation fails and Error 1514 is raised.

Failure to sort means that the index creation fails; consequently 4313 errors often accompany Error 1514.

Action

If Error 1514 is raised in an isolated case during index creation on a specific table, run `dbcc checktable` on the table. If errors are reported, try to fix them using the sections in this manual that describe those errors. Next use one of these options to recover from the 1514 problem:

- Retry index creation.
- Shutdown and restart Adaptive Server, and retry index creation.
- Select the table data into a new table, drop the old table, and rename the new table to the old table name. Create the desired index on the table.
- Bulk copy the affected table out, drop and re-create the table, and bulk copy back in. Create the desired index on the table.

If the problem persists, or is not isolated to one table, contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1515

Severity

20

Error Message

Bad session descriptor for sort

Explanation

Adaptive Server uses session descriptors to point to row IDs during sort operations. Error 1515 occurs when Adaptive Server detects an invalid session descriptor during a sort operation. This error is caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Shut down and restart Adaptive Server to clear the descriptor.

If the 1515 error occurs again, call Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1520

Severity

18

Error Message

```
Sort failed for table '%.*s' in database '%.*s' because
internal count of used pages is incorrect. Run DBCC
TABLEALLOC to correct the value.
```

Explanation

The `create index` command allocates a work area based on an estimate in the OAM page of the number of data pages in the table. If this value is too low, the work area is too small, the sort fails, and Error 1520 is raised.

Action

Use the following command to correct this error:

```
1> dbcc tablealloc (table_name)
2> go
```

The `dbcc` command updates the page count. You can now create the index with the `create index` command.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1530

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Create index with sorted_data was aborted because of row  
out of order. Primary key of first out of order row is  
'%S_KEY'
```

Explanation

The `sorted_data` option speeds creation of an index when the data in the table is already in sorted order. The speed increase becomes significant on tables larger than 1GB.

Error 1530 occurs when you try to create an index with the `sorted_data` option on a column or columns containing data that is not in sorted order.

When this error occurs, no index is created.

- ◆ **Note** | The `sorted_data` option speeds index creation only for clustered indexes or unique nonclustered indexes. Creating a nonunique, nonclustered index with the `sorted_data` option may succeed, but there is no improvement in performance.

Action

To create an index after getting a 1530 error, do one of the following:

- Sort the data (using your standard operating system procedures), bcp it into the table, and then create the index with the `sorted_data` option.
- Create the index without the `sorted_data` option.

Additional Information

Refer to “create index” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about indexes.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1531

Severity

16

Error Message

The `sorted_data` option cannot be used for a nonclustered index if the keys are not unique within the table. Create index was aborted because of duplicate keys. Primary key is '%S_KEY'.

Explanation

This error occurs when you try to create a nonunique, nonclustered index with the `sorted_data` option on a column or columns containing rows with the same index value. If this situation exists, a statement of the following type will fail:

```
1> create index index_name
2> on table_name(col1, col2, col3)
3> with sorted_data
4> go
```

When Error 1531 occurs, no index is created.

Action

To avoid the 1531 error, do one of the following:

- Do not use the `sorted_data` option, or
- Delete rows with duplicate index values.

Delete Rows With Duplicate Index Values

If you decide to delete rows with duplicate index values, use the following procedure.

- ◆ **Note** | For a brief period of time, some rows from the table will exist only in a temporary table, and if a power failure or other interruption occurs, you could lose the temporary table and the rows in it. To protect yourself against data loss, you can make a backup copy of the table before you begin the procedure. Alternatively, you can modify the procedure to use a specific table instead of a temporary table.

1. Find the rows that caused the 1531 error:

```
1> select * from table_name
2> group by col1, col2, col3
3> having count (*) > 1
4> go
```
2. Put one instance of each distinct row from step 1 into a temporary table:

```
1> select distinct * into #temp_table_name
2> from table_name
3> group by col1, col2, col3 having count(*) > 1
4> go
```
3. Some of the rows may contain identical values in the column or columns to be indexed and different values in other columns. Use the following query to find these rows:

```
1> select * from #temp_table_name
2> group by col1, col2, col3 having count(*) > 1
3> go
```
4. Examine the individual rows to decide which rows should be deleted. Delete these rows from the temporary table now. The rows you delete in this step will be deleted from the original table in step 5.
5. Delete all the rows which caused the 1531 error from the original table:

```
1> delete table_name from #temp_table_name
2> where table_name.col1 = #temp_table_name.col1
3> and table_name.col2 = #temp_table_name.col2
4> and table_name.col3 = #temp_table_name.col3
5> go
```
6. Now each row in the temporary table should have unique values for the columns in question. Add these rows back into the original table:

```
1> insert into table_name
2> select * from #temp_table_name
3> go
```
7. Create the index with the sorted_data option.

Additional Information

Refer to “create index” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about indexes.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Initialization Errors

This section contains error messages for the Adaptive Server initialization routines.

Error 1601

Severity

21

Error Message

There are not enough 'user connections' available to start a new process. Retry when there are fewer active users, or ask your System Administrator to reconfigure SQL Server with more user connections.

Explanation

Error 1601 occurs when all user connections are in use and a request is made to create another Adaptive Server process.

Error 1601 is caused by one of the following:

- Adaptive Server is not configured with enough user connections to support all requests.
- On operating systems communicating over DECnet, there are not enough logical links available.

Action

Perform the actions from the appropriate sections below.

Too Few User Connections (All Operating Systems)

Use `sp_configure` to increase the value of the number of user connections configuration parameter:

1. Determine the current number of user connections configured:

```
1> sp_configure "number of user connections"  
2> go
```

2. Set the new value for user connections:

```
1> sp_configure "number of user connections",  
2> new_value  
3> go
```

3. Restart Adaptive Server to activate the changes.

Depending on the exact configuration of your Adaptive Server, each user connection typically requires between 40K and 60K of memory (86K for AXP OpenVMS), whether or not it is in use. Gradually increase the number

of user connections until these errors no longer occur. When you change the value of the **number of user connections** configuration parameter, you may need to increase the **total memory** configuration parameter. If you have increased the **stack size** or **default network packet size** configuration parameters, each user connection will require more memory. Refer to the *Performance and Tuning Guide* and “Configuring Memory” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about how Adaptive Server uses memory.

If you have an OpenVMS system, recalculate the quotas using the worksheet Sybase provides, and make any needed Sybase quota file and operating system adjustments.

For more information on determining the number of user connections your Adaptive Server needs, refer to “number of user connections” in the *System Administration Guide*.

- ◆ **Note** | This error often appears in the Adaptive Server error log without the 1601 error number: “kernel: no pss structure available for new process.” Take the above action whether or not the error number is displayed.

DECnet Protocol

Make sure there are enough logical links available. For more information about DECnet and logical links, refer to the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1602

Severity

21

Error Message

Unable to initialize network %d

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs during start-up when Adaptive Server is unable to initialize a network connection specified in your network addressing (*interfaces* or *sql.ini*) file.

◆ **Note** | Throughout this writeup, your network addressing file is referred to as your “*interfaces* file”.

Error 1602 can occur as a result of any of the following problems in your *interfaces* file:

- Duplicate entries
- Incorrect network address
- Other incorrect information such as incorrect host name or illegal port number
- For NT:
 - The WINSOC libraries or the protocol on which you want to run (that is, IPX/SPX) are not loaded.
 - You try to bring up the Adaptive Server on a bad default Server name (NT has default values).
- For NetWare, if the socket (port number) is already used or if the protocol is not loaded (TCP/IP is optional in NetWare)

Error 1602 can also occur as a result of changes in your network which make entries in your *interfaces* file unavailable to Adaptive Server.

Action

Check your interfaces file to make sure everything is correct. If any information is incorrect or duplicate entries exist, use one of the following to make corrections to your interfaces file:

- `sybinit`
- `sqledit` (for OS/2 Adaptive Servers)
- `sqledit` or `sybinit` (for NT Adaptive Servers)

If you do not find any incorrect information in your interfaces file, ask your network administrator to verify (at the operating system level) the entries in the interfaces file to make sure all network connections are working properly.

Additional Information

For information about modifying the interfaces file for your platform, refer to the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide.

If you need to call Sybase Technical Support, have your error log output and a copy of your interfaces file ready before you call.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1605

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Failed to open virtual socket for new connections
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

The Adaptive Server Network Handler listens on the ports specified in your network addressing (*interfaces* or *sql.ini*) file. When a connection comes in, the Network Handler opens another socket to redirect that client, clearing the listener port for the next connection, hence the term “virtual” socket. The connection appears, from the outside, to be connected to the *interfaces* port, when it is actually connected at a different address to which there is a pointer.

Error 1605 occurs when a failure occurs in the process of opening the new socket. There are a number of things that can cause this:

- Exceeding the number of configured user connections
- Exceeding the number of configured sockets
- Network configuration problems such as using the same IP address for two different clients

Error 1605 error can be raised at the following times:

- At startup time, when the network is initialized.
- At creation of a process, when a new connection request comes in and Adaptive Server is unable to handle it.
- At the forced termination of a process, when a new connection request comes in and Adaptive Server is unable to handle it.

The information below includes several internal configuration parameters. You will not be changing these directly, but they are included to help explain how to calculate values for `sp_configure` parameters that relate to connection handling. Following are the kernel and configuration

parameters used to calculate *cnssocket* (the maximum number of virtual sockets):

- *kimaxfd* – the maximum number of configured per process file descriptors that a process can use at a given time. The error log message “Using ## file descriptors” shows what this value is at boot time.
- number of remote sites – this configuration parameter specifies the maximum number of remote sites.
- number of user connections – this Adaptive Server configuration parameter specifies the maximum number of user connections allowed.
- *cnssocket* – the maximum number of virtual sockets (*user connections* + *remote sites* + 3).

During start-up, if the value for *cnssocket* is greater than the value for *kimaxfd*, then the value of *cnssocket* will be set to the value of *kimaxfd*, and the message:

```
kistartup: number of virtual sockets set to ###
```

is printed to the log where *###* is the value of *kimaxfd/cnssocket*.

Adaptive Server recalculates the value for *cnssocket* when you use *sp_configure* to change related parameter values.

Action

Check the error that precedes the 1605 error. If that error is one of the following:

```
nopen: No virtual sockets available  
nopen: no room in socket table
```

then the value for the Server configuration block parameter *cnssocket* has been exceeded. To solve the problem in this case, increase user or network connections and possibly increase the maximum number of file descriptors per process:

1. Determine the current value for *cnssocket*.
Use *dbcc resource* (this command requires *sybase_ts_role* and *dbcc traceon(3604)* to determine the current configuration for sockets.
2. Determine the current value for the maximum number of network connections:

```
1> select @@max_connections
2> go
```

If the value of *cnssocket* is greater than the value of *@@max_connections*, a problem may occur. Step 5 provides details.

3. Determine the current value for number of devices (the number of database devices that Adaptive Server can use, excluding dump devices):

```
1> sp_configure "number of devices"
2> go
```

4. Determine an appropriate value for *@@max_connections*, based on the number of users expected to be logged on at any given time, and the number of devices. Remember that each device takes up a user connection. *@@max_connections* is the kernel resource value *rmaxuconn* and is calculated using the following information:
 - *ksnmstprts* - number of Server listener ports configured (in your interfaces file, additional Server listener ports are listed as clones of the "master" line for the Adaptive Server, one additional line for each interface you want Adaptive Server to listen on).
 - *rmaxuconn* - maximum value for user connections. It is calculated by:
 $@@max_connections = kimaxfd - ksnmstprts - 4$ (5 on OpenVMS).
The pool of four is reserved for:
 - stdout
 - error log
 - console
 - dump/load device
 - (debug on OpenVMS)
5. Compare the appropriate value for sockets to the current value for sockets, as determined in step 1. (Remember that the maximum number of virtual sockets = number of user connections + number of remote sites + 3.) If the current value is too low, use *sp_configure* to increase the value of number of user connections and/or number of remote sites so that the calculated value for sockets will be correct. This will probably correct the error. If the error still occurs, call Sybase Technical Support.

- ◆ **Note** | Under UNIX, you may need to raise the maximum number of file descriptors at the operating system level for the Adaptive Server if the new value for *cnsocket* exceeds the maximum number of per process file descriptors times the number of online engines for 11.0.x and later versions. In an OpenVMS environment, if you increase the value for number of user connections, you may also need to increase the value of the OpenVMS operating system parameter *channelcnt* and recalculate your system quotas. Refer to *Managing and Monitoring Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise Using Sybase Central* for information about managing the maximum number of user connections available on an NT Server.

Additional Information

Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about configuration parameters. Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about *sp_configure*.

For parameter information specific to your platform, refer to the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide.

If you need to call Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server release and SWR rollup level
- Server error log
- Operating system version and error log
- Output of *dbcc resource* and *sp_configure*
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1608

Severity

18

Error Message

A client process exited abnormally, or a network error was encountered. Unless other errors occurred, continue processing normally.

Explanation

This error occurs when a client process stops without informing Adaptive Server and a subsequent attempt by Adaptive Server to send results to this client fails.

Error 1608 is usually not serious and may be viewed as notification that a client process no longer exists. Some of the possible reasons a client process can disappear are:

- The client application was killed or ended abnormally
- The client machine was powered off or was restarted
- There is excessive network traffic
- The network has been shut down

◆ **Note** | Using Ctrl-c (on non-PC operating systems) to break out of an application should not cause this error.

Action

Do not be concerned if this error occurs only sporadically. However, if the error occurs frequently and continuously, or frequently for short periods of time, it may be a result of excessive network traffic or network problems.

If you suspect network problems, have your network administrator run diagnostics on the network between the client and the Adaptive Server machines to isolate the problem.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1613

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Could not close network %d connection for server process
%d.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to close a network connection for a Server process.

Error 1613 can be caused by:

- System parameters being set too low.
- Network problems.

This is not a serious problem unless it occurs frequently.

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Action

Check the values for your system parameters that affect network use:

- Under OpenVMS, these might include *ASTLM*, *FILLM*, *BYTLM*, and *CHANNELCNT*.
- Under UNIX, these might include the limit on the maximum number of file descriptors (limits the number of sockets that can be open at one time) and the per process limit on file descriptors.

If you suspect network problems, have your network administrator run diagnostics on the network between the client and the Adaptive Server machines to isolate the problem.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1622

Severity

18

Error Message

Type '%c' not implemented.

Explanation

Adaptive Server uses TDS (Tabular Data Stream) packets during communication with clients to differentiate between different types of packets. A token is attached to every TDS packet. Error 1622 occurs when a client sends an invalid TDS token.

Valid packet header tokens include:

- TDS_LANGUAGE
- TDS_RPC
- TDS_ECHO
- TDS_LOGOUT

In the message output, “%c” is the token name causing the 1622 error.

Error 1622 occurs with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	Error 1622 occurs with State 1 if the packet header cannot be converted to one of the tokens listed above.
2	Error 1622 occurs with State 2 if the header token is correct but the data token is bad.

Action

Check your network to make sure there are no unexpected characters being sent to Adaptive Server because of noise on the line or hardware problems. If you have confirmed that unexpected characters are not occurring, call Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1623

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Warning: dataserver -p option fails. Please check for
state '%d' to see where it fails.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to create a new password for a user with “sso” role in response to the `dataserver` command with the `-p` option.

There are three possible states:

State	Meaning
1	Login passed with the <code>-p</code> option does not exist in <i>syslogins</i> .
2	Login exists but does not have the “sso” (system security officer) role.
3	Call to the routine that sets the passwords failed. This routine generates its own errors to help you diagnose the problem.

Action

The actions for recovering from Error 1623 are listed below, by state.

States 1 and 2

If you did not remove “sso” role from the “sa” login, use “sa” in your `dataserver` command in your `runserver` file. If you did remove “sso” role from the “sa” login, choose the appropriate option below.

- If you can, log into Adaptive Server as any user.

Determine which login names have “sso” role:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> select l.name, s.name from sysloginroles slr,
2> syslogins l,sysssrvroles s
3> where slr.srid = 1 and slr.suid = l.suid and
4> slr.srid = s.srid
5> go
```

- If you cannot log into Adaptive Server as any user, and you have a historical dump of the *master* database that includes a user with the “sso” role and for which you know the password, create a new master device, load that dump and determine whether you can log into it. Refer to “*master* Database Is Corrupt and Adaptive Server Starts” in “System Database Recovery” and read “Valid Dump of the *master* Database Exists” for instructions on how to re-create your *master* database.
- If you cannot log into Adaptive Server as any user and do not have a historical dump of the *master* database, refer to the section “*master* Database Is Corrupt and Adaptive Server Starts” in “System Database Recovery” and read “Valid Dump of the *master* Database Does Not Exist” for instructions on how to re-create your *master* database.

State 3

Other error messages will be listed. Follow the directions in this manual for recovering from those errors. If no directions exist, call Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Create Utilities Errors

This section contains error messages for Adaptive Server create operations (create table, create database, and so on).

Error 1702

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Create table failed because column '%.*s' in table '%.*s'
exceeds the maximum of 250 columns.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when you try to create a table with more than 250 columns. The maximum number of definable columns per table is 250.

- ◆ **Note** | Column names must follow the rules for identifiers. They must be unique within a given table, but you can use the same column name in different tables in the same database.

Action

Reduce the number of columns in the table you are trying to create to 250 or less. Refer to “create table” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for details.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1732

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Failed to reserve/initialize allocation hints space in
table '%.*s'.
```

Explanation

Each table, index, and text chain has one or more Object Allocation Map (OAM) pages allocated to the table or index. These OAM pages store pointers to each allocation unit that contains pages for the object. The object's first OAM page stores allocation hints, indicating which OAM page has information about allocation units with free space.

Error 1732 is raised when Adaptive Server is allocating pages for a new table, but is unable to create allocation hints space for the table.

Error 1732 occurs with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	Unable to create allocation hints space for the table.
2	Unable to initialize allocation hints space for the table.
3	Unable to create allocation hints space for a text page chain.
4	Unable to initialize allocation hints space for a text page chain.

The table named in the message may be a user table, or a temporary table the server creates when executing a stored procedure or other query. Error 1732 can be due to an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

This is not a serious error. Reconnect to the server and retry the query which raised the error; it should run normally.

Contact Sybase Technical Support if the problem persists.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready before calling Sybase Technical Support:

- Server version and SWR rollup level
- Text of all error messages.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1739

Severity

10

Error Message

```
Warning: Parameter 'exp_row_size' is not applicable to
table '%.*s' in allpages locking scheme
```

Explanation

As of Version 11.9, Adaptive Server provides two new locking schemes:

- *Datapages* locking, which locks only the data pages
- *Datarows* locking, which locks only the data rows.

Since neither scheme locks index pages, they are often referred to together as the *data-only* locking scheme.

The pre-11.9 locking scheme, known as *allpages* locking, continues to be available with 11.9. This scheme locks the data and index pages affected by queries, and is the default locking scheme.

exp_row_size is a space management parameter that you can use in 11.9, when a data-only locked table contains variable length columns and the row size is expected to grow with updates.

Error 1739 is raised:

- when you attempt to specify an expected row size using the *exp_row_size* parameter in a *create table* or *alter table* command for an *allpages-locked* table. This is just an informational message and the command is executed.
- when you attempt to specify an expected row size using the *exp_row_size* parameter for a table with fixed-length rows. The command fails.

Action

Retry the command if necessary. Do not specify *exp_row_size* on an *allpages-locked* table. Use this parameter only for tables that use the *data-only-locked* scheme and contain variable length rows.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.9 and later

Error 1740

Severity

10

Error Message

```
Warning: Parameter 'max_rows_per_page' is not applicable
to table '%.*s' in 'datapages' or 'datarows' locking
scheme
```

Explanation

As of Version 11.9, Adaptive Server provides two new locking schemes:

- *Datapages* locking, which locks only the data pages
- *Datarows* locking, which locks only the data rows.

Since neither scheme locks index pages, they are often referred to together as the *data-only* locking scheme.

The pre-11.9 locking scheme, known as *allpages* locking, continues to be available with 11.9. This scheme locks the data and index pages affected by queries, and is the default locking scheme.

`max_rows_per_page` is a parameter you can use in the `create table`, `create index`, or `alter table` commands to limit the number of rows Adaptive Server can put on each page. This parameter can help reduce lock contention on frequently accessed tables that use the *allpages* locking scheme.

Error 1740 is an informational message and is raised when you attempt to specify the `max_rows_per_page` parameter for a table that uses data-only locking.

Action

Do not specify `max_rows_per_page` on a *data-only-locked* table. Use this parameter only for tables that use the *allpages-locked* scheme.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.9 and later

Error 1803

Severity

17

Error Message

```
CREATE DATABASE failed. Could not allocate enough disk
space for a new database on the disks named in the
command. Total space allocated must be at least %d
Mbytes (%ld 2048-byte pages) to accommodate copy of Model
Database.
```

Explanation

When a `create database` command is issued, Adaptive Server:

- Assigns space to the database on the specified database devices. If you use the `default` keyword or if you omit the `on` clause altogether, Adaptive Server puts the database on one or more of the default database devices specified in `master..sysdevices`.
- Makes a copy of the `model` database in the new database space, creating the new database's system tables. The new database thus inherits all the changes you have made to the `model` database, including the addition of user names and objects.

Error 1803 is raised when Adaptive Server is unable to allocate the space required for the `model` database on the specified device(s).

Action

Make sure that the available space on the database device you specified (or the available space on the default device) will accommodate the `model` database.

To check the size of `model`, use the following command:

```
1> sp_helpdb model
2> go
```

To check the space available on the device, first use the following commands to check the space already allocated to other databases on the device:

```
1> use master
2> go
```

```

1> select dbid, size, phyname "physical device"
2> from sysusages, sysdevices
3> where name = 'device_name'
4> and vstart between low and high
5> compute sum(size)
6> go

```

For example:

```

1> select dbid, size, phyname "physical device"
2> from sysusages, sysdevices
3> where name = 'sd5f'
4> and vstart between low and high
5> compute sum(size)
6> go

```

```

dbid    size    physical device
-----  -
15      17920  /dev/rsd5f
16      20480  /dev/rsd5f
17       7680  /dev/rsd5f
18      20480  /dev/rsd5f
21       5120  /dev/rsd5f

      sum
      =====
      71680

```

Subtract the sum from the total space on your physical device to determine the available space on the database device.

Additional Information

Refer to “model Database” in the *System Administration Guide* and “create database” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for more information.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1808

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Crdb_disk: Getnext SCAN_NOINDEX on  
sysdevices.status=DEFAULT failed to find default rows
```

Explanation

This error occurs during execution of a create or alter database command when you do not specify a device and no disk device is defined as the default disk for an Adaptive Server.

By default, the master device is defined as a default disk. If you have used the stored procedure `sp_diskdefault` to turn off default for the master device:

```
1> sp_diskdefault master, defaultoff  
2> go
```

and you have not used `sp_diskdefault` to specify another default disk device:

```
1> sp_diskdefault dev_name, defaulton  
2> go
```

(where *dev_name* is the new default disk device) then you will not have any devices defined as default devices and Error 1808 will occur when you run create or alter database.

Action

Select one of the following options:

- Always use the `on dev_name` clause with create and alter database statements.
- Follow these steps:
 - a. Use one of the methods below to determine whether you have any disk devices defined as default.
 - b. If you do not have any disk devices defined as default, use `sp_diskdefault` to specify a device as a default disk device.

Method 1

Type:

```
1> sp_helpdevice
2> go
```

If you see a line such as:

```
device_name  physical_name  description
-----
master       d_master       special,default disk,physical disk,17.00MB
```

where “default disk” is listed, then that device will be used by create or alter database when the on dev_name clause is omitted for allocation for the database. If no entries have “default disk” in the description field, then you do not have any disk devices defined as default.

Method 2

You can determine whether you have any disk devices defined as default by checking whether the first bit of the *status* column in *sysdevices* is turned on for any devices:

```
1> select status, name from sysdevices
2> where status & 1 = 1
3> go

status name
-----
      3 master
```

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_diskdefault`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1809

Severity

14

Error Message

CREATE DATABASE must be preceded by a 'USE master' command. Check with your DBO <or a user with System Administrator (SA) role> if you do not have permission to USE master.

Explanation

This error occurs when you try to create a new database without being in the *master* database.

Action

Before issuing a create database command, be sure you are in *master*:

```
1> use master
2> go
```

If you do not have the necessary permissions to create a database, ask your Sybase System Administrator to grant you permission to use the create database command.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1810

Severity

16

Error Message

```
CREATE DATABASE failed because of incorrect size
parameter(s). Total number of megabytes specified must
be at least %d megabytes so that the Model Database can
be copied to the new database.
```

Explanation

When a `create database` command is issued, Adaptive Server makes a copy of the *model* database, which contains the system tables needed by each database. Error 1810 occurs when you try to create a database of a size smaller than the size of the *model* database. The default size of *model* is 2MB.

Action

Make sure the size you plan to use in your `create database` command is at least as large as the *model* database (combine the data space size and the log space size).

To check the size of *model*, use the following command:

```
1> sp_helpdb model
2> go
```

Additional Information

Refer to “model Database” in the *System Administration Guide* and “create database” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for more information.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1811

Severity

16

Error Message

'%.*s' is the wrong type of device for CREATE or ALTER database. Please check sysdevices. The CREATE or ALTER is aborted.

Explanation

This error occurs when a dump device is specified in a create or alter database command. You cannot create or alter a database on a dump device.

Action

Change the command to specify a device with a valid type.

1. Obtain a list of all of the devices recognized by your Adaptive Server as follows:

```
1> sp_helpdevice
2> go
```
2. Check the *description* field of the `sp_helpdevice` output to identify which devices have the correct type. Any device with a value in the *description* field other than “dump device” can be used.

Additional Information

Refer to “Initializing Database Devices” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about devices.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1813

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Cannot open new database '%.*s'. CREATE DATABASE is
aborted.
```

Explanation

During a `create database` command, Adaptive Server opens the new database at several stages, first after inserting the rows into the system catalogs and later to initialize the log segment. Error 1813 occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to open the new database or initialize the log segment for the new database during a `create database` command.

This error can be caused by the following:

- Uncleared allocation buffers. This can occur after a database has been dropped and then a `create database` command is issued.
- Corrupt system catalogs such as *sysdatabases*.
- An Adaptive Server problem.

Action

If Error 1813 occurs just after a database has been dropped, shut down and restart Adaptive Server to clear the allocation buffers and then re-enter your `create database` command.

If this does not clear the problem or you have not just dropped a database, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Have the following information available when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Adaptive Server release and SWR Rollup level
- Adaptive Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- `dbcc checkcatalog` output for *master*

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1902

Severity

16

Error Message

Cannot create more than one clustered index on table '%.*s'. Drop the existing clustered index '%.*s' before creating another

Explanation

Adaptive Server uses a clustered index to sort rows so that their physical order is the same as their logical (indexed) order. The bottom or leaf level of a clustered index contains the actual data pages of the table.

In a nonclustered index, the physical order of the rows is not the same as the indexed order. The leaf level of a nonclustered index contains pointers to rows on data pages.

Many nonclustered indexes are allowed on a table, but only one clustered index per table is allowed. Error 1902 occurs when you try to create a second clustered index on the table named in the error message.

◆ **Note** | Using the primary key clause in a create table statement creates a unique clustered index.

Action

1. List the existing indexes on the table:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> sp_helpindex object_name
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the database where the table named in the error message resides and *object_name* is the name of the table in the error message. The *index_description* column of the output shows whether the index is clustered or nonclustered.

2. If a clustered index already exists, drop it.
3. Create a new clustered index.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1903

Severity

16

Error Message

%d is the maximum allowable size of an index. Composite index specified is %d bytes.

Explanation

A composite index is any index that uses from 2 to 16 columns. Error 1903 occurs when the sum of the lengths of all the columns used in a composite index is 256 bytes or more.

Following is an example of a composite index using objects from the *pubs2* sample database:

```
1> create index example
2> on authors (phone, state, postalcode)
3> go
```

phone is defined as char(12), *state* as char(2), and *postalcode* as char(10). Since each *char* takes 1 byte of storage, the total length of this composite index is 24 bytes.

Action

Examine the lengths of the columns in your composite index and make sure that the lengths total:

- no more than 255 bytes (11.0.x)
- no more than 600 bytes (11.5 and higher).

Refer to “System Datatypes” and “User-Defined Datatypes” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Transact-SQL User's Guide* for information about how to calculate the storage size for different Adaptive Server datatypes.

Additional Information

Refer to “create index” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about indexes.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1904

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Cannot specify more than %d column names for index key  
list. %d specified.
```

Explanation

A composite index is any index that uses more than one column. Error 1904 occurs when:

- more than 16 columns are combined in a single composite index (11.5 and earlier)
- more than 31 columns are combined in a single composite index (11.9.2)

Action

Change your `create index` statement to include no more than the maximum number of columns allowed.

Additional Information

Refer to “create index” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and composite indexes in the *Transact-SQL User's Guide* for more information.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1916

Severity

16

Error Message

```
CREATE INDEX options %s and %s are mutually exclusive.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when you try to create an index with two mutually exclusive create index options. When Error 1916 occurs, no index is created.

The following options are not compatible with each other:

- `ignore_dup_row`
- `allow_dup_row`
- `ignore_dup_key`

The following table shows which options can be used with which type of indexes:

Table 3-6: Compatibility chart for index types and index options

Type of Index	Index Option		
	<code>ignore_dup_key</code>	<code>ignore_dup_row</code>	<code>allow_dup_row</code>
Nonunique Nonclustered	Don't use	Don't use	Don't use
Nonunique Clustered	Don't use	Okay	Okay
Unique Nonclustered	Okay	Don't use	Don't use
Unique Clustered	Okay	Don't use	Don't use

Action

- Use only one of the options.
- Use options appropriate for the type of index being created.

Additional Information

Refer to “create index” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about indexes.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 1928

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Cannot create clustered index on '%.*s' because it is
partitioned.
```

Explanation

By default, Adaptive Server stores a heap table's data in one doubly linked chain of database pages. Adaptive Server inserts all new rows into the last page of the chain. A transaction holds an exclusive lock on the last page while inserting new rows, which can block other, concurrent transactions from inserting into the table.

The `partition` clause of the `alter table` command allows you to partition user tables that do not have a clustered index. Partitioning creates additional page chains on the table, each with its own last page. This reduces page contention for concurrent inserts, and can also reduce I/O contention if the table exists on user-defined segments and is distributed over multiple physical devices.

Since clustered indexes are not allowed on partitioned tables, Error 1928 occurs when you try to create a clustered index on a partitioned table.

Action

If you want to create a clustered index on the table, use the `unpartition` clause of the `alter table` command to concatenate all partitions:

```
1> alter table table_name unpartition
2> go
```

Then create your clustered index.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about the `alter table` command.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2110

Severity

20

Error Message

```
The proccreate() function is trying to put too many lock
requests in the lock_requests[] array.
```

Explanation

When you create and modify triggers (and other stored objects such as procedures, views, and rules), Adaptive Server uses the `proccreate` function to update the appropriate system tables. As an example, Adaptive Server uses this function to write the text of a trigger into the `syscomments` table. Depending on the action requested, `proccreate` must acquire locks on the objects being created and any objects affected by the created object.

For example, since a table can only have one trigger for each operation (create, update or delete), a new trigger on a table for the same operation overwrites any previous trigger for that operation. `proccreate` must be able to lock the new trigger as well as the existing trigger.

Error 2110 is raised when you attempt to create a new trigger or other stored object on a table, or when you attempt to overwrite an existing trigger, and `proccreate` is unable to acquire the necessary locks on the objects in question.

State	Meaning
1	Could not acquire a lock for a trigger or other object being created.
2	Could not lock an existing delete trigger on this object.
3	Could not lock an existing insert trigger on this object.
4	Could not lock an existing update trigger on this object.
5	Could not lock the table to which the trigger is being attached.

Error 2110 breaks your connection to Adaptive Server.

Action

Take the following steps to correct the problem.

1. Retry the object creation.
2. If the error was raised with State 5, and the target table is newly created, check your trigger creation code to be sure that the table's CREATE statement is committed before attempting trigger creation.
3. If the above steps do not resolve the problem, Error 2110 may be due to an Adaptive Server problem. Contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

Additional Information

When calling Technical support, have the following information available:

- Server release and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- Text of the trigger that raises the error

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Character Set Conversion Errors

This section contains error messages for Adaptive Server character set conversion.

Error 2401

Severity

11

Error Message

```
Character set conversion is not available between client
character set '%.*s' and server character set '%.*s'.
```

Explanation

Character set conversion is the change of the encoding scheme of a set of characters on the way into or out of Adaptive Server. Conversion is used when Adaptive Server and a client communicating with it use different character sets. For example, if Adaptive Server uses character set ISO 8859-1 (iso_1) and a client uses Code Page 850, character set conversion must be turned on so that both Adaptive Server and client interpret data passing back and forth in the same way.

Character set conversion is only available for certain character sets. Valid conversion matches are listed in the *System Administration Guide*. Error 2401 occurs when an invalid character set conversion is requested (for example, `ascii_8` with ISO 8859-1). When this error is raised, no conversion is performed.

Error 2401 can occur in the following situations:

- When a client requests a connection, Adaptive Server checks whether it can convert from the client's character set to its own character set. If it cannot do the requested conversion because conversion is not available between the two character sets, Error 2401 is raised.
- If you use the `set char_convert` command to start conversion between the Adaptive Server character set and a different character set and conversion for those character sets is not available, Error 2401 is raised.

Action

Refer to “Configuring Client/Server Character Set Conversions” in the *System Administration Guide*. and check the table of valid conversion matches under “Conversion Paths Supported”. Make sure you are not requesting conversion involving an incompatible character set.

Additional Information

Refer to “Configuring Client/Server Character Set Conversions” in the *System Administration Guide* for details about character set conversion.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2402

Severity

16

Error Message

Error converting client characters into server's character set. Some character(s) could not be converted.

Explanation

This error occurs during insertion of data (`insert` or `bcp`) when Adaptive Server fails to convert a character to the required character set.

Error 2402 usually occurs for one of the following reasons:

- The character exists in the client character set but it does not exist in the Adaptive Server character set.
- The character exists in both the client and the Adaptive Server character set, but is represented by a different number of bytes in the client character set than in the Adaptive Server character set.

This error occurs during normal processing and it prevents query execution.

Action

The following options are available for recovering from Error 2402.

Change Your Data

Modify the incoming data so that it contains characters recognizable by Adaptive Server.

Turn Off Character Set Conversion

If the error occurs while you are using `isql`, `bcp`, or `defncopy`, you can use the `-J` (UNIX and PC) or `/clientcharset` (OpenVMS) command-line option with no character set name to set the client's character set to NULL. If you use this command-line option without specifying a character set name, no conversion takes place and no error message is sent. As a result, some characters sent by the client to the Adaptive Server may not be interpreted correctly by the Adaptive Server and vice versa. (If only 7-bit characters are being handled, no incorrect interpretation will take place.)

Otherwise, you can turn off conversion so that characters are sent and received unchanged with the following command:

```
1> set char_convert off
2> go
```

Turn Off Character Set Conversion Error Reporting

You can turn off the printing of error messages with the following command:

```
1> set char_convert on with no_error
2> go
```

Bytes which cannot be converted are replaced with an ASCII question mark (“?”).

Additional Information

Refer to “Converting Character Sets Between Adaptive Server and Clients” in the *System Administration Guide* for details about character set conversion.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2409

Severity

11

Error Message

```
Cannot find the requested character set in Syscharsets:  
name = '%.*s'.
```

Explanation

Information about the character sets that are defined for use by Adaptive Server is stored in *syscharsets*. Error 2409 occurs when Adaptive Server cannot find a character set needed for character set conversion.

Error 2409 can occur in the following situations:

- When a client requests a connection, Adaptive Server checks whether it can convert from the client's character set to its own character set. If Adaptive Server cannot do the requested conversion because a character set is not found, Error 2409 is raised.
- If you use the set `char_convert` command to start conversion between the Adaptive Server character set and a different character set and the character set you specify does not exist in *syscharsets*, Error 2409 is raised.

Action

Make sure all necessary character sets are loaded, including the client's character set (as shown in the error message output):

```
1> use master  
2> go  
  
1> select csid, id, name from syscharsets  
2> go  
  
csid id  name  
-----  
    0  0  ascii_8  
    0  1  iso_1  
    1  50 bin_iso_1
```

If you are missing needed character sets, follow the directions in the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide to load them using the `sybinit` utility.

Standalone Utilities

By default, for standalone utilities, the character set used for the client is the default for the platform. This may not be the correct character set. If the 2409 error is occurring while you are using `isql`, `bcp`, or `defncopy`, use the `-J` (UNIX and NT) or `/clientcharset` (OpenVMS) command-line option to specify the client character set.

Open Client Applications

For Open Client applications such as DB-Library, you can specify the character set for the client through the login packet. Refer to the reference manual for the application and the *Open Client/Server Supplement* for your platform for details.

Additional Information

Refer to “Configuring Client/Server Character Set Conversions” in the *System Administration Guide* for details about character set conversion.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

***dbcc* Errors**

This section contains error messages for **dbcc** (database consistency checker) commands.

Messages that ordinarily have severities greater than 16 will show severity 16 when they are raised by **dbcc checktable** and **dbcc checkalloc** so that checks will continue with the next object.

Error 2501

Severity

16

Error Message

Table named %.*s not found; check sysobjects.

Explanation

This error occurs when a **dbcc** command is run if Adaptive Server is unable to find the table name (or ID) in *sysobjects*.

Error 2501 can occur when running any of the following **dbcc** commands:

- **dbcc checktable**
- **dbcc checkdb**
- **dbcc tablealloc**
- **dbcc reindex**
- **dbcc fix_text**

This error can be serious as it indicates possible corruption.

Action

If this error occurs on a command for which you have specified a table name, check to make sure you have spelled the table name correctly:

```
1> select * from sysobjects
2> go
```

If this error occurs because the entry for an object has been removed from *sysobjects* but the object is still referenced by some other system tables, call Sybase Technical Support. They will help you try to remove the references to that object from the other system tables.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Adaptive Server error log
- Output of **dbcc checkalloc** and **dbcc checkdb**

- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2502

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Table Corrupt: A page is linked in more than one chain;  
check this page:page number=%ld allocation status=%d
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server detects an inconsistency in the page chains associated with an object. For example, a page may be connected in more than one chain. If this error is detected by a `dbcc` command, a 605 error may also occur.

WARNING! | If Error 605 occurs with this error, use the instructions presented under “Error 605” or call Technical Support.

This is a serious error that must be corrected immediately.

Action

1. Note the page number in the error message. Use the procedure in “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to determine which table is associated with the corrupt page chain.
2. If the object with the error is **not** a system table (a system table's object ID is less than 100), continue with step 3.

If the object with the error is a system table and the index ID is **not** 0, refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on how to repair the system table index.

If the index ID is 0, contact Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you repair the corruption, but it may be necessary to restore from clean backups.

3. If the object with the error is **not** a system table, follow one of the procedures below to correct the problem, depending on what kind of object is involved:
 - If the page belongs to an index, drop and re-create the index.
 - If the page does not belong to an index, recover your database from a known clean backup or recover the tables not affected by this error via `bcp`. Refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for details.
4. Examine your operating system error log and the Adaptive Server error log to determine if hardware errors may have caused the corruption.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- Output of `dbcc page`

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2503

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Table Corrupt: Page linkage is not consistent; check the
following pages: (current page#=%ld; page# pointing to
this page=%ld; previous page# indicated in this page=%ld)
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server detects an inconsistency in the page linkage of one of the page chains associated with a table. There is one doubly linked page chain for the table's data as well as one for each index level. For example, a page's "next" pointer points to a page whose "previous" pointer points to a different page.

This is a serious error that must be corrected immediately.

Action

1. Note the first page number in the error message. Use the procedure in "How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number" in "Encyclopedia of Tasks" to identify which object is associated with the "current page".
2. If the object with the error is **not** a system table (a system table's object ID is less than 100), continue with step 3.

If the object with the error is a system table and the index ID is **not** 0, refer to "How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables" in "Encyclopedia of Tasks" for instructions on how to repair the system table index.

If the index ID is 0, contact Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you repair the corruption, but it may be necessary to restore from clean backups.

3. If the object is **not** a system table, perform one of the actions below, depending upon what kind of object was involved in the error.

Current Page Belongs to a Nonclustered Index

If the “current page” belongs to a nonclustered index (index ID is between 2 and 250), run `dbcc checktable` to verify that the data page linkage is good. If `checktable` runs cleanly, drop and re-create the index.

Current Page Belongs to a Clustered Index

If the “current page” belongs to a clustered index (index ID is 1), drop all the indexes on that table, re-create the clustered index first, and then re-create the remaining nonclustered indexes.

Current Page Does Not Belong to an Index

If the “current page” does not belong to an index at all (index ID is 0 or 255) and there were no errors other than the 2503 error, perform the following steps:

1. Use `bcp` or `select into` to retrieve your data from the affected table. Refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions.
2. If errors still exist, restore from clean backups or call Sybase Technical Support.
3. Examine your operating system error log and the Adaptive Server error log to determine if hardware errors may have caused the corruption.

Additional Information

For information on locating device fragments, refer to “How to Determine Which Physical Devices a Database is On” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2506

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Table Corrupt: The values in adjust table should be
in ascending order starting from the end of the table
(page#=%ld row#=%d); check adjust table in this row
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

An adjust table is stored at the end of every data or index row which has variable length columns. It is used to improve performance of Adaptive Server for rows with lengths greater than 256 bytes.

Error 2506 occurs when `dbcc checkdb` or `dbcc checktable` detects inconsistencies in the values stored in the adjust table of the row specified by the error message.

This error can occur on a data page or an index page.

Action

If you have clean backups of your database, recovery from backups may be your best option. If you do not have clean backups of your database, refer to “How to Identify and Fix a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to correct the error.

WARNING! Some data on this page might be lost if you recover your table using `bcp` or `select into` (that is, the corrupted row and rows following it might be truncated and contain the wrong keys). Compare the two tables (old and new) row by row (by joining them on a primary key, for example) to determine which rows are different (corrupted).

Before dumping your database, make sure it is working correctly. More specifically, the following commands should be run prior to each dump:

1. `dbcc checkdb`.

2. `dbcc checkalloc` or `dbcc checkalloc` with the `fix` option. (Refer to “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about running these commands in multi-user mode and how to prevent spurious allocation errors from `dbcc` commands.)

Hardware Errors

Hardware errors on your database devices can cause Error 2506. To help rule out this possibility, do the following:

- Check the Adaptive Server error log to determine whether there are other indications of hardware problems, such as kernel messages reporting I/O errors.
- Check the hardware error log or diagnostics utilities for I/O errors. Refer to “Checking the Operating System Error Log” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”

If problems persist, refer to the error documentation in this manual or contact Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Refer to `bcp` in the Adaptive Server utility programs manual.

Refer to “select” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about the `select into` command.

Have the following information available before calling Sybase Technical Support:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Adaptive Server error log
- Operating system error log
- Output of `dbcc checkdb` and `dbcc checkalloc`

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2507

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Table Corrupt: Offset table is incorrect (page#=%ld
row#=%d offset in offset table is=%d correct offset
is=%d)
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

An offset table is stored at the end of every data page and indicates where rows are located on that page. Adaptive Server uses the offset table to quickly access the rows in each page.

Error 2507 occurs when `dbcc checkdb` or `dbcc checktable` detects inconsistencies in the offset table of a row on the page specified by the error message.

Action

Refer to “How to Identify and Fix a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to correct the error.

WARNING! Some data on this page might be lost if you recover your table using `bcp` or `select into` (that is, the corrupted row and rows following it might be truncated and contain the wrong keys). Compare the two tables (old and new) row by row (by joining them on a primary key, for example) to determine which rows are different (corrupted).

Before dumping your database, make sure it is working correctly. More specifically, the following commands should be run prior to each dump:

1. `dbcc checkdb`.
2. `dbcc checkalloc` or `dbcc checkalloc` with the `fix` option. (Refer to “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about running these commands in multi-user mode and how to prevent spurious allocation errors from `dbcc` commands.)

Hardware Errors

In addition to the above possible causes, hardware errors on your database devices can cause Error 2507. To rule out this possibility, do the following:

- Check the Adaptive Server error log to determine whether there are other indications of hardware problems, such as kernel messages reporting I/O errors.
- Check the hardware error log or diagnostics utilities for I/O errors.

If problems persist, refer to the error documentation in this manual or contact Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Refer to `bcp` in the Adaptive Server utility programs manual.

Refer to “select” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about the `select into` command.

Have the following information available before calling Sybase Technical Support.

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Adaptive Server error log
- Operating system error log
- Text of all error messages
- Output from `dbcc checkdb`, `dbcc checktable`, and `dbcc checkalloc`

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2509

Severity

16

Error Message

Table Corrupt: The row number and offset of each row in the page should have a matching entry in row number table; check this page (page#=%ld row#=%d offset in row number table=%d)

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

The offsets for data or index rows are stored at the end of every page (in the row number table) and indicate where a certain row is located on that page.

Error 2509 occurs when the `dbcc checkdb` or `dbcc checktable` command detects that a row does not have an entry matching its offset (location) on the page in the row offset table.

Attempts to delete the offending row will result in Error 631, while attempts to select the offending row may be successful.

This problem is probably a result of a problem within Adaptive Server but may also be caused by one of the following:

- Hardware failure.
- Sybase System Administration problems.
- UNIX System Administration problems.

Action

First, make sure that you ruled out any of the above-mentioned causes of this error by referring to the appropriate sections in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

After you eliminated other more serious errors on this table, follow these steps to correct the 2509 error:

1. Follow the instructions in “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to identify which table and index correspond to the page number from the error message text.

2. If the object with the error is **not** a system table (object ID is more than 100), continue with step 3.

If the object with the error is a system table and the index ID is **not** 0, refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on how to repair the system table index.

If the index ID is 0, contact Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you repair the corruption or it may be necessary to restore from clean backups.

3. If the object with the error is a user table, use one of the following three methods to clear the 2509 error:
 - Create a clustered index on the corrupted table. Creating a clustered index will copy the whole table onto new data pages, and will overwrite the row number table on each page. If a clustered index already exists on the table identified in step 1, drop the clustered index and re-create it.

WARNING! If you have other serious errors on this table (Errors 614, 2506, 2507, or 2524), eliminate these errors first, before you create a clustered index. Refer to the documentation in this manual for how to eliminate other errors on this table.

- Select the whole table into a new table, and drop the old table.
- Bulk copy the affected table out, drop and re-create the table, and bulk copy back in.

WARNING! Some data on this page might be lost if you recover your table using `bcp` or `select into` (that is, the corrupted row and rows following it might be truncated and contain the wrong keys). Compare the two tables (old and new) row by row (by joining them on a primary key, for example) to determine which rows are different (corrupted).

For more information about how to copy a table in a new table or file, refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Additional Information

Refer to `create index` and `select` in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and in the *Transact-SQL User's Guide*.

Refer to `bcp` in the Adaptive Server utility programs manual.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2510

Severity

16

Error Message

Version 11.0.2 and Later

```
Key mismatch between index page %ld (row %d) and data
page %ld in database '%.*s'. Drop and re-create index id
%d of table '%.*s'.
```

Version 11.0.1 and Earlier

```
Key mismatch between index page and data page in database
'%.*s'. Drop and re-create the index. (index page %ld,
row %d, data page %ld)
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This message indicates that an index is inconsistent with the table data that it represents.

Action

Use the following procedure to recover from this error:

1. Record the index page number and the data page number from the error text. Refer to “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to identify which table and index correspond to the data and index page number. Record the object ID and index ID.
2. If the object with the error is **not** a system table (its object ID is 100 or greater), go to step 3.

If the object with the error is a system table, refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on how to repair the system table index.

3. If the object with the error is a user table, find the name of the index involved by executing the following query:

```
1> select name from sysindexes
2> where indid = index_id
```

```
3> and id = object_id
4> go
```

Drop and re-create the index. (Refer to the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual* for information about the `drop index` and `create index` commands.)

Run `dbcc checktable` and `dbcc tablealloc` on the affected table to verify that all problems have been corrected at the table level.

If problems persist, refer to the error documentation in this manual or contact Sybase Technical Support. Have the output from the appropriate `dbcc` commands available when you call.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2511

Severity

16

Error Message

Version 11.0.2 and Later

```
Keys of index id %d for table '%.*s' in %S_MSG %ld should
be in ascending order. Drop and re-create the index in
database '%.*s'.
```

Version 11.0.1 and Earlier

```
Keys of index id %d for table '%.*s' in %S_MSG should
be in ascending order. Drop and re-create the index.
(index page %ld)
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when an index is not ordered correctly.

There are three possible values of "%S_MSG" from the error message text:

- Data page (only on clustered indexes)
- Index page
- Leaf page

Action

1. Note the index ID and table name displayed in the error message output.
2. If the object with the error is **not** a system table (object ID is more than 100), continue with step 3.

If the object with the error is a system table, refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on how to repair the system table index.

3. If the object with the error is a user table, find the name of the index involved by executing the following query:

```
1> select name from sysindexes
2> where indid = index_ID
3> and id = object_ID
4> go
```

Drop and re-create the index. To verify that all problems have been resolved at the table level, run the `dbcc checktable` and `dbcc tablealloc` commands on the affected table.

If problems persist, refer to the error documentation in this manual or contact Sybase Technical Support. Have the output from the appropriate `dbcc` commands available for their review.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2513

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Table Corrupt: Object id %ld (object name = %S_OBJID)
does not match between %.*s and %.*s
```

Explanation

This error occurs when `dbcc checkcatalog` finds that an object exists in one system table but not in another system table where Adaptive Server expected to find it. This is a serious error as it indicates corruption.

Error 2513 occurs with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	The object was found in <i>syscolumns</i> but not in either <i>sysobjects</i> or <i>systypes</i> .
2	The object (a view) was found in <i>sysobjects</i> but not in <i>syscolumns</i> .
3	The object (a view) was found in <i>sysobjects</i> but not in <i>syscomments</i> .
4	The object (a view) was found in <i>sysobjects</i> but not in <i>sysprocedures</i> .
5	The object (a stored procedure) was found in <i>sysobjects</i> but not in <i>syscomments</i> .
6	The object (a stored procedure) was found in <i>sysobjects</i> but not in <i>sysprocedures</i> .
7	The object (a rule or default) was found in <i>sysobjects</i> but not in <i>syscomments</i> .
8	The object (a rule or default) was found in <i>sysobjects</i> but not in <i>sysprocedures</i> .
9	The object (a table) was found in <i>sysobjects</i> but not in <i>syscolumns</i> .
10	The object (a table) was found in <i>sysobjects</i> but not in <i>sysindexes</i> .
11	The object (a table) was found in <i>sysindexes</i> but not in <i>sysobjects</i> .

Action

Call Sybase Technical Support when this error occurs. They may be able to help you delete the object that is causing the error. However, because other objects may reference that object, deleting it cleanly may be difficult. If this is the case, recovering from backups may be a better choice.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2514

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Table Corrupt: Type id %ld (type name = %.*s) does not
match between %.*s and %.*s
```

Explanation

syscolumns contains a row for every column in a table, and *systypes* contains a row for every type in a table. Error 2514 occurs when `dbcc checkcatalog` detects a type mismatch between the *systypes* and the *syscolumns* system tables.

Error 2514 is most often caused by a `select into` across databases when at least one column from the original table is a user-defined datatype. It can also be caused by cross-database views and applications that map data across databases when a user-defined datatype involved in the operation has conflicting definitions in the two databases.

Action

The 2514 error often prints out a *usertype* value that seems out of place: 0 or a large number. If your 2514 error does not match this description, call Technical Support for further assistance.

Use the following procedure to find the incorrect entry in *syscolumns* and replace it with the correct value. Note that “c” and “t” are actually typed in; they are not variables. This method allows Adaptive Server to compare all tables to search for the mismatch.

1. Identify the rows containing incorrect entries:

```
1> select c.name, c.usertype, c.type
2> from syscolumns c
3> where not exists
4> (select * from systypes t
5> where t.usertype = c.usertype)
6> go
```

name	usertype	type
-----	-----	-----
PartNumber	0	56

More than one row may be returned.

2. Search for the correct value for each incorrect *syscolumns usertype* by querying the *systypes usertype* column, using the value reported in *type*. Do this for each row reported in step 1 above:

```
1> select t.name, t.usertype, t.type
2> from systypes t
3> where t.type in ( 56 )
4> and t.usertype < 100
```

Results of the query should resemble the following:

name	usertype	type
-----	-----	-----
int	7	56

The value returned under *usertype* is the correct value which should appear in the *usertype* column of *syscolumns*, 7 in this example.

3. Change the incorrect row value in the *systypes* column *usertype* with the correct value you obtained in step 2:

- a. Enable updates to system tables (substitute your site's values for "7," "0," "56" and "PartNumber" in this query):

```
1> sp_configure "allow updates", 1
2> go

1> begin transaction
2> update syscolumns set usertype = 7
3> where usertype = 0 and type = 56
4> and name = "PartNumber"
5> go
```

- b. To commit the transaction, type:

```
1> commit transaction
2> go
```

- c. Repeat the steps above for any other incorrect rows, substituting the required values for *usertype*, *type*, and *name* in the query.
- d. When you have updated all the incorrect rows, disable updates to system tables:

```
1> sp_configure "allow updates", 0
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

4. Run dbcc checkcatalog again to verify that the problem is corrected.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2517

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Table Corrupt: Procedure id %ld (procedure name =
%S_OBJID) does not match between %.*s and %.*s
```

Explanation

This error occurs when `dbcc checkcatalog` finds that an entry for a compiled object (for example, a stored procedure or trigger) exists in the table `sysprocedures` and that entry does **not** exist in the `sysobjects` table.

Action

1. If the error occurred on an object in `sysprocedures` in `master`, enable updates to system tables:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_configure "allow updates", 1
2> go
```

2. Determine how many rows contain the object entry:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select * from sysprocedures
2> where id = procedure_ID
3> go
```

where `database_name` is the name of the database that contains the table with the object and `procedure_ID` is the ID of the procedure in the 2517 error.

3. If you need to recover the stored procedure, get the text of the stored procedure:

```
1> sp_helptext stored_proc_name
2> go
```

4. Remove the object entry from `sysprocedures`:

```
1> begin transaction
2> delete sysprocedures
```

```
3> where id = object_ID
4> go
```

where *object_ID* is the ID of the procedure in the 2517 error.

5. Check the results carefully, and commit the transaction only if the update affected the expected number of rows. If it affected more than the expected number of rows, roll back the transaction. To commit the transaction, type:

```
1> commit transaction
2> go
```

6. Disable updates to system tables:

```
1> sp_configure "allow updates", 0
2> go
```

```
1> checkpoint
2> go
```

7. Run `dbcc checkcatalog` again to verify that the problem is corrected. If the object entry still exists in other tables, you may get other error messages (such as Error 2513). If you do get other error messages, follow the directions in this manual for handling those errors.
8. If you wanted the object that has been deleted, re-create it using the information obtained in step 3.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2520

Severity

16

Error Message

Database named %.*s not found; check sysdatabases

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to find the database you specify when running `dbcc checkcatalog`, `dbcc checkdb`, or `dbcc dbrepair`.

Some reasons for this error are:

- You have mistyped the name of a database or the database you specified does not exist.
- Corrupt indexes exist on *sysdatabases*.

Action

Determine whether the database you are specifying exists:

```
1> sp_helpdb
2> go
```

Search the output to determine whether you have misspelled the database name or whether the *dbid* for the database you specified exists but the *name* has been removed or changed.

If the database you are specifying exists and you are getting a 2520 error, run `dbcc checkdb` on the *master* database to find out whether it is corrupt. If `dbcc checkdb` returns error messages, corruption has occurred. Whether or not you believe corruption has occurred, call Sybase Technical Support. You may be able to rebuild the indexes for *master* or you may have to restore *master* from a backup.

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Output of `dbcc checkdb`
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2521

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Table Corrupt: Page is linked but not allocated.  
Run DBCC TABLEALLOC to correct the problem. (alloc  
page#=%ld, extent id=%ld, logical page#=%ld, object id in  
extent=%ld, index id in extent=%ld, object name=%S_OBJID)
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error is serious, especially if it occurs on a table's data pages. It means that a page is currently in use by a table or index but it has not been marked as allocated. The same page could be allocated again, resulting in a loss of whatever data resides on the page.

Pages encountering the 2521 error will not be included in a database dump. This is because database dumps are performed by reading allocation pages and not by traversing page chains. Therefore, this error should be corrected before dumping the database.

◆ **Note** | The instructions below are for fixing 2521 errors once they have occurred. Two easy-to-use strategies exist for detecting this error sooner in the future. Refer to “Detecting Allocation Errors as Early as Possible” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about these strategies.

Action

Occasionally `dbcc checkalloc` reports this error when no real error condition exists. You can either check to see if these errors are real, or continue with this section and take action to correct them, whether or not they reflect a real allocation error.

Because the process used to determine whether the errors are real can be time-consuming, you may want to go directly to “Error Resolution” below.

Verifying That the Error Is Real

Run `dbcc checkalloc` in single-user mode if you suspect the 2521 error messages are incorrect. If the error is in *master*, use the section “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions about how to invoke Adaptive Server in single-user mode. Refer to “dbcc” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `dbcc checkalloc`.

Error Resolution

If many of these errors are occurring, it is possible to clear them all at once by using the `dbcc checkalloc` and `dbcc checkalloc with fix` option commands. Refer to “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about using `dbcc checkalloc`.

If the text of the error message includes a real object name, not a number, then the error is on an existing object to which the system catalog has correct references. Continue now to “Identify Table: User or System Table” in “Error Message Writeups”.

If a number appears instead of the object name, then that object only partially exists and the error must be corrected using the procedure described in “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Identify Table: User or System Table

Look at the value for “object id in extent” in the error message. If it is 100 or greater, go to “Action for User Tables” in “Error Message Writeups”. If the “object id in extent” is below 100, it is a system table and requires a different procedure described in the section “Action for System Tables” in “Error Message Writeups”.

Action for User Tables

If the “object id in extent” in the error message is 100 or greater, follow these steps to correct the error:

1. Check the value of the “index id in extent” in the error message to determine whether it is a table (value is 0) or an index (with a value between 0 and 255).

2. Run `dbcc tablealloc` or `dbcc indexalloc`, depending on whether the object named in the 2521 error message is a table or an index. Before you run the appropriate command, keep the following in mind:
 - `dbcc tablealloc` can correct this problem on a table or an index, but if the problem is on an index, you can avoid affecting the entire table by using the `dbcc indexalloc` command. If the table is large or heavily used, it may be more practical to use `dbcc indexalloc`.
 - These commands correct the error only when run in the full or optimized mode. Do not specify the `nofix` option, or the 2521 error will not be corrected.
 - You can use either the “object name” or “object id in extent” values from the error message in the commands above where the argument “object_name” appears.

Use the command appropriate for your situation:

For Tables (index id in extent = 0)	For Indexes (0 < index id in extent < 255)
1> <code>dbcc tablealloc (object_name)</code> 2> go	1> <code>dbcc indexalloc (object_name,</code> 2> <code>index_id_in_extent)</code> 3> go

Refer to “dbcc” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and “Checking Database Consistency” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about the `dbcc tablealloc` and `dbcc indexalloc` commands.

Action for System Tables

If the “object id in extent” in the error message is less than 100, follow these steps to correct the error:

1. Put the affected database in single-user mode:
 - If the database is *master*, use the procedure in “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”, and then continue with this procedure.
 - If the database is not *master*, use the `sp_dboption` stored procedure to put the affected database in single-user mode:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name, single, true
2> go
```

```

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go

```

2. Check the value of the “index id in extent” in the error message to determine whether it is a table (value is 0) or an index (value is greater than 0).
3. Run `dbcc tablealloc` or `dbcc indexalloc`, depending on whether the object named in the 2521 error message is a table or an index. Before you run the appropriate command, keep the following in mind:
 - `dbcc tablealloc` command above can correct either a table or an index, but if the problem is on an index, you can avoid affecting the entire table by using the `dbcc indexalloc` command. If you need to minimize the amount of time the table is unavailable, it may be more practical to use `dbcc indexalloc`.
 - These commands correct the error only when run in the **full** or **optimized** mode, with the **fix** option specified. This is necessary because the default value is **nofix** when these commands are run on system tables.
 - You can use either the “object name in extent” or “object id” values from the error message in the commands above where the argument “object_name” appears.

Use the command appropriate for your situation:

For Tables (index id in extent = 0)	For Indexes (0 < index id in extent < 255)
<pre> 1> dbcc tablealloc (<i>object_name</i>, 2> full, fix) 3> go </pre>	<pre> 1> dbcc indexalloc (<i>object_name</i>, 2> <i>index_id_in_extent</i>, full, fix) 3> go </pre>

4. Turn off single-user mode in the database:
 - If the database is *master*, use the procedure in “Returning Adaptive Server to Multiuser Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
 - If the database is not *master*, use the following procedure:

```

1> use master
2> go

```

```
1> sp_dboption database_name, single, false
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

Refer to “dbcc” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and “Checking Database Consistency” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about the dbcc tablealloc and dbcc indexalloc commands.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2524

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Table Corrupt: Row length is inconsistent between the
computed row length and the recorded row length on page;
check the following page and row:  pageno=%ld row#=%d
computed row length=%d row length on page=%ld
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

Adaptive Server computes the length of each row by using the values stored in the offset and adjust tables of each row. Error 2524 occurs when `dbcc checkdb` or `dbcc checktable` detects that the actual length of a row does not match the computed length of that row.

This error can occur on a data page as well as on an index page.

Action

If you have clean backups of your database, recover from backups. If you do not have clean backups of your database, refer to “How to Identify and Fix a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to correct the error.

WARNING! Some data on this page might be lost if you recover your table using `bcpr` or `select into` (that is, the corrupted row and rows following it might be truncated and contain the wrong keys). Compare the two tables (old and new) row by row (by joining them on a primary key, for example) to determine which rows are different (corrupted).

Before dumping your database, make sure it is working correctly by running the following commands prior to each dump:

1. `dbcc checkdb`.
2. `dbcc checkalloc` or `dbcc checkalloc` with the `fix` option. (Refer to “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for

information about running these commands in multi-user mode and how to prevent spurious allocation errors from `dbcc` commands.)

Hardware Errors

Error 2524 is probably caused by a problem within Adaptive Server but may also be caused by hardware errors on your database devices. To help rule out this possibility, do the following:

- Check the Adaptive Server error log to determine whether there are other indications of hardware problems, such as kernel messages reporting I/O errors.
- Check the operating system error log or diagnostics utilities for I/O errors. Refer to “Checking the Operating System Error Log” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

If problems persist, refer to the error documentation in this manual or contact Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Refer to `bcp` in the Adaptive Server utility programs manual.

Refer to “select” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about the `select into` command.

Have the following information available before you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Adaptive Server error log
- Operating system error log
- Output of `dbcc checkdb` and `dbcc checkalloc`
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2525

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Table Corrupt: Object id wrong; tables: alloc page
%ld extent id=%ld l page#=%ld objid in ext=%ld (name =
%S_OBJID) objid in page=%ld (name = %S_OBJID) objid in
sysindexes=%ld (name = %S_OBJID)
```

Explanation

This error occurs when `dbcc checkalloc` detects one of the following problems:

- The object ID on a page does not match the object ID on the allocation structure (extent) associated with that page. This is the case when the “objid in ext” matches the “objid in page” from the error message.
- The object ID on a page does not match the object ID in the system table `sysindexes`. This is the case when the “objid in ext” does not match the “objid in sysindexes” from the error message.

Action

Compare the “objid in ext” to “objid in page” from the error message. If they do not match, go to “Object IDs Do Not Match” in “Error Message Writeups”. If they are equal, go to “Object IDs Match” in “Error Message Writeups”.

WARNING! If you drop an object before you correct the 2525 error condition, the drop operation could cause pages belonging to another object to be deallocated. This can cause 1108 errors.

Object IDs Do Not Match

There are two possible situations in this scenario. Either the object exists and may be corrupted or it no longer exists. To determine which scenario you have, do the following:

```
1> use database_name
2> go
```

```
1> select object_name(objid_in_extent)
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the database where the corruption is reported and *objid_in_extent* is from the error message.

If the result of the query is a table that currently exists or if either object (object ID on the page or the object ID of the allocation structure associated with that page) is a system table (object ID is less than 100), call Sybase Technical Support. If you have dial-in facilities, Sybase Technical Support may be able to repair this corruption without losing any data. However, restoring from known, clean backups may be necessary.

If the query does not return any rows, this means the object that is marked as owning the extent no longer exists.

If the table is a user table, you may be able to correct this error. Back up the data in the table either by using *bcp* to copy out the table whose object ID appears in “objid in page” or by selecting it into a new table. Refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions.

Once a copy of the table has been made, you can do one of the following:

1. Create a clustered index on the table. If you already have a clustered index, drop it and then re-create it.
2. Drop the corrupt table, re-create it, and move the data back into the table using a *bcp* in, an insert with a subselect from the holding table, or select into. Alternatively, the holding table itself can be renamed once the original table has been dropped.

Object IDs Match

There are two possible scenarios:

- The pointer to a distribution page for a particular index may be invalid.
- There may be a mismatch between the index ID on the allocation page and the index ID on the data page.
- Use the following commands to determine which index has the problem. This query compares the “id” column in the output to the “objid in sysindexes” from the error message, and the “distribution” column to the “l page #” from the error message.


```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select indid, name, object_name(id)
2> from sysindexes
3> where id = objid_in_sysindexes and
4> distribution = l_page_#
5> go
```

If this query does not return any rows, contact Sybase Technical Support.

- If the query does return a row, drop and re-create the index specified by this query to correct the problem. (Refer to the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual* for more information about drop index and create index.)
- Execute dbcc tablealloc to make sure that the problem is corrected. If the problem still exists, contact Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

If the object IDs match, dbcc extentdump and dbcc page can also be used to investigate the problem.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2526

Severity

16

Error Message

Version 11.0.1 and Later

Incorrect DBCC command: Please see the SQL Server Reference Manual for DBCC commands and options.

Version 11.0

Incorrect DBCC command: Please see the Commands Reference Manual for DBCC commands and options.

Explanation

The following situations can cause this error:

- An attempt was made to execute an invalid **dbcc** command.
- An incorrect number of parameters has been passed to a **dbcc** command.
- Some other syntax error was made on a **dbcc** command.

Action

Make sure you are using the correct name and syntax for **dbcc** commands. To determine the correct syntax, refer to “**dbcc**” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2529

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Table Corrupt: Attempted to get page %ld, object %ld;  
got page %ld, object %ld.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when `dbcc checkdb`, `dbcc checktable`, `dbcc checkalloc`, or `dbcc tablealloc` detects an inconsistency between the location of a page on disk and the page number stored in the page header. In the best case, only the value of the page number is wrong. In the worst case, the entire page is corrupt.

This is a serious error that must be corrected immediately.

If the page number in the error is evenly divisible by 256, the error has occurred on an allocation page. All objects referred to by that allocation unit (that page and the 255 pages following it) may be affected (up to 32 objects). Otherwise, the error occurred on a system or user table.

WARNING! Attempts to drop an object with a 2529 error may result in 821 and 813 errors and additional database corruption.

Action

1. Note the object ID displayed in the error message.
2. Run `dbcc checkalloc` and `dbcc checkdb` on the database affected to determine the full extent of the corruption.
3. The 2529 error often results from hardware errors, or system administration problems such as inadvertent use of a raw partition for two separate purposes. Check on and correct any such problems before attempting to restore the database:
 - Refer to “Correct Use of Raw Partitions” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about using raw partitions.

- Check the Adaptive Server error log to determine whether there are other indications of hardware problems, such as kernel messages reporting I/O errors.
 - Check the operating system error log or diagnostics utilities for I/O errors.
4. If the 2529 error is on a system table (object ID is less than 100), call Sybase Technical Support. If the object ID is 99, another option is to restore from backups.
 5. If the 2529 error is on a user table (object ID is greater than or equal to 100), you may be able to select the data into another table and drop the original table. Refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions.

After you drop the original table, you may get an 821 error. In this case, shut down Adaptive Server and restart it. Try a select from the old corrupt table to make sure it is gone, then run `dbcc checkalloc` and `dbcc checkdb` to confirm that there is no more corruption.

In some cases, a 2529 error is first reported as a 2503 error, and becomes a 2529 error after Adaptive Server is restarted. Although the procedure described above may clear the 2529 error, it will not remove the main cause of your corruption.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Adaptive Server error log
- Operating system error log
- Output of `dbcc checkdb` and `dbcc checkalloc`
- Text of all the error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2540

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Table Corrupt: Page is allocated but not linked; check
the following pages and ids: allocation pg#=%ld extent
id=%ld logical pg#=%ld object id on extent=%ld (object
name = %S_OBJID) indid on extent=%ld
```

Explanation

This error occurs when `dbcc checkalloc` determines that a page is marked as allocated to an object but that page is not being used. There is no corruption or data loss associated with this error.

Each 2540 error means the loss of one blank data page. A few 2540 errors are no cause for concern. However, if many of these errors occur, the amount of “lost” disk space could be significant.

- ◆ **Note** | The instructions below are for fixing 2540 errors once they have occurred. Two easy-to-use strategies exist for detecting this error sooner in the future. Refer to “Detecting Allocation Errors as Early as Possible” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about these strategies.

Action

Occasionally `dbcc checkalloc` reports this error when no real error condition exists. You can either check to determine whether the error is real, or continue with this section and take action to correct it, whether or not it reflects a real allocation error.

Because the process used to discover whether or not the error is real can be time-consuming, you may want to go directly to “Error Resolution” now.

Verifying That the Error Is Real

Run `dbcc checkalloc` in single-user mode if you suspect the 2540 error messages are incorrect. If the error is in *master*, use the section “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions about how to invoke Adaptive Server in single-user mode.

Refer to “dbcc” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `dbcc checkalloc`.

Error Resolution

If many of these errors are occurring, it is possible to clear them all at once by using the `dbcc checkalloc` and `dbcc checkalloc with fix` option commands. Refer to “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about using `dbcc checkalloc`.

If the text of the error message includes a real object name, not a number, then the error is on an existing object which the system catalog has correct references to, and you should continue now to “Identify Table: User or System Table” in “Error Message Writeups”.

If a number appears instead of the object name, then that object only partially exists and the error must be corrected using the procedure described in “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Identify Table: User or System Table

Look at the value for “object id on extent” in the error message. If it is 100 or greater, continue with “Action for User Tables” in “Error Message Writeups”. If the “object id on extent” is below 100, it is a system table and requires a different procedure as described in the section “Action for System Tables” in “Error Message Writeups”.

Action for User Tables

If the “object id on extent” in the error message is 100 or greater, follow these steps to correct the error:

1. Check the value of the “indid on extent” in the error message to determine whether it is a table (value = 0) or an index (value > 0).
2. Run `dbcc tablealloc` or `dbcc indexalloc`, depending on whether the object named in the 2540 error message is a table or an index. Before you run the appropriate command, keep the following in mind:
 - `dbcc tablealloc` corrects this problem on a table or an index, but if the problem is on an index, you can avoid affecting the entire table by using `dbcc indexalloc`. If the table is large or heavily used, it may be more practical to use `dbcc indexalloc`.

- These commands can correct the error only when run in the full or optimized mode, and with the `nofix` option not specified, the default for user tables.
- You can use the object name or object ID in the following commands where the argument “object_name” appears.

Use the command appropriate for your situation:

For Tables (index id in extent = 0)	For Indexes (0 < index id in extent < 255)
1> dbcc tablealloc (<i>object_name</i>) 2> go	1> dbcc indexalloc (<i>object_name</i> , 2> <i>indid_on_extent</i>) 3> go

Refer to “dbcc” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and “Checking Database Consistency” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about dbcc tablealloc and dbcc indexalloc.

Action for System Tables

If the “object id on extent” in the error message is less than 100, follow these steps to correct the error:

1. Put the affected database in single-user mode:
 - If the database is *master*, use the procedure in “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”, and then go to step 2.
 - If the database is not *master*, use the `sp_dboption` stored procedure to put the affected database in single-user mode:


```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name, single, true
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```
2. Check the value of the “indid on extent” in the error message to determine whether it is a table (value is 0) or an index (value is greater than 0).

3. Run `dbcc tablealloc` or `dbcc indexalloc`, depending on whether the object named in the 2540 error message is a table or an index. Then execute the appropriate command. Before you run the appropriate command, keep the following in mind:
 - `dbcc tablealloc` corrects either a table or an index, but if the problem is on an index, you can avoid affecting the entire table by using `dbcc indexalloc`. If you need to minimize the amount of time the table is unavailable, it may be most practical to use `dbcc indexalloc`.
 - These commands correct the error only when run in the `full` or `optimized` mode, with the `fix` option specified, because the default value is `nofix` on system tables.
 - You can use the “object name” or “object id on extent” in the commands above where the argument `object_name` appears.

Use the command appropriate for your situation:

For Tables (index id in extent = 0)	For Indexes (0 < index id in extent < 255)
<pre>1> dbcc tablealloc (object_name, 2> full, fix) 3> go</pre>	<pre>1> dbcc indexalloc (object_name, 2> indid_on_extent, full, fix) 3> go</pre>

4. Turn off single-user mode in the database:
 - If the database is `master`, refer to “Returning Adaptive Server to Multiuser Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
 - If the database is not `master`, use the following procedure:


```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name, single, false
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

Refer to “dbcc” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and “Checking Database Consistency” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about `dbcc tablealloc` and `dbcc indexalloc`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2546

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Table Corrupt: Extent id %ld on allocation pg# %ld has  
objid %ld and used bit on, but reference bit off.
```

Explanation

This error is reported by `dbcc checkalloc` if an allocation structure or extent is not linked to the other extents for the object referenced by “objid”, but does reference a page which is linked in the object's page chain. Each occurrence of this error can represent a loss of up to eight pages on disk, or 16K. The pages cannot be used until the error is corrected. Error 2546 can lead to data corruption and can result in various run-time failures. If no other errors are occurring, you can wait until nonpeak hours to correct the problem.

- ◆ **Note** | The instructions below are for fixing 2546 errors once they have occurred. Two easy-to-use strategies exist for detecting this error sooner in the future. Refer to “Detecting Allocation Errors as Early as Possible” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about these strategies.

Action

Occasionally `dbcc checkalloc` reports this error when no real error condition exists. You can either check to determine whether the error is real, or continue with this section and take action to correct it, whether or not it reflects a real allocation error.

Because the process used to discover whether or not the error is real can be time-consuming, you may want to go directly to “Error Resolution” now.

Verifying That the Error Is Real

Run `dbcc checkalloc` in single-user mode if you suspect the 2546 error messages are incorrect. If the error is in *master*, use the section “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for

instructions about how to invoke Adaptive Server in single-user mode. Refer to “dbcc” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about dbcc checkalloc.

Error Resolution

If many of these errors are occurring, it is possible to clear them all at once by using the dbcc checkalloc and dbcc checkalloc with fix option commands. Refer to “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about using dbcc checkalloc.

Execute the following query to make sure the object exists and is correctly referred to in the system catalog:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select object_name ( objid_from_error_msg)
2> go
```

If an object name is returned, then the error is on an existing, correctly referenced object. If this is the case, go now to the section “Identify Table: User or System Table” in “Error Message Writeups”.

If a number, or something other than an object name is returned, use “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Identify Table: User or System Table

Look at the value for “objid” in the error message. If it is 100 or greater, continue with the next section “Action for User Tables” in “Error Message Writeups”. If the “objid” is below 100, it is a system table and requires a different procedure as described in the section “Action for System Tables” in “Error Message Writeups”.

Action for User Tables

If the “objid” in the error message is 100 or greater, follow these steps to correct the error:

1. Run the dbcc page command described in “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to obtain the value for the “indid”. Substitute the value for “extent id” in the 2546 error message in place of the “page_number” as described in the procedure.

2. Run `dbcc tablealloc` or `dbcc indexalloc`, depending on whether the value for “`indid`” indicates it is a table or an index. Before you run the appropriate command, keep the following in mind:
 - `dbcc tablealloc` will correct this problem on a table or an index, but if the problem is on an index, you can avoid affecting the entire table by using `dbcc indexalloc`. If the table is large or heavily used, it may be more practical to use `dbcc indexalloc`.
 - These commands will correct the error only when run in the `full` or `optimized` mode as long as the `nofix` option is not specified, the default for user tables.
 - You can use the object name, if you know it, or the “`objid`” value from the error message in the commands above where the argument `objid` appears.

Use the command appropriate for your situation:

For Tables (index id in extent = 0)	For Indexes (0 < index id in extent < 255)
1> <code>dbcc tablealloc (objid)</code> 2> <code>go</code>	1> <code>dbcc indexalloc (objid, indid)</code> 2> <code>go</code>

Refer to “`dbcc`” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and “Checking Database Consistency” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about `dbcc tablealloc` and `dbcc indexalloc`.

Action for System Tables

If the “`objid`” in the error message is less than 100, follow these steps to correct the error:

1. Run the `dbcc page` command described in “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to obtain the value for the “`indid`.” Substitute the value for “`extent id`” in the 2546 error message in place of the “`page_number`” as described in the procedure.
2. Put the affected database in single-user mode:
 - If the database is *master*, use the procedure in “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”, and then go to step 3.
 - If the database is not *master*, use the `sp_dboption` stored procedure to put the affected database in single-user mode:

```

1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name, single, true
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go

```

3. Run `dbcc tablealloc` or `dbcc indexalloc`, depending on whether the value of the “`indid`” from step 1 above indicates that it is a table or an index, then execute the appropriate command. Before you run the appropriate command, keep these facts in mind:

- `dbcc tablealloc` will correct either a table or an index, but if the problem is on an index, you can avoid affecting the entire table by using `dbcc indexalloc`. If you need to minimize the amount of time the table is unavailable, it may be more practical to use `dbcc indexalloc`.
- These commands will correct the error only when run in the **full** or **optimized** mode with the **fix** option specified, because the default for system tables is **nofix**.
- You can use the object name if you know it, or “object id” value from the error message in the commands above where the argument *objid* appears.

Use the command appropriate for your situation:

For Tables (<code>indid = 0</code>)	For Indexes (<code>0 < indid < 255</code>)
<pre> 1> dbcc tablealloc (objid, 2> full, fix) 3> go </pre>	<pre> 1> dbcc indexalloc (objid, 2> indid, full, fix) 3> go </pre>

4. Turn off single-user mode in the database:
- If the database is *master*, use “Returning Adaptive Server to Multiuser Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
 - If the database is not *master*, use the following procedure:

```

1> use master
2> go

```

```
1> sp_dboption database_name, single, false
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

Refer to “dbcc” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and “Checking Database Consistency” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about dbcc tablealloc and dbcc indexalloc.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2550

Severity

16

Error Message

Missing segment in sysusages segmap.

Explanation

This error is reported by `dbcc checkcatalog` if there is a row in `sysusages` (in the `master` database) that has a value of 0 in the `segmap` column. A value of 0 means that the corresponding space will not be used for further space allocation (data, log, or user-defined objects). The error is not fatal but it does indicate that any free space on that section of the database will not be used.

Causes of this error might be:

- All of the segments have been removed from a logical device (via `sp_dropsegment`).
- A direct update has been made to the `segmap` column of `sysusages` where the value has been changed to 0.

Action

If you do not want any new space allocated on the affected segment, no action is necessary.

Otherwise, run `sp_addsegment` or `sp_extendsegment` on the Sybase logical device that has the problem. If the segment does not already exist in `syssegments`, use `sp_addsegment`. If the segment exists, use `sp_extendsegment`.

To add a new segment:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> sp_addsegment segname, database_name, devname
2> go
```

where:

- `segname` is the name of the new segment.
- `database_name` is the name of the database where the segment is to be defined.

- *devname* is the name of the database device where *segname* will be located. (A database device may have more than one segment associated with it. The space on the new segment will only be used if you create tables or indexes on that new segment.)

To extend an existing segment on the device that has a segmap of 0:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> sp_extendsegment segname, database_name, devname
2> go
```

where:

- *segname* is the name of the existing segment. You can extend the segment called *default*. If you do, the command would be:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> sp_extendsegment "default", database_name,
2> devname
3> go
```

- *database_name* is the name of the database where the segment is to be extended.
- *devname* is the name of the database device that has the segmap 0.

To check that the problem has been resolved, type:

```
1> select * from sysusages where
2> dbid = db_id("database_name") and
3> segmap = 0
4> go
```

where *database_name* is the name of the database where the segment you added or extended resides. If no rows are returned, the problem has been resolved.

Additional Information

For further information about `sp_addsegment` and `sp_extendsegment`, refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*.

For further information about segments, refer to “Creating and Using Segments” in the *System Administration Guide*.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2558

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Extent not within segment: Object %ld, indid %d includes
extents on allocation page %ld which is not in segment
%d.
```

Explanation

A segment is a label used to point to one or more database devices. Segments map the future allocations of different types of data to different devices.

Error 2558 occurs when `dbcc checkalloc`, `dbcc tablealloc`, or `dbcc indexalloc` discovers that a portion of a database resides on a segment which was not defined to contain that type of data. For example, if `dbcc checkalloc` discovers user data on a segment designated to hold transaction log data, Error 2558 will occur.

◆ **Note** | Error 2558 is only raised when the 2513 trace flag is turned on.

When a database gets this error, it still functions. However, 1105 errors may occur as a side effect of the 2558 error.

In addition, if you have log on your data segment, and you lose the data device for some reason, you cannot get a good transaction dump with `no_truncate`. This means you cannot get up-to-the-minute recovery.

Sybase recommends that you do **not** turn on trace flag 2513 unless you have been getting 1105 errors or have recently run `sp_logdevice`, `sp_placeobject`, or alter database commands. When trace flag 2513 is on, `dbcc checkalloc`, `dbcc tablealloc`, and `dbcc indexalloc` commands take significantly longer to run and a lot of additional output may be created.

To turn on trace flag 2513, follow these commands:

```
1> dbcc traceon (2513)
2> go
```

To turn off trace flag 2513, follow these commands:

```
1> dbcc traceoff (2513)
2> go
```

About Creating Segments

By default, when Adaptive Server creates a database, it creates the following three segments:

- The **system** segment allows system catalog tables to be placed on devices that contain this segment for a particular database.
- The **default** segment allows user tables or indexes to be placed on devices that contain this segment without specifying the **on** clause (for example, `create table test (i int) on segment_1`) for a particular database.
- The **log** segment allows the transaction log to be placed on devices that contain this segment for a particular database.

◆ **Note** | A device can contain more than one type of segment, although a segment can contain only one type of data (user data, transaction log data, and so on). Thus, different data can be on the same device, but not on the same segment.

For example, this command creates the default, system and log segments for the database *example*:

```
1> create database example
2> on device_1 = 10
3> log on device_2 = 2
4> go
```

The *system* and *default* segments are mapped to *device_1* and the *log* segment is mapped to *device_2*. For the *example* database, all future space allocations for system or user objects will occur on *device_1* and all transaction log records will be placed on *device_2*. Other databases may use other portions of *device_1* or *device_2* and these devices may have different segment mappings for that database.

A 2558 error would result in the *example* database if system or user objects were located on *device_2* or transaction log records on *device_1*.

What Causes a 2558 Error?

Following is a summary of how and when Error 2558 is raised. For details, refer to the sections listed in the “See...” column.

Causes of Error 2558	See...
Cause: Loading into a database that has different data and log mapping than the dumped database.	"Different Data and Log Mapping"
Cause: When you use <code>sp_placeobject</code> , the old allocation area is still in use ^a .	"sp_placeobject"
Cause: When you use <code>sp_dropsegment</code> , existing objects are still mapped to the dropped segment.	"sp_dropsegment"
a. Error 2558 is only raised in this case when trace flag 2513 is turned on.	

Different Data and Log Mapping

If this error occurred after you re-created and loaded a database from a dump, there were probably incorrect or different entries in the `master..sysusages` table. A database loaded from a dump must be created in exactly the same way as the database that was dumped. If it is not, different entries in `master..sysusages` may cause 2558 errors.

This can cause a "data on log" situation, where data such as user or system objects is loaded into a log segment. This means that less total log space is available to the database. The data is still accessible, but processing may be slowed, if not totally stopped, by the shortage of log space.

There can also be a "log on data" situation, where portions of the transaction log are loaded into a data segment. This is not as serious as the "data on log" scenario. This is because the portion of the transaction log on the data segment is eventually truncated using the `dump transaction` command, freeing up the space. All future transaction log allocations will be correctly placed on the log segment.

Suppose the `example` database were altered as follows:

```
1> alter database example on device_1 = 2
2> go
```

The logical order of the database pages is:

- The first 10MB of pages are data (*default* and *system* segments).
- The next 2MB are log.
- The last 2MB are data.

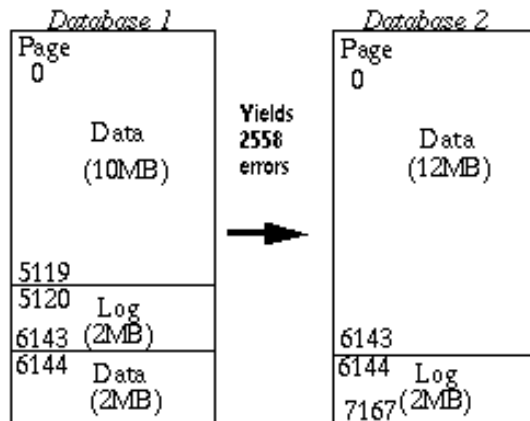
A 2558 error could result if the database were dumped, then dropped and re-created with different segment mappings. For example:

```

1> create database example on device_1 = 12
2> log on device_2 = 2
3> go

```

Although both ways of creating the database (create and alter, or just create) allocate the same amount of data and log space on the same devices, the mapping of data and log space is not the same. The following figure shows an example of a database load that creates 2558 errors.



WARNING! If you load databases in this manner, you can get mapping that you do not expect and that can cause problems. Do not load databases in this manner! If you suspect that such a problem might have occurred, use `sp_helpdb` to check the mapping of your database.

In the example, *Database 1* is dumped and loaded into *Database 2*, resulting in incorrect mapping of data and log space.

Adaptive Server dump and load commands operate at the logical page level. In this example, logical pages 5120 through 6143 on *Database 1* may contain transaction log records but when loaded on *Database 2*, they are mapped onto a data segment. Similarly, pages 6144 through 7167 are mapped for data on *Database 1*, but are mapped for log on *Database 2*.

If the 2MB data segment in this example was completely full on *Database 1*, there would be no log space available on *Database 2* after the load.

Dumping the transaction log at this point would have no effect since the log segment is filled with data.

All space allocations that occur on *Database 2* after the load completes are correctly mapped.

sp_placeobject

If you use `sp_placeobject` to assign an object to a new segment, existing pages will still reside on the old segment.

In Adaptive Server 11.0.x and later versions, if you have trace flag 2513 turned on, `dbcc checkalloc`, `dbcc tablealloc`, and `dbcc indexalloc` will display Error 2558 after you use `sp_placeobject`.

sp_dropsegment

In Adaptive Server 11.0.x and later versions, if you have trace flag 2513 turned on, `dbcc checkalloc`, `dbcc tablealloc`, and `dbcc indexalloc` will display Error 2558 if you use `sp_dropsegment` to remove a segment for which existing objects are still mapped.

Prevention

Consider using the `on segment_name` option with `create table` rather than using `sp_placeobject` to assign an object to a segment.

Do not drop segments when objects are still mapped to them.

Keep an up-to-date copy of the `master..sysusages` system table as well as scripts to re-create all databases. Use the scripts to ensure that the entries in the `master..sysusages` table for the database being loaded match the corresponding entries for the database that was dumped. More specifically, the `segmap`, `lstart`, and `size` columns of `sysusages` must be identical in content and order. Verify this before beginning the `load database` command.

The entries in `sysusages` will be correct on the database being loaded into if you execute the following commands with the same parameters and in the same order as they were on the dumped database:

- `create database`
- `alter database`
- `sp_addsegment`
- `sp_dropsegment`

- `sp_extendsegment`
- `sp_logdevice`

◆ **Note** | You cannot depend on the output of the system procedure `sp_helpdb` to compare the contents of the `sysusages` table, because it does not necessarily display rows from `sysusages` in the actual logical page order. Instead, do direct selects against the `sysusages` table.

Action

You only need to resolve 2558 errors if the object taking up space on the wrong segment is a problem for you.

If you received the error because of an `sp_dropsegment`, you may be able to resolve it using `sp_addsegment` or `sp_extendsegment`.

If there are a substantial number of 2558 errors due to an incorrect load database, it might be a good idea to drop and correctly re-create the database, and then reload it.

Use this section if you have 2558 errors and cannot re-create the database from scripts or hard copy.

2558 errors occur on these types of pages:

- Data pages or clustered index pages
- Nonclustered index pages
- *text* or *image* data pages
- System tables
- Transaction log pages

The action needed to correct this error depends on the type of page on which the error occurred.

Use the following table to match up the object ID value (“Object” in the error message) and index ID (“indid” from the error message) with the corresponding data page type, and then go to that section for the appropriate action. All action sections follow the table:

Table 3-7: Data types and object/index ID values

Type of Data	Corresponding Object ID and Index ID Values
“Data Pages or Clustered Index Pages” in “Error Message Writeups”	object ID > 99, index ID = 0 or 1
“Nonclustered Index Pages” in “Error Message Writeups”	object ID > 99, 1 < index ID < 255
“ <i>text</i> or <i>image</i> Data Pages” in “Error Message Writeups”	object ID > 99, index ID = 255
“System Table Pages” in “Error Message Writeups”	object ID < 100 (and not equal to 8)
“Transaction Log Pages” in “Error Message Writeups”	object ID = 8

An object ID value of 100 will not occur.

Data Pages or Clustered Index Pages

(Object ID > 99 and Index ID = 0 or 1)

The error occurred on the data page or on the clustered index of a user table. Resolve the problem with either one of the following procedures:

- Create a clustered index on the table, if you have the available space needed. If a clustered index already exists, drop and re-create it. If not, creating one will clear the error. You can then drop the clustered index.
- Copy the data out of the table, drop and re-create the table, and copy the data back in using `bcf` or `select into`.

Nonclustered Index Pages

(Object ID > 99 and 1 < Index ID < 255)

The error occurred on the nonclustered index of a user table. The error can be cleared by dropping and re-creating the index. Creating a clustered index causes all nonclustered indexes to be rebuilt as well. Therefore, if 2558 errors are occurring on several indexes on the same table, you can create a clustered index on that table to clear all these errors.

text or *image* Data Pages

(Object ID > 99 and Index ID = 255)

The error occurred on data which is *text* or *image* datatype. Use either procedure below to correct the situation:

1. Select all the information from the old table into a new table.
2. Drop the old table. Any subsequent `dbcc checkalloc`, `dbcc tablealloc`, or `dbcc indexalloc` command will continue to show this error until the old table is dropped.
3. Use `sp_rename` to rename the new table with the old table name.

Or:

Copy the table out, using `bcp` or `select/into`. Then drop and re-create the table, and copy the contents of the table back in, using `bcp` or `select/into`.

System Table Pages

(Object ID < 100 and Not 8)

Call Sybase Technical Support.

Transaction Log Pages

(Object ID = 8)

If the error occurs on pages containing transaction logs, do the following:

1. Have all users finish transactions and wait until this procedure is finished to initiate any further transactions.
2. Perform the checkpoint command:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```
3. Dump the transaction log according to your normal procedures.
4. Notify users that they may resume normal operations.

Additional Information

Refer to “Creating and Using Segments” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about segments and devices.

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about checkpoint and dump transaction.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2559

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Data page number %ld is empty but is not the first page.  
Status = 0x%x.
```

Explanation

When an object is first created, a single, empty page is allocated to it. Usually there are no other empty pages. Error 2559 occurs when `dbcc checktable` or `dbcc checkdb` encounters an empty page while traversing the page chain of an object which is not the first page of the chain.

If you are not encountering any other errors either at run time or from `dbcc`, it is possible that the empty page will not cause any further problems. Therefore, it is acceptable to wait to correct this problem until nonpeak hours. If other errors are occurring, refer to the information in this manual if applicable or contact Sybase Technical Support.

Action

Correct this situation by forcing the page chain involved to be rebuilt. This can be accomplished in different ways, depending on whether or not the page chain involved is associated with an index or table data. To determine this, refer to “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to determine the index ID and object ID associated with the page number from the error message.

If the error is on a user table (a system table's object ID is less than 100), go to “User Tables or Clustered Indexes (Index ID is 0 or 1).”

If the error is on a system table and the index ID is **not** 0, the error is on a system table index. Refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on how to repair the system table index.

If the error is on a system table and the index ID is 0, contact Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you repair the corruption or it may be necessary to restore from clean backups.

User Tables or Clustered Indexes (Index ID is 0 or 1)

There are two ways to correct this error, depending on whether you have enough extra disk space to create a clustered index on the table in question.

Solution 1: Drop Index

If a clustered index exists, drop and re-create it. If not, create a dummy clustered index and then drop it. This will remove this problem since creation of a clustered index causes the table to be copied and does not copy the empty pages. Note that clustered index creation does require considerable disk space (refer to “create index” in the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual*).

Solution 2: Use the Bulk Copy Utility

Use bcp to copy the table out of and then back to the Server:

1. bcp the table data out to an operating system file.
2. Empty the table with the truncate table command.
3. (Optional) Drop all indexes on the table.
4. bcp the table data into Adaptive Server.
5. (Optional) Re-create all indexes on the table.

For Nonclustered Indexes (1 < Index ID < 255)

There are two ways to correct this error on a nonclustered index:

Solution 1: Drop Index

1. Execute the following query in the database in question to determine the index name:

```
1> select name from sysindexes
2> where id = object_ID and indid = index_ID
3> go
```

where *object_ID* and *index_ID* are from the output of dbcc page run earlier.

2. Drop and re-create the nonclustered index specified in the query.

Solution 2: Create a Clustered Index

Create a clustered index since this forces all nonclustered indexes to be rebuilt. This method may not be suitable for large tables because of the overhead required for creating a clustered index.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2571

Severity

14

Error Message

Permission denied. Only a user with System Administrator (SA) authorization can use the DBCC command '%.*s'.

Explanation

Only the “sa” account or users with `sa_role` can issue the following `dbcc` commands:

- `dbcc dbrepair`
- `dbcc traceon`
- `dbcc traceoff`
- `dbcc checkalloc`
- `dbcc memusage`
- `dbcc page`

Many stored procedures that use `dbcc` commands require `sa_role`. Some of these stored procedures are:

- `sp_addsegment`
- `sp_addthreshold`
- `sp_dbremap`
- `sp_dropsegment`
- `sp_dropthreshold`
- `sp_extendsegment`
- `sp_logdevice`
- `sp_modifythreshold`
- `sp_placeobject`

Action

Run the dbcc commands and stored procedures listed above from the “sa” account or make sure you have sa_role granted to you. To grant sa_role to a user, you must have sa_role granted to you. To grant sa_role to a user, type:

```
1> sp_role "grant", sa_role, login_name
2> go
```

where *login_name* is the name of the login account to which sa_role is being granted. When you grant a role to a user, it takes effect the next time the user logs into Adaptive Server. However, the user can immediately enable the role by using the set role command. For example, this command:

```
1> set role "sa_role" on
2> go
```

enables the sa_role role for the user.

Additional Information

For information about using the “sa” account, associated roles, and how locking the “sa” account can affect scripts, refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Security Administration Guide*.

Refer to “Roles” and grant in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about granting roles.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2572

Severity

10

Error Message

```
Database '%S_DBID' is not in single user mode - may find
spurious allocation problems due to transactions in
progress.
```

Explanation

This warning occurs when you execute `dbcc checkalloc` on a database that is not in single-user mode. `dbcc checkalloc` displays this message and then continues to execute.

Executing `dbcc checkalloc` on a database that is not in single-user mode may cause error messages to be displayed which do not reflect the actual state of your database. These error messages are referred to as spurious. Error messages 2521, 2540, 2546, 7939, 7940, and 7949 may be spurious under these conditions.

Action

No action is required.

If other errors are reported by `dbcc checkalloc`, refer to this manual for information on how to deal with them.

If your operational environment allows it, put the database in question into single-user mode prior to running `dbcc checkalloc`.

- For the *master* database, refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
- For other databases, use `sp_dboption` as follows:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name, single, true
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```


Additional Information

Refer to “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Refer to “dbcc” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about dbcc checkalloc.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2573

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Database '%.*s' is not marked suspect. You cannot drop  
it with DBCC.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when you try to use `dbcc dbrepair` to drop a database that is not marked suspect. Only databases that have been marked suspect can be dropped using this command.

Databases are marked suspect in the following ways:

- Adaptive Server marks a database suspect when some critical errors occur.
- The Sybase System Administrator can mark a database suspect in order to drop it with the `dbcc dbrepair` command.

Action

Try to drop the database with the `drop database` command. If this fails, use the procedure described in “How to Drop a Database When `drop database` Fails” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2574

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Index page number %ld is empty. Status = 0x%x.
```

Explanation

Tables can contain *text* columns, which are variable-length columns that can hold printable characters, and *image* columns, which are variable-length columns that can hold binary data. Adaptive Server stores *text* and *image* data in a linked list of data pages separate from the rest of the table. Each 2K *text* or *image* page stores a maximum of 1800 bytes of data.

Error 2574 occurs when a `dbcc` check finds problems with a page that is part of a table's *text* or *image* page chain. Error 7105 is a related error; it is raised when Adaptive Server attempts data retrieval or another operation on a table with a bad *text* or *image* page chain.

Action

Error 2574 is typically due to a small number of bad rows in a table with *text* or *image* data, and can be corrected by dropping and re-creating those rows. However, it may also be related to a Adaptive Server problem with delete triggers.

Use the following steps to address the problem:

1. Identify the table. Refer to “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information.
2. If the table is populated by selecting *text* or *image* data from within a delete trigger on another table, and the size of the data exceeds one page, the error may be due to a Adaptive Server problem; stop here and contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance. Otherwise, continue with step 3.
3. Determine the first page of the text/image chain using `dbcc pglinkage`, with the starting page being the page number from the error message. For example, assuming `dbid=7` and starting page number 531:

```
1> dbcc pglinkage(7, 531, 0, 1, 0, 0)
2> go
```

```
Object ID for pages in
this chain = 208003772.
Beginning of chain reached.
Page : 531
Page : 532
Page : 530
3 pages scanned. Object ID = 208003772.
Last page in scan = 530.
```

Page 530 is the first page of the text/image chain.

4. Identify the row(s) with the bad data using the following command:

```
1> select column1 from table_name
2> where convert (int, textptr(text_colname))
3> = first_page_of_chain
4> go
```

where *column1* is any column or columns in your table which will uniquely identify the rows.

5. Drop the row(s) in question.
6. Insert the rows back into the table.
7. Run `dbcc checktable` on the table to verify that the problem has been corrected.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Adaptive Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- Output of `dbcc page` and `dbcc pglinkage`

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2575

Severity

16

Error Message

The last page %ld in `sysindexes` for table '%.*s' has next page # %ld in its page header. The next page # should be NULL. Please check `sysindexes`.

Explanation

The `sysindexes` table lists each table and index, and the segment where each table, clustered index, nonclustered index, and chain of text pages is stored. It also lists other information such as the first page and root for the object. For heap tables (those with no clustered index), the root entry points to the last page in the table's data page chain.

Adaptive Server expects to find a value of zero for the next page number on the last page for a table (meaning that there are no more pages in the page chain). Error 2575 is raised when `dbcc checktable` or `dbcc checkdb` is run, and the next page number in the table's last page is not zero. This error is caused by an incorrect root page value for the table in `sysindexes`, or corruption in the table's last page.

Action

If this is the only error message you see when you run `dbcc checktable` or `dbcc checkdb`, it is likely that the table's root entry in `sysindexes` is incorrect. Use one of these options to recover from the problem:

- Select the table data into a new table, drop the old table, and rename the new table to the old table name. Run `dbcc checktable` to check that the problem has been resolved.
- Bulk copy the affected table out, drop and re-create the table, and bulk copy back in. This is the most efficient solution for a very large table. Run `dbcc checktable` to confirm that the problem is resolved.

For more information about how to copy a table in a new table or file, refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

- Call Sybase Technical Support. They **may** be able to determine the correct last page number and patch the table's root entry in `sysindexes`.

If you see other errors in addition to Error 2575, the problem may be more extensive. Follow the instructions in this manual for handling those errors.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Adaptive Server error log
- Output of `dbcc checktable` or `dbcc checkdb`
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2578

Severity

16

Error Message

```
The first page %ld in sysindexes for table '%.*s' has
previous page # %ld in its page header. The previous
page # should be NULL. Please check sysindexes.
```

Explanation

The *sysindexes* table lists each table and index, and the segment where each table, clustered index, nonclustered index, and chain of text pages is stored. It also lists other information such as the first page and root for the object.

Adaptive Server expects to find a value of zero for the previous page number on the first page for a table (meaning that there are no prior pages in the page chain). Error 2578 is raised when `dbcc checktable` or `dbcc checkdb` is run, and the previous page number in the table's first page is not zero. This error is caused by an incorrect first page value for the table in *sysindexes*, or corruption in the table's first page.

Action

If the object with the error is a system table, call Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you repair the corruption, but it may be necessary to restore from clean backups.

If the table is a user table, and this is the only error message you see when you run `dbcc checktable` or `dbcc checkdb`, it is likely that the table's first page entry in *sysindexes* is incorrect. Use one of these options to recover from the problem:

- Select the table data into a new table, drop the old table, and rename the new table to the old table name. Run `dbcc checktable` to check that the problem has been resolved.
- Bulk copy the affected table out, drop and re-create the table, and bulk copy back in. This is the most efficient solution for a very large table. Run `dbcc checktable` to confirm that the problem is resolved.

For more information about how to copy a table in a new table or file, refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

If you see other errors in addition to Error 2578, the problem may be more extensive. Follow the instructions in this manual for handling those errors.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Output of `dbcc checktable` or `dbcc checkdb`
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2582

Severity

16

Error Message

Data page (%S_PAGE) has been marked as an overflow page; however, the previous page (%S_PAGE) does not indicate that there is an overflow page linked to it.

Explanation

With a clustered index, Adaptive Server maintains data so that the physical order of rows is the same as their logical, indexed order. The bottom or leaf level of a clustered index contains the table's actual data pages. When an index key has a large number of duplicates, all of the data rows may not fit on the same data page. Due to the structure of a clustered index, it is not possible to simply insert these 'overflow' rows to the beginning of the next data page. Instead, Adaptive Server allocates and inserts a new data page between the original data page and the next data page, marking this an *overflow* page to store the additional values (and marking the original page as having an *overflow* page). The original page, and the overflow page linked to it, now both contain at least one row with that key value. The overflow page contains only rows with an overflow index value.

On tables without a clustered index, the second page through the last page of the table are marked as *overflow* pages; the first page through the next-to-last page are marked as having an *overflow* page.

When `dbcc checktable` examines a page that is marked as an overflow page, it checks the previous (original) page for consistency. Error 2582 is raised when the original page is not marked as having an overflow page.

Action

Take the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Use the procedure described in "How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number" in "Encyclopedia of Tasks" to translate the second page number displayed in the error message into an object ID.
2. If there is a clustered index on the table, run `dbcc tablealloc` to correct the problem:

```
1> dbcc tablealloc (table_name, full, fix)
2> go
```

Keep in mind that `tablealloc` can correct the error only when run in the full or optimized mode.

3. If there is no clustered index on the table, use **one** of these options to recover from the problem:
 - Select the table data into a new table, drop the old table, and rename the new table to the old table name. Run `dbcc checktable` to check that the problem has been resolved.
 - Bulk copy the affected table out, drop and re-create the table, and bulk copy back in. This is the most efficient solution for a very large table. Run `dbcc checktable` to confirm that the problem is resolved.

Additional Information

For more information about how to copy a table in a new table or file, refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2583

Severity

16

Error Message

Number of data pages counted by DBCC differs from count in the data OAM.

Explanation

The Object Allocation Map (OAM) tracks information about the allocation and deallocation of storage space for objects (tables and indexes). An OAM entry exists for each table (except *syslogs* and *sysgams*) and for the table's indexes.

All pages for an object are logically chained together, each page containing a header that includes the page numbers of the previous and next pages in the chain.

Error 2583 is raised when Adaptive Server detects that the count of data pages in the OAM is different from the actual number of pages in the chain. This problem is detected by `dbcc checkdb` and `dbcc checktable`.

Usually this error will not cause any operations to fail at run time. Therefore, it is acceptable to wait to correct the problem until nonpeak hours.

Error 2583 is similar to Error 7949; both are raised due to OAM data inconsistencies. Error 2583 occurs when Adaptive Server finds incorrect used page counts for the object, whereas Error 7949 occurs when the server finds incorrect unused page counts.

- ◆ **Note** | The instructions below are for fixing 2583 errors once they have occurred. Two easy-to-use strategies exist for detecting this error sooner in the future. Refer to “Detecting Allocation Errors as Early as Possible” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about these strategies.

Action

If many of these errors are raised, as might be the case if you run `dbcc checkdb` and several tables are affected, it is possible to clear them all at once by using the `dbcc checkalloc` command with the `fix` option. Refer to

“How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about using `dbcc checkalloc`.

If only a small number of these errors are raised and you know the table name (that is, if you ran `dbcc checktable`), start by determining whether the affected table is a user table or a system table:

```
1> select id from sysobjects
2> where name = object_name
3> go
```

User tables have object IDs of 100 or more; system tables have IDs under 100. Corrective action is different in the two cases because the database must be in single-user mode before correcting system tables.

Action for User Tables

If the affected table is a user table, run `dbcc tablealloc` to correct the error:

```
1> dbcc tablealloc (table_name, full, fix)
2> go
```

Keep in mind that `dbcc tablealloc` can correct the error only when run in the full or optimized mode.

Refer to “`dbcc`” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and “Checking Database Consistency” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about `dbcc tablealloc`.

Action for System Tables

If the affected table is a system table, follow these steps to correct the error:

1. Put the affected database in single-user mode:
 - If the database is *master*, refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”, and then go to step 2.
 - If the database is not *master*, use the `sp_dboption` stored procedure to put the affected database in single-user mode:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name, single, true
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go
```

```
1> checkpoint
2> go
```

2. Run `dbcc tablealloc` to correct the error:

```
1> dbcc tablealloc (table_name, full, fix)
2> go
```

Keep in mind that for a system table, **dbcc tablealloc** can only correct the error when run in the **full** or **optimized** mode, and with the **fix** option specified.

3. Turn off single-user mode in the database:

- If the database is *master*, refer to “Returning Adaptive Server to Multiuser Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
- If the database is not *master*, use the following procedure:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name, single, false
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

Refer to “dbcc” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and “Checking Database Consistency” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about `dbcc tablealloc`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2596

Severity

16

Error Message

```
%S_PAGE has an incorrect pgfreeoff value of %d. The  
offset should be %d.
```

Explanation

The free byte offset on a page indicates the offset of the first unused byte on that page. Error 2596 occurs when `dbcc checktable` detects that the free byte offset on a page is incorrect.

This is a serious error as it indicates possible corruption on the affected page.

This error can occur in conjunction with other errors, particularly Error 2506.

Action

If Error 2596 occurs on a system table being processed by `dbcc checktable`, call Sybase Technical Support.

Case 1

If the number of the free byte offset shown in the error message is **lower** than the expected number, some data has been lost. To determine how much data has been lost, find the difference (in bytes) between the actual free byte offset and the expected free byte offset (both numbers are shown in the error message output). The amount of data lost includes 2 bytes overhead per row where there are only fixed-length columns or $4+n$ bytes overhead per row with variable-length columns where n is the number of variable-length columns. If you need help, call Sybase Technical Support.

Decide whether you should restore the database that contains the affected table from backups. In making that decision, consider the number of rows lost and the number of other corruption errors that have occurred on this table and database.

Case 2

If the free byte offset on the page header is **higher** than the expected value, no data has been lost. However, some extraneous rows may exist.

If you have clean backups of your database, recover from backups. If you do not have clean backups of your database, follow these steps to correct the error:

1. Use the procedure in “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to identify which table and index correspond to the page number from the error message text.
2. If the object with the error is **not** a system table (a system table's object ID is less than 100), continue with step 3.

If the object with the error is a system table and the index ID is **not** 0, refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on how to repair the system table index.

If the object with the error is a system table and the index ID is 0, contact Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you repair the corruption or it may be necessary to restore from clean backups.

3. For user tables, if the index ID is 0 or 255, continue with step 4.

If the index ID is **not** 0 or 255, translate it into an index name:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select name from sysindexes
2> where id = object_ID and indid = index_ID
3> go
```

To ensure that the information needed to re-create the index is available, run `sp_helpindex` on the index prior to dropping it.

Drop the index.

Re-create the index. This clears the corruption in most cases.

Run `dbcc checktable` on the table to verify that the corruption is gone.

4. If the index ID is 255, delete or update the data row to remove the reference to the bad text page.

If the index ID is 0, do one of the following:

- Restore the database from clean backups.
- Refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

WARNING! Some data on this page might be lost if you recover your table using `bcp` or `select into` (that is, the corrupted row and rows following it might be truncated and contain the wrong keys). Compare the two tables (old and new) row by row (by joining them on a primary key, for example) to determine which rows are different (corrupted).

Before dumping your database, make sure it is working correctly by running the following commands prior to each dump:

1. `dbcc checkdb`.
2. `dbcc checkalloc` or `dbcc checkalloc` with the `fix` option. (Refer to “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about running these commands in multi-user mode and how to prevent spurious allocation errors from `dbcc` commands.)

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Insert Errors

This section contains error messages for Adaptive Server insert commands.

Error 2601

Severity

14

Error Message

```
Attempt to insert duplicate key row in object '%.*s' with
unique index '%.*s'%S_EED
```

Explanation

No two rows can have the same index value (including NULL) in a column or columns with a unique index. Adaptive Server checks for duplicate values when the index is created (if data already exists) and checks each time data is added with an insert or update. Error 2601 occurs when you try to put duplicate index values into a column or columns with a unique index.

Action

Using a unique index makes sense only when uniqueness is a characteristic of the data itself. Choose one of the following solutions, depending on whether or not you need a unique index:

- If you need duplicate index values in the indexed column or columns, drop the unique index and create a nonunique index instead.
- If you need a unique index on data which contains duplicate values, you must change some values to remove the duplicates. To do this:
 - a. Use a select statement to find the row which will be duplicated by your update or insert command.
 - b. Modify either the data in the table or the data which you want to insert, so that the index values do not match.

Additional Information

Refer to “create index” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about indexes.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2610

Severity

22

Error Message

Version 11.5

```
Could not find leaf row in nonclustered index '%.*s' page
%ld that corresponds to data row from logical data page
%ld, row offset %d during update index attempt after data
page split in dbid %d.
```

Version 11.0.3 and Earlier

```
Could not find leaf row in nonclustered index '%.*s' that
corresponds to data row from logical data page %ld, row
offset %d during update index attempt after data page
split.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be due to a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server fails to update a nonclustered index at the leaf level after a page split (a page split occurs when a page fills up and there is no more room to write on that page). This error message indicates index corruption.

This is a very serious error. You may be able to recover from this error but you may have to restore from known, clean backups.

Action

1. Record the value of the data page and index name (or ID if that is given instead) from the error message. Using this information and the instructions in “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”, determine which table corresponds to the data page number from the error message text.
2. If the table determined in step 1 is a system table (object ID is less than 100) and the index ID is **not** 0, refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on how to repair the system table index. Then go to step 5.

If the table determined in step 1 is a system table and the index ID is 0, contact Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you repair the corruption, but it may be necessary to restore from clean backups.

3. If the table determined in step 1 is **not** a system table and the message displayed the index ID rather than the index name, find the name of the index involved by executing the following query:

```
1> select name from sysindexes
2> where indid = index_ID
3> and id = object_ID
4> go
```

where *object_ID* is the ID of the table as determined in step 1 and *index_ID* is the ID of the index specified in the error message.

4. Drop and re-create the index using the table name obtained in step 1 and the index name determined in step 3.
5. To verify that all problems have been resolved on this table, run `dbcc checktable` and `dbcc tablealloc` on the affected table.

Additional Information

If problems persist, this procedure may not be sufficient to clean up the index corruption, and you should contact Sybase Technical Support. Have the output from the `dbcc checkalloc` or `dbcc tablealloc` and `dbcc checktable` commands available for review.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2615

Severity

14

Error Message

```
Attempt to insert duplicate row in table '%.*s' with
index '%.*s' in database '%.*s'. Could drop and recreate
index with ignore duprow or allow duprow.
```

Explanation

Tables with clustered indexes do not allow duplicate rows. Error 2615 occurs when you try to insert a duplicate row in a table which already has a clustered index.

Action

If the duplicate values are a result of incorrect data, change the data and rerun the transaction.

Otherwise, decide whether you want to allow or prevent duplicate rows in the table where the clustered index will be created. Use one of the following procedures.

- ◆ **Note** | `ignore_dup_row` and `allow_dup_row` are mutually exclusive options of the `create index` command. Do not use them together in the same statement, or you will cause Error 1916.

Allow Duplicate Rows

Create the index with the `allow_dup_row` option:

```
1> create clustered index index_name on table_name
2> with allow_dup_row
3> go
```

Subsequent `update` and `insert` commands can create duplicate rows after the `allow_dup_row` option is set.

Do not use this procedure if you have a unique index on any column or columns in the table. Unique indexes are only used on tables where no duplicate rows exist.

Delete Duplicate Rows

Create the index with the `ignore_dup_row` option:

```
1> create clustered index index_name on table_name  
2> with ignore_dup_row  
3> go
```

Existing duplicate rows will be deleted from the table as the index is created. Subsequent attempts to enter a duplicate row with `insert` or `update` are ignored and the `insert` or `update` is cancelled with an informational message. If the `insert` or `update` is part of a larger transaction, the rest of the transaction will continue as usual.

Additional Information

Refer to “create index” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `ignore_dup_row` and `allow_dup_row`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2619

Severity

20

Error Message

Release 11.0.2 and Later

```
Keys did not match overflow page when inserting row at  
end of page (%S_PAGE) that has overflow page (%S_PAGE)  
that is not disconnected in dbid = %d.
```

Release 11.0.1 and Earlier

```
Keys did not match overflow page when inserting row  
at end of page that has overflow page that is not  
disconnected.
```

Explanation

With a clustered index, Adaptive Server maintains data so that the physical order of rows is the same as their logical, indexed order. The bottom or **leaf level** of a clustered index contains the table's actual data pages. When an index key has a large number of duplicates, not all of these may fit on the same data page. Adaptive Server then allocates a new data page, marking it an "overflow page" to store the additional values. The original page and the overflow page now both contain at least one row with that key value.

If the data corresponding to the key value on the first page is now updated or deleted so that the key no longer appears on that page, Adaptive Server removes the association between the two pages. The overflow page is now a regular page just like any other data page.

Error 2619 is raised when Adaptive Server attempts to insert a key value at the end of a page, and the key currently in place has an associated overflow page, but the key does not match the key value in the overflow page. It is likely that the page served as an overflow page at some point, but when a row with that key value on the first page was updated or deleted, the overflow page was not marked as a regular (disconnected) page.

When Error 2619 occurs, your connection to Adaptive Server is broken. It is a serious error as it indicates that you have a corrupt clustered index on the table. However, there is a straightforward solution as discussed under "Action" below.

Action

Use the following steps to resolve the error:

1. For Server 11.0.1 and earlier versions, use the server error log to identify the table on which the error occurred. For Versions 11.0.2 and later, refer to “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to identify the table.
2. Use `sp_helpindex` to list all indexes associated with the table. Identify the clustered index on the table.
3. Drop and re-create the clustered index.
4. Run `dbcc tablealloc` on the table to ensure that the problem is resolved. If errors are reported, contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

Additional Information

When calling Technical support, have the following information available:

- Server release and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2620

Severity

21

Error Message

```
The offset of the row number at offset %d does not match
the entry in the offset table of the following page:
%S_PAGE.
```

Explanation

An offset table is stored at the end of every data page and it stores where rows are located on that page. Adaptive Server uses the offset table to quickly access the rows in each page. Error 2620 occurs during an insert operation when Adaptive Server detects inconsistencies in the offset table of the page specified by the error message.

◆ **Note** | This error may be due to a hardware problem.

This is a serious error. You may be able to recover from this error but you may have to restore from known, clean backups.

Action

1. Record the value of the page from the error message. Using this information and the instructions in “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”, determine which table and index corresponds to the page number.

2. If the object encountering the error is **not** a system table (a system table's object ID is less than 100), continue with step 3.

If the object is a system table and the index ID is **not** 0, refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on how to repair the system table index.

If the index ID is 0, contact Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you repair the corruption but it may be necessary to restore from clean backups.

3. For user tables, if the index ID is 0 or 255, continue with step 4.

If the index ID is **not** 0 or 255, translate it into an index name:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select name from sysindexes
2> where id = object_ID and indid = index_ID
3> go
```

To ensure that the information needed to re-create the index is available, run `sp_helpindex` on the index prior to dropping it.

Drop the index.

Re-create the index. This clears the corruption in most cases.

Run `dbcc checktable` on the table to verify that the corruption is gone.

4. If the index ID is 0 or 255, do one of the following:
 - Restore the database from clean backups.
 - Refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

WARNING! Some data on this page might be lost if you recover your table using `bcp` or `select into` (that is, the corrupted row and rows following it might be truncated and contain the wrong keys). Compare the two tables (old and new) row by row (by joining them on a primary key, for example) to determine which rows are different (corrupted).

What to do Before you Dump your Database

Before dumping your database, make sure it is working correctly. More specifically, the following commands should be run prior to each dump:

1. `dbcc checkdb`.
2. `dbcc checkalloc` or `dbcc checkalloc` with the `fix` option. (Refer to “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about running these commands in multi-user mode and how to prevent spurious allocation errors from `dbcc` commands.)

Additional Information

If problems persist, this procedure may not be sufficient to clean up the index corruption, and you should contact Sybase Technical Support with the following information:

- Server release and SWR rollup level

- Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- Output from `dbcc checkalloc` or `dbcc tablealloc` and `dbcc checkdb`

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2628

Severity

21

Error Message

```
In database '%.*s', page %ld is linked forward to page
%ld, but that page is linked backward to page %ld.
Please report this internal error to Sybase Technical
Support.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

When updating a table or index, Adaptive Server may determine that there is not enough room on a page to insert additional data. A new page is then allocated for the object. Existing rows may be moved to this page and new rows inserted. Error 2628 is raised when Adaptive Server fetches a page by following the forward pointers, examines the existing page linkage, and finds that the backward pointer does not point to the previous page as expected. Since the linkage problem could be worsened by continuing the page split, the operation is aborted.

When `dbcc` detects this problem, it raises Error 2503 (Table Corrupt: Page linkage is not consistent; check the following pages: (current page#=%ld; page# pointing to this page=%ld; previous page# indicated in this page=%ld)).

Action

Error 2628 is due to corruption of page pointers for the object. Use the following steps to resolve the error:

1. Identify the object using one of the pages identified in the message. Refer to “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information.
2. If the page is a data page (index ID = 0), drop and recreate the clustered index on the table.

3. If this is an index page (index ID is greater than 0), drop and recreate the index.
4. Run `dbcc pglinkage` on the table to verify that the problem is corrected. Be sure to check both next page and previous page pointers.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Create Utilities Errors (continued)

This section contains error messages for Adaptive Server create operations (create table, create database, and so on).

Error 2714

Severity

16

Error Message

There is already an object named '%.*s' in the database.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server tries to create an object which already exists.

Error 2714 can occur in the following situations:

- When you are creating procedures, triggers, tables, views, or rules, if you specify an object that already exists.
- If you have changed your sort order to be case-insensitive and then you try to create an object that is spelled the same way as an existing object with a different case (for example, PROC1 and proc1).
- When using temporary tables, the first 13 bytes of the table name, including the pound sign, must be unique for the current session. Long temporary table names are truncated to 13 characters with the pound sign. An attempt to create a second temporary table with the same name in the same session will raise Error 2714. (In contrast, temporary tables created by specifying *database_name.owner.table_name* may be shared among sessions, not only within one session.)

Action

Make sure the name of the object you are trying to create does not already exist.

If you have stored procedures that create objects, make sure there is a check for the existence of the object in the stored procedure (before it is created). If you wish to re-create an object within a stored procedure, drop the object before you re-create it.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about creating and dropping objects.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2729

Severity

16

Error Message

Procedure '%.*s' group number 1 already exists in the database. Choose another procedure name or procedure number.

Explanation

Procedures that are meant to be used together in an application can be created with the same name and different version numbers, using an option of the `create procedure` statement. For example, procedures used with the application *ticket* can be named *ticketproc;1*, *ticketproc;2*, and so on. The numbers are referred to as the group numbers of the procedure.

Error 2729 occurs when:

- You attempt to create a procedure without specifying any group number, and a procedure by that name already exists. Adaptive Server assumes that you want to create a procedure in the same group as the existing procedure, but the command fails since no group number is specified, and the default group number 1 already exists.
- You attempt to re-use an existing group number when creating procedures with the same name.

Action

To resolve the problem, do one of the following:

- Supply a different procedure name.
- Supply the same procedure name, but include a unique procedure group number. For example:

```
1> create procedure myproc;2 ...
```

This will result in two procedures with the same name and group numbers 1 and 2, respectively.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2753

Severity

20

Error Message

Received an error code of '%d' from 'intl_strblst()'.

Explanation

intl_strblst is an Adaptive Server function to convert a message from the server's default language to the client's language. Error 2753 is raised when there is an inconsistency in language between the client session and the server's default language, and *intl_strblst* is unable to convert the message to the client format. The error code denotes the type of conversion problem that occurred.

For example, this error may be raised when you invoke an isql session with the -J option to specify a client character set different from *us_english* and run certain dbcc commands. The error may occur even if Adaptive Server is configured to use the alternate language.

This is not a serious error and does not cause any problems in your database. Depending on the type of error, Adaptive Server may be able to print the message string in *us_english*.

Action

Use one of the following actions to address the 2753 error:

- Invoke the client session without the -J option.
- Use `set language us_english` before operations that produce the 2753 error.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2762

Severity

16

Error Message

The '%s' command is not allowed within a multi-statement transaction in the '%.*s' database.

Explanation

SQL commands are grouped into the following categories:

- SQL commands that are not allowed in transactions at all.
- SQL commands, such as Data Definition Language (DDL) commands, that are allowed in transactions only if the required database option (`ddl in tran`) is set to TRUE.
- SQL commands that are run across databases to create, alter or drop objects in another database, and are allowed in transactions only if the required database option (`ddl in tran`) is set to TRUE for that database.

Error 2762 typically occurs in the context of data definition commands such as creating, altering, or dropping objects. It occurs when Adaptive Server detects a command that is not allowed in a multi-statement transaction for the specified database. A multi-statement transaction is a set of commands prefaced with the `begin transaction` command, or when chained mode is on.

Error 226 is a similar error that may be raised along with Error 2762. While Error 2762 typically involves commands that are run across databases, Error 226 is raised when the command affects only the local database.

The following commands are never allowed in multi-statement transactions:

- `alter database`
- `create database`
- `dbcc reindex`, `dbcc fix_text`
- `disk init`
- `drop database`
- `dump database`, `dump transaction`

- load database, load transaction
- reconfigure
- select into
- set transaction isolation level
- truncate table
- update statistics

The following DDL commands are not normally allowed in multi-statement transactions but you can use them if you use `sp_dboption` to set `ddl in tran` to `TRUE` first:

- create default, create index, create procedure, create rule, create schema, create table, create trigger, create view
- drop default, drop index, drop procedure, drop rule, drop table, drop trigger, drop view
- grant
- revoke

Action

The literal ``%.*s'` in the error message is the name of the database specified in the command. Note the database name before choosing any corrective action.

For Commands Involving *tempdb* Database

Error 2762 can be raised when a command creates or drops temporary objects (objects in *tempdb*) within the context of a multi-statement transaction. For example, this code may generate a 2762 error:

```
1> begin transaction
2> create table #cities
3> (city_name char(15) not null)
4> commit transaction
5> go
```

The error is raised when `ddl in tran` is set to `FALSE` in *tempdb*. Use one of the following strategies to correct this error:

- Use a permanent object name, so that *tempdb* is not affected.
- Execute the command outside a multi-statement transaction.

WARNING! Using data definition language commands on *tempdb* within transactions may cause concurrency problems in *tempdb*. Always leave `ddl in tran` set to `FALSE` in *tempdb*.

For Commands Not Involving *tempdb* Database

If the DDL command is allowed in a multi-statement transaction when `ddl in tran` is set to `TRUE`, set `ddl in tran` to `TRUE` before running the transaction. You can check the current setting of `ddl in tran` with `sp_helpdb`.

WARNING! Data definition language commands hold locks on system tables such as *sysobjects* and this can affect performance. Avoid using them inside transactions; if you must use them, keep the transactions short.

If the command is never allowed in a multi-statement transaction, execute it outside the multi-statement transaction.

Additional Information

Some applications take SQL statements as input and run them for you. If the application uses `begin` and `commit` or `rollback transaction` to surround those statements, Error 2762 may occur. Refer to the user guide for your application to determine if this is the case.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Procedure Manager Errors

This section contains error messages for the Adaptive Server Procedure Manager.

Error 2805

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Bad pointer 0x%lx encountered while remapping stored
procedure '%.*s'. Must re-create procedure.
```

Explanation

When a stored procedure is created, Adaptive Server stores an efficient, normalized form of the procedure called a query tree in the *sysprocedures* table. When you upgrade the server, the query trees for stored procedures and certain other database objects may be remapped to be compatible with the new release.

Error 2805 is seen in the following situations:

- When you upgrade to version 11.0 or higher from a prior release. The error is due to a remap failure during the upgrade.
- If you used **dump database** and **load database** to move data from one platform to another, for example Digital OpenVMS VAX to Digital OpenVMS Alpha. Stored procedures executed on the target platform following such a migration may raise Error 2805.

This error may be accompanied by Error 2812.

Action

If Error 2805 occurs following an upgrade, you can resolve the problem by dropping and re-creating the procedure.

Migration to Another Platform

If you see Error 2805 following an attempt to migrate data from one platform to another using **dump database** and **load database**, note that dumps and loads are not a supported mechanism for copying data between servers on different platforms. Instead, you will need to re-create and load the database manually using bulk copy.

For more information, refer to the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2806

Severity

20

Error Message

Stored procedure '%.*s' is corrupted. Must re-create procedure.

◆ **Note** | This error may be due to hardware problems.

Explanation

Procedure buffers are data structures that manage Adaptive Server stored procedures (and other compiled objects like triggers, rules, defaults, check constraints, and views) in the procedure cache. The server uses one procedure buffer for every copy of a named object stored in the procedure cache.

The Procedure Buffer Manager maintains an array of procedure buffers in memory, and controls and synchronizes access to procedure buffers. It maintains a usage count to determine whether a procedure buffer is in use.

Error 2806 is raised when the Buffer Manager detects one of the following problems:

- While looking for an available procedure buffer for a given stored procedure or a trigger, a buffer with usage count greater than 1 is found. Buffers for a stored procedure or a trigger are not shared and should never have a usage count exceeding 1.
- While reading rows from *sysprocedures*, the Buffer Manager finds a header but no additional rows for the object.
- While reading rows from *sysprocedures*, the Buffer Manager finds out-of-sequence rows for the object.

Error 2806 results from corrupted procedure buffers. It may be related to hardware or operating system problems.

Action

1. If this is an isolated error on a user stored procedure or trigger, drop and re-create the procedure to resolve the problem.

2. If the error occurs on one or more system stored procedures (that is, procedures beginning with the "sp_" prefix), you will need to recreate the *sybsystemprocs* database where system procedures reside. Refer to "Recovering the sybsystemprocs Database" in the System Administration Guide.
3. If other errors are reported (2806 errors during installation of a new server are often accompanied by 605 or other errors), follow the directions in this manual for recovering from those errors.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server version and SWR rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2811

Severity

18

Error Message

Cannot create procedure dbid %d, objid %ld, with a group number of %d.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to insert a row into the *sysprocedures* table. This can happen during creation of a procedure, view, or trigger, or during remapping of a compiled object.

The most common reason for Error 2811 is lack of data space to add the procedure, and therefore it is often raised following an 1105 error.

Action

Determine what errors occurred before the 2811 error by examining:

- The Server error log
- Errors the user saw when running the application
- The application log file

If an 1105 error occurred, refer to Error 1105 for recovery instructions. If errors other than 1105 occurred, follow the recovery instructions in this manual for those errors. If your manual does not include these instructions, call Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2812

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Stored procedure '%.*s' not found. Specify
owner.objectname or use sp_help to check whether the
object exists (sp_help may produce lots of output).
```

Explanation

This error occurs when an attempt is made to execute a stored procedure that does not exist. If the procedure actually does exist, that is, it appears when `sp_help` is run with no parameters, Error 2812 can occur if you do not fully qualify the procedure name.

Adaptive Server's naming convention for database objects is as follows:

database.owner.object_name.column_name

The default value for *database* is the current database and the default value for *owner* is the current user. Remember that the owner is part of the object, so two different users can have two different procedures with the same *object_name* in the same database, for example *user1.proc1* and *user2.proc1*.

If the procedure is not owned by the user attempting to execute it, and it is not owned by the database owner ("dbo"), then all references to it must include the owner name. For example, suppose *user1* creates a procedure called *proc1*. Any users other than *user1* must prefix the procedure name with the owner name when executing it, that is, `exec user1.proc1`.

The system stored procedures are an exception to the naming convention. These procedures reside in the *sybssystemprocs* database, are owned by the Sybase system administrator, and have names starting with "sp_". You can execute system stored procedures from any database and they will reference the system catalog of the current database. The search path for all "sp_" procedures is:

1. The current database
2. The *sybssystemprocs* database
3. The *master* database

If Error 2812 occurs while running the installmaster script, it means that the `sp_configure` procedure was not found. You can ignore this.

If Error 2812 occurs while you are trying to dump or load a database, you may be trying to dump to an Adaptive Server rather than to a Backup Server.

Action

If you do not know who owns the procedure, use `sp_help` to display the owner. Run this procedure without any parameters to display objects owned by other users.

Alternatively, you can use the following query to determine who owns the stored procedure you are attempting to execute:

```
1> select name,owner=user_name(uid)
2> from sysobjects
3> where name = "procedure_name"
4> go
```

If the procedure does not appear in the output of this query, it is either in a different database or does not exist.

If you do not own the procedure, qualify the procedure name with the owner name:

```
1> execute owner_name.procedure_name
2> go
```

For procedures used by many users of a database, it is usually easiest if the database owner creates the procedure. This will allow any user to find the procedure without specifying an owner name.

If the procedure is not in the database where it is executed, fully qualify the procedure name with the database name:

```
1> exec database_name.user_name.procedure_name
2> go
```

The owner name is not needed if you or the database owner own the procedure:

```
1> exec database_name..procedure_name
2> go
```

Execute permission must be provided so other users can execute this procedure, but no permissions are required to see the text of the procedure.

System Stored Procedures

If this error occurs on system stored procedures, it might be resolved by running the `installmaster` script. This installs all of the system procedures and initializes various other Adaptive Server structures.

Backup Server

If Error 2812 occurs while you are trying to do a dump or load, you may be trying to dump to an Adaptive Server rather than to a Backup Server. Check your Backup Server assignment with the following command:

```
1> sp_helpserver SYB_BACKUP
2> go
```

The `network_name` column is the interfaces file that contains the entry for this Server.

Check the status of this Server:

```
1> exec SYB_BACKUP...sp_ps
2> go
```

Open Server applications have the stored procedure `sp_ps` while Adaptive Servers do not. Therefore, if this command fails because `sp_ps` is not found, most likely the Server defined for `SYB_BACKUP` is an Adaptive Server and not a Backup Server. If that is the case:

1. Find out how the Backup Server should be defined.
2. Drop the `SYB_BACKUP` entry using `sp_dropserver`.
3. Add the correct entry using `sp_addserver`.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Transact-SQL User's Guide* for information about naming conventions.

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_dropserver` and `sp_addserver`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2824

Severity

19

Error Message

```
Process %d cannot hold PROC_BUF 0x%lx named '%.*s'  
because it holds another PROC_BUF 01%lx named '%.*s'. A  
process can only hold one view, rule, or default at a  
time.
```

Explanation

Error 2824 can be caused by the following situations:

A process can hold many procedures and triggers but it can only hold one view, rule, or default at a time. If a process already holds a view, rule, or default, and Adaptive Server tries to add another one for the process, Error 2824 is raised.

Error 2824 can be caused in the following situations:

- A view referenced by stored procedures or triggers has been dropped and re-created. (Stored procedures and triggers are not reresolved when a view they reference is dropped and re-created.)
- Procedure cache corruption has occurred.

Action

Use `sp_help view_name` to determine whether a view that stored procedures or triggers reference has been dropped and re-created. If the creation time of the view is later than the creation time of the procedure or trigger that refers to it, drop and re-create the stored procedures and triggers that reference that view.

If the 2824 error persists, there is probably procedure cache corruption. Stop and restart Adaptive Server to clear the corruption.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2834

Severity

26

Error Message

Expected to find procedure buffer with usage count of %d and not %d.

Explanation

Procedure buffers are data structures used to manage Adaptive Server stored procedures (and other compiled objects like triggers, rules, defaults, check constraints, and views) in the procedure cache. One procedure buffer is used for every copy of a named object stored in the procedure cache.

The Procedure Buffer Manager maintains an array of procedure buffers in memory, and controls and synchronizes access to procedure buffers. A usage count for each procedure buffer determines whether the buffer is in use. The usage count reflects the number of user processes using that buffer, and must be 0 or 1 for stored procedures and triggers. This guarantees that the buffer is protected while it is in use. Error 2834 occurs if the Procedure Buffer Manager determines that the usage count is incorrect.

Error 2834 is raised with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	When decrementing the usage count of a buffer after installing a newly created procedure in cache, the usage count is found to be less than expected.
2	When decrementing the usage count of a buffer to release the buffer for re-use, the usage count is found to be less than expected.

Error 2834 is caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Shut down and restart Adaptive Server. This should clear Error 2834.

If the error persists, contact Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server version and SWR rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 2835

Severity

16

Error Message

The procedure tree is old. Use the `sp_remap` procedure to remap all the procedures in this database.

Explanation

When you execute a stored procedure, Adaptive Server checks to determine whether the procedure is already in cache. If the procedure is not in cache, Adaptive Server reads the procedure into cache from *sysprocedures* and recompiles it. Before Adaptive Server recompiles the procedure, it checks the Server release number of the procedure to make sure it is up to date for the current release. Error 2835 occurs when the procedure is not up to date for the current release.

This error can occur because the query remapping phase of an upgrade failed. If that is the case, all the query trees might need to be remapped.

Action

Use `sp_remap` to remap each procedure, trigger, rule, default, and view in the current database:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> sp_remap object_name
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the name of the database where the object resides and *object_name* is the name of the object to remap.

If you have many objects to remap, refer to “How to Remap All Objects in a Database” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_remap`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

dump and load Errors

This section contains error messages for Adaptive Server **dump and load** commands.

Error 3004

Severity

10

Error Message

```
You must be the DBO of database %.*s or have Operator  
(OPER) role to run DUMP DATABASE.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when you try to run **dump database** on a database you do not own and for which you do not have Operator (**oper**) role.

Prevention

Run **dbcc checkalloc** and **dbcc checkdb** before each database dump.

Action

Ask your database administrator to grant the operator role (**oper_role**) to you.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3101

Severity

16

Error Message

Database in use. A user with System Administrator (SA) role must have exclusive use of database to run load.

Explanation

You cannot use **load database** while a database is in use by any user (even yourself). Error 3101 occurs when you try to load a database dump while other users are still accessing the database.

◆ **Note** | This error does not occur on *master*.

Action

Wait until all the users have finished using the database, then run the **load database** command again.

Make sure that you are not in the database being loaded while you issue the **load database** command. Sybase recommends running all **load** statements from within the *master* database, although any database other than the one being loaded can be used.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3105

Severity

16

Error Message

Data on dump will not fit into current database. Need %d Mbyte database.

Explanation

This error occurs when an attempt is made to load a database dump into a database smaller than the dumped database. You cannot use `dump database` or `load database` to shrink a database, regardless of the amount of actual data in the database.

Action

If your goal is to load the database from the dump, you must increase the size of the database being loaded into to at least the configured size of the dumped database. You can do this with either the `alter database` command or by dropping and re-creating a larger database.

If your goal is to shrink the total size of a database, you cannot use `dump` and `load`. You must copy all the data out of the database using `bcp`, drop the database and re-create a smaller database, then re-create the database structure with scripts, and reload the data with `bcp`.

Additional Information

The database being loaded into must have identical data and log mapping, and identical segment mappings, as the dumped database. Refer to “Error 2558” and the *System Administration Guide* for more information.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3120

Severity

16

Error Message

The database you are attempting to LOAD was DUMPed under a different sort order ID (%d) or character set ID (%d) than the ones running on this server (SortOrd = %d, CharSet = %d). If the sort orders differ, at least one of them is non-binary.

Explanation

A database cannot be loaded into a Server using `load database` unless the sort order of the Server that dumped the database matches the sort order of the Server being loaded into. Error 3120 occurs when you try to load a database on an Adaptive Server with a different sort order from that of the dumped database.

Action

You have the following options:

- Move the data via `bcp` rather than `load`.
- Change the sort order of the Adaptive Server. Refer to “Configuring Character Sets, Sort Orders, and Languages” in the *System Administration Guide* for instructions.
- If the server into which you are attempting to load is a new server, you can:
 - Reinstall the server with the correct sort order
 - Re-create the databases with the `load` option
 - Retry the load

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3201

Severity

16

Error Message

No dump device has been specified.

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to access a dump device during a database dump . This error is fatal and stops the dump from completing.

Error 3201 is most likely caused by one of the following:

- The device you specified for the dump is offline or otherwise unavailable to Adaptive Server.
- Permissions for the dump device are not set correctly for user “sybase” or the user performing the dump (read and write privileges are required).
- A previous dump aborted and Adaptive Server believes the dump device is still in use.

Action

1. Check to make sure the device you specified is defined for your Adaptive Server:

```
1> select * from master..sysdevices
2> where status = 16 or status = 24
3> go
```

low	high	status	cntrltype	name	phyname	mirrorname
0	20000	16	3	tapedump1	/dev/rmt4	NULL
0	20000	16	2	tapedump2	/dev/rst0	NULL

If the device is not there, you can use `sp_addumpdevice` to add it.

2. At the operating system level, check the permissions for the dump device for user “sybase” or the user performing the dump (read and write privileges are required).
3. If you have still not solved the problem, check your operating system error log for operating system errors. If no errors are logged in your operating system error log and there are no other errors in your Adaptive Server or Backup Server error log, contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

Additional Information

Refer to “Specifying the Database and Dump Device” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about dump devices.

If you call Technical Support, have the following information on hand:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Backup Server version
- Adaptive Server and Backup Server error logs
- Text of all error messages
- `select * from sysdevices` output
- Operating system error log

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3202

Severity

16

Error Message

Received MULTARG is not for device name as expected.

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

A MULTARG is a structure Adaptive Server stores in memory to keep information about the device being dumped to. If the dump routine was passed a MULTARG which is not for a dump device and you are running `diagserver`, Error 3202 is raised.

Action

If you receive Error 3202, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

When you call Technical Support, have the following information on hand:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Backup Server version
- Adaptive Server and Backup Server error logs
- Text of all error messages
- Operating system error log

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3203

Severity

16

Error Message

Backup Server has detected a SQL Server error.

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

Error 3203 is displayed when a problem occurs with a remote procedure call to the Backup Server. In this case, the error is on the Adaptive Server side.

The error message output includes:

- *vsn* – the virtual socket number.
- *return* – the return value: 0 means successful; -2 means failure.
- *status* – the ending status, displayed in decimal value. The most common value is 524288 which usually means an I/O error.

Some causes are:

- Write protect is turned on (it must be off when loading a tape because the device is opened read/write).
- No dump exists on the media being accessed (for example, a blank tape or the wrong device specified).
- The media that contains the dump is not readable.

Action

- Check the Adaptive Server and Backup Server error logs to determine the cause of the error being sent from the Adaptive Server.
- Test the connection between the Backup Server and the Adaptive Server by logging into the Adaptive Server through `isql` and typing:

```
1> execute backupserver...sp_ps
2> go
```

where *backupserver* is the name of your Backup Server. This executes `sp_ps` on the Backup Server.

Additional Information

If you need to call Technical Support, have the following information on hand:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Backup Server version
- Adaptive Server and Backup Server error logs
- Text of all error messages
- Operating system error log

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3211

Severity

20

Error Message

```
DUMP failed in database %.*s: error occurred executing
RPC.
```

Explanation

When a `dump database` command is processed, the Backup Server scans for allocated pages to determine what pages to dump. It begins this scan as soon as it receives an RPC (remote procedure call). Error 3211 is raised when an Adaptive Server RPC to the Backup Server returns an error.

Error 3211 occurs with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	An error occurred in the RPC stream.
2	The RPC itself returned an error.

Action

- Check the Adaptive Server and Backup Server error logs to determine the cause of the error being sent from Adaptive Server.
- Test the connection between the Backup Server and the Adaptive Server by logging into the Adaptive Server through `isql` and typing:

```
1> execute backupserver...sp_ps
2> go
```

where *backupserver* is the name of your Backup Server. This executes `sp_ps` on the Backup Server.

Additional Information

If you need to call Technical Support, have the following information on hand:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Backup Server version
- Adaptive Server and Backup Server error logs

- Text of all error messages
- Operating system error log

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3212

Severity

20

Error Message

```
DUMP failed in database %.*s: unexpected status
executing RPC: %d.
```

Explanation

Dumps and loads are performed by an Open Server program known as Backup Server. Adaptive Server communicates with Backup Server using Remote Procedure Calls (RPC's). When a `dump database` command is processed, for example, Adaptive Server uses RPC's to send parameters to Backup Server. Error 3212 is raised when an Adaptive Server RPC to the Backup Server returns an unexpected status which Adaptive Server cannot process.

Action

- Check the Adaptive Server and Backup Server error logs to determine the cause of the error.
- Test the connection between the Backup Server and the Adaptive Server by logging into the Adaptive Server through `isql` and typing:

```
1> execute backupserver...sp_ps
2> go
```

where *backupserver* is the name of your Backup Server. This executes `sp_ps` on the Backup Server.

Additional Information

If you need to call Technical Support, have the following information on hand:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Backup Server version
- Adaptive Server and Backup Server error logs
- Text of all error messages
- Operating system error log

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3216

Severity

10

Error Message

Backup Server session id is: %ld. Use this value when executing the 'sp_volchanged' system stored procedure after fulfilling any volume change request from the Backup Server.

Explanation

Dumps and loads are performed by an Open Server program known as Backup Server. During the backup and restore process, it may be necessary to change tape volumes. If Backup Server detects the need to change the currently mounted volume, it requests a volume change by sending messages to either the client or its operator console. After mounting another volume, the operator notifies Backup Server by executing the `sp_volchanged` system procedure on Adaptive Server.

3216 is an informational message that Backup Server issues when starting a dump or load operation. The message notifies the operator of the current session ID; the operator needs this information if it becomes necessary to execute `sp_volchanged` during the dump/load operation.

Action

This is an informational message. No action is necessary.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3225

Severity

21

Error Message

I/O failed while attempting to clear pages starting at page %ld of disk number %ld.

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

During a load database, create database, or alter database command, Adaptive Server initializes the non-allocated database pages. Error 3225 occurs if an I/O error occurs during this process.

This error can be caused by an operating system problem such as insufficient disk space (for a file system) or a disk going offline, or can be caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Check your operating system error logs to determine whether you have run out of disk space or are having other problems that could explain the I/O errors.

Additional Information

If you need to call Technical Support, have the following information on hand:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Backup Server version
- Adaptive Server and Backup Server error logs
- Text of all error messages
- Operating system error log

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3230

Severity

24

Error Message

For logical disk device '%.*s', neither primary device '%.*s' nor secondary device '%.*s' is active. %s cannot continue.

Explanation

During **dumps** and **loads**, Adaptive Server must translate the logical device names into physical device names and pass these to Backup Server, which performs the **dump/load**. For each device, Adaptive Server first checks whether the primary physical device is in the active state; if not, it checks whether the secondary (mirror) device is active.

Error 3230 is raised when neither the primary nor secondary devices are active. This is a fatal error which breaks your connection to Adaptive Server.

The error may be caused by:

- the device being offline
- an Adaptive Server problem, which results when you create a device using a previously used *vdevno*.

Action

Examine the Adaptive Server error log and the operating system log to see if the device(s) used in the **dump/load** are offline or otherwise unavailable to the server. See “Checking the Operating System Error Log” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for assistance.

If the device(s) are active, shut down and restart Adaptive Server, and retry the **dump/load** operation.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server version and SWR rollup level
- Text of all error messages.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3233

Severity

17

Error Message

```
%s for database '%S_DBID' failed: an alarm function
could not be installed.
```

Explanation

Dumps and loads are performed by an Open Server program named Backup Server. In preparation for the dump, Adaptive Server must install an alarm function, which is a timing mechanism required during the dump. Using the alarm function, Backup Server can go into a `sleep' state at an appropriate point and awaken periodically to check the progress of the dump.

Error 3233 is raised when you perform a dump, but there are not enough alarms available to allow Adaptive Server to install an alarm function for the dump, causing the dump to abort.

Action

The available alarms are controlled by the configuration parameter `number of alarms`. To resolve the problem, change the value of `number of alarms` to a number larger than the current value.

Refer to `No More Alarms Available Error` in “Error Message Writeups” for directions on increasing the `number of alarms`.

Since the `waitfor` command utilizes alarms, frequent use of the command can also lead to 3233 errors. Check use of this command in statement blocks, stored procedures and transactions.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3240

Severity

18

Error Message

```
Unable to obtain the SQL Server's current working
irectory. The SQL Server must have search permission on
its current working irectory and the name must be shorter
than %d bytes.
```

Explanation

Dumps and loads are performed by an Open Server program known as Backup Server. When you issue a `dump database` or `load database` command, Adaptive Server communicates certain information about its working environment to Backup Server. Error 3240 is raised when Adaptive Server is unable to determine its current working directory for Backup Server.

Action

This error commonly occurs when Adaptive Server is started from a directory other than the sybase home directory; the user ID of the user starting Adaptive Server may not have the appropriate permissions for the directory from which it was started.

To resolve the error, check that the `SYBASE` variable is set to the correct sybase home directory and is no longer than 255 bytes.

Make corrections if necessary, and restart Adaptive Server.

Additional Information

Scripts that start up Adaptive Server must always set the directory to the sybase home directory before starting Adaptive Server.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Commit and Abort Errors

This section contains error messages for Adaptive Server commit and abort transaction operations.

Error 3301

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Invalid log record found in syslogs (logop %d).
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

The *syslogs* table is the Adaptive Server transaction log, containing a record of changes made in the database in the order in which they occur. Adaptive Server scans the records in the transaction log during database recovery and certain other activities. Error 3301 occurs if Adaptive Server encounters an invalid record while scanning the transaction log. *logop* refers to the type of record (log operation) encountered. For example, a *logop* of 18 is logged by a *save transaction* command.

Error 3301 is raised with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	An unexpected log record was encountered during recovery.
2	An unexpected log record was encountered while rescanning portions of the log during recovery.
3	Recovery encountered a savepoint record it did not expect to find. The record marks the beginning of a portion of a transaction that is to be rolled back (and should not be seen during recovery).
4	An obsolete record was encountered during recovery.
5	While scanning a block of records for a transaction, recovery encountered a savepoint record pointing back to a previous savepoint record which was missed during the scan.
6	Recovery encountered a savepoint record it did not expect to find. The record marks the end of a portion of a transaction that is to be rolled back (and should not be seen during recovery).
7	Nested abort records were found in the log during a rollback.
8	An unexpected log record was found during a rollback.

State	Meaning
9	An unexpected log record was encountered while translating log records associated with an obsolete log format (for a previous Adaptive Server version) to the format for the current Server version.
10	An out-of-range logop number was encountered while translating log records associated with an obsolete log format (for a previous Adaptive Server version) to the format for the current Server version.

This is a serious error as it indicates a problem with the transaction log. Corrective action depends on the state with which the error is raised.

Action

A 3301 error during recovery marks the database suspect. The database is identified in the error log. Restore the database from a good backup as follows:

1. Drop the database. If the drop fails, follow the instructions in “How to Drop a Database When drop database Fails” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
2. Create a database for load. Make sure the database you create has sizes as least as large as those in *sysusages* for the original database (and that all other *sysusages* values match the original values). For more information, refer to “create database” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*.
3. Load the database from backup. (Refer to “load database” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*.)
4. Use the `online database` command to make the database available for use.

A 3301 error with these states indicates a run-time error when Adaptive Server attempted to roll back a single transaction. Contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

A 3301 error with these states typically occurs when upgrading via a load. To avoid this error a standard procedure such as upgrading via `sybinit`, or bulk copying data out of the old server and into the new server, is recommended.

Additional Information

Refer to “Developing a Backup and Recovery Plan” in the *System Administration Guide* for complete information about how to safely create, dump, load, and re-create databases.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3307

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Process %d was expected to hold logical lock on page %ld
in database %S_DBID for object %S_OBJID, index number %d.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server, while committing or aborting a transaction, attempts to release a lock on the page displayed by the error message and the page is not locked.

This error may occur during recovery as well as during run time.

Common causes of this error are:

- A software failure occurred.
- When Adaptive Server was performing a rollback, it expected a logical lock on the page displayed in the error message but the lock could not be found.
- When Adaptive Server attempted to deallocate a page, it expected a logical lock on that page but one did not exist.
- Adaptive Server tried to undo a page deallocation.
- Adaptive Server tried to roll back a user transaction which has executed a stored procedure that required reresolution. Reresolution is required for stored procedures that reference objects which have been dropped and re-created between executions.

Action

Look for other errors in the Adaptive Server error log as well as in your operating system error log to find out the specific source of the problem and clear those errors first, as they might be the actual cause of the error. Restarting Adaptive Server will release any locks that active transactions might still hold. However, this will not clear the root cause of this error.

If there are no other errors in the Adaptive Server error log or in your operating system error log, contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

Additional Information

For more information about transactions, refer to **transaction** in the *Transact-SQL User's Guide*.

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Hardware error log
- Output of `sp_lock` and `sp_who` before restarting Adaptive Server
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Recovery Errors

This section contains error messages for Adaptive Server database recovery. Database recovery occurs during Adaptive Server start-up, load database, and load transaction.

Error 3401

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Rec_logbounds:  getnext SCAN_RID of last checkpoint
failed on Rid from sysdatabases.  %S_RID.
```

Explanation

When you restart Adaptive Server, recovery scans the log to find the last checkpoint record to determine the active portion of the log. Error 3401 is raised when recovery is unable to find a checkpoint record.

Error 3401 occurs with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	An attempt to start a log scan failed.
2	A log scan was started, but an attempt to find a checkpoint record in the log failed.

Action

Good Backup Available

If you have a good backup, restore the database as follows:

1. Drop the database. If the drop fails, follow the instructions in “How to Drop a Database When drop database Fails” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
2. Create a database for load. Make sure the database you create has sizes as least as large as the values in *sysusages* for the original database (and that all other *sysusages* values match the original values). For more information about creating a database for load, refer to create database in the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual*.
3. Load the database from backup. (Refer to load database in the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual*.)
4. Use the `online database` command to make the database available for use.

No Good Backup Available

If you do not have a good backup, contact Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you recover from this error.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server version and SWR rollup level
- Text of all error messages.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3403

Severity

22

Error Message

During recovery initialization, page %ld was encountered.
This page belongs to object %ld, not the log.

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

During recovery, Adaptive Server scans the transaction log until the last page is found. During this scan, if a page is found that is allocated to *syslogs* but the object ID on the page header is not the same as that of *syslogs*, Error 3403 occurs.

Situations that may cause this error include the following:

- A bad page allocation or write occurred due to an Adaptive Server problem.
- Adaptive Server went down after the allocation page was updated but before the transaction log page was written. The database was later rebuilt without the transaction log pages being cleared and entries from the old log still exist.

This is a serious error and you will have to rebuild the affected database either using *bcp* or from clean backups.

Action

If you have a good backup, restore the database from your backup:

1. Drop the database. If the drop fails, follow the instructions in “How to Drop a Database When drop database Fails” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
2. Create a database for load. Make sure the database you create has sizes as least as large as those in *sysusages* for the original database (and that all other *sysusages* values match the original values). For more information about creating a database for load, refer to “create database” in the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual*.

3. Load the database from backup. (Refer to “load database” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*.)
4. Use the **online database** command to make the database available for use.

No Good Backup

If you do not have a good backup, copy the data from the corrupted table into a new (dummy) table or into a file. Then rename your old, corrupted table and copy the data back into a new table using the original name. For information about doing this, refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

To prevent some occurrences of this error in the future, **checkpoint** each database that is being used before shutting down Adaptive Server.

Additional Information

Refer to “Developing a Backup and Recovery Plan” in the *System Administration Guide* for complete information about how to safely create, dump, load, and re-create databases.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3404

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Rec_complete: Could not open controlling database (id
%d) of controlling database in multi-db transaction.
```

Explanation

The Adaptive Server transaction log records all changes in the database. When database activity occurs in the context of a transaction, BEGINXACT and ENDXACT records are written in the transaction log to mark the transaction boundary. If the transaction spans databases, it is known as a multi-database transaction; the database where the transaction was started (in the case of explicit transactions, the database where the first begin transaction was issued) is referred to as the controlling database.

When Adaptive Server is brought back up after a shutdown, the recovery process uses the transaction log to bring all the databases to a consistent state. Error 3404 is raised when Adaptive Server attempts to recover a multi-database transaction, but is unable to open the controlling database for the transaction.

Specifically, Error 3404 results when Adaptive Server is attempting to recover a transaction that started in a user database but modified data in *master* database. When this happens, Adaptive Server is unable to access the transaction log for the user database since the device on which the log resides is not yet open. Consequently *master* cannot be recovered. This error is frequently accompanied by Errors 913 and 3414.

Action

Use one of these options to correct this problem:

- Restore the database specified in Error 3404 from a clean backup.
- Contact Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you re-create the database in question.

To avoid a recurrence of this error, do not start transactions in user databases that modify tables in *master*.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server release and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3414

Severity

10

Error Message

Database '%.*s' (dbid %d): Recovery failed. Check the SQL Server errorlog for further information as to the cause.

Explanation

This error occurs during startup when Adaptive Server could not complete the recovery of the database listed in the error message.

You cannot use the database until whatever caused the error has been corrected because Adaptive Server marks the database suspect.

Error 926 is a related error which is raised when attempting to access a database that could not recover. Refer to Error 926.

Action

To determine why recovery failed, examine the Adaptive Server error log for any errors prior to the 3414 error. It is important to identify the errors before the first occurrence of the 3414 error because subsequent attempts to start Adaptive Server may not give the detailed error information you need to diagnose the problem.

If you do not have sufficient information to recover from the previous errors, you can recover from known, clean backups or contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3418

Severity

21

Error Message

Not enough deses to open '%.*s'.

Explanation

This error occurs during startup when Adaptive Server could not complete recovery of the system database listed in the error message.

Error 3418 is called for the following system databases which existed in *sysdatabases* prior to starting recovery:

- *model*
- *sybsecurity*
- *sybssystemprocs*

Possible reasons for Error 3418 include:

- During database recovery, Adaptive Server failed to find the corresponding row in *sysdatabases* (State 1 or State 3 is returned with the 3418 error).
- Adaptive Server was unable to open a database for recovery (State 2 is returned with the 3418 error).

When Error 3418 occurs, Adaptive Server shuts down automatically. Since the affected databases are required for Adaptive Server to start successfully, manual intervention is required to start Adaptive Server when this error occurs.

Action

To determine why recovery failed, examine the Adaptive Server error log.

Contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance with the manual intervention required to start Adaptive Server and recover from this error.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3425

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Transaction (%ld, %d) not found in transaction table.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs during recovery when an end (commit or rollback) transaction log record was found that does not have a corresponding begin transaction record. Therefore, the transaction could not be rolled back or committed and recovery or load could not complete for that database.

You cannot use the affected database until whatever caused the error has been corrected because Adaptive Server marks the database suspect.

Action

If the error occurred during start-up (rather than during **load database** or **load transaction**), determine which database had the error by looking at your Adaptive Server error log.

If you have a clean backup, restore your database using that backup.

If you do not have a clean backup, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

If you need assistance from Sybase Technical Support, have the following information available when you call:

- Server release and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3429

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Error recovering database '%.*s' - could not connect
to commit service to check completion status of xact:
%S_RID.
```

Explanation

The two-phase commit service allows an application to coordinate updates within a Server or among two or more Adaptive Servers. The commit service uses one Adaptive Server, the **commit server**, as a central recordkeeper that helps the application determine whether to commit or roll back transactions in case of failure.

During database recovery, each outstanding transaction is handled in one of the following ways:

- If the transaction committed, it is redone.
- If the transaction aborted or failed to complete, it is rolled back.

If the transaction reached the prepare-to-commit stage of the two-phase commit, Adaptive Server must find out whether the controlling transaction committed. If the controlling transaction is at the same site, Adaptive Server can directly examine the log. But if the transaction was handled by the commit service, Adaptive Server must query the commit service to find out whether the controlling transaction has been committed.

Adaptive Server queries the commit service using the **probe** utility. As a standard client, **probe** requires the following:

- A valid interface must exist for the commit server.
- The commit service must be running and not in single-user mode.
- The **probe** version must be the same as the Adaptive Server version.
- The **probe** binary must exist in the *\$\$SYBASE/bin* directory.

Error 3429 occurs when Adaptive Server uses **probe** to query the commit service to find out whether the controlling transaction committed, and **probe** cannot connect to the commit service because the connection is refused or times out.

After Error 3429 occurs, Error 3414 is raised and the database status is set to “suspect.”

Action

1. Solve the problem that is preventing **probe** from connecting to the commit service. Make sure that the commit service Adaptive Server is running. If it is hung or otherwise inaccessible, shut down and restart the commit service Adaptive Server.
2. For the affected database, execute one of the procedures supplied in “How to Reset a Database's “suspect” Status” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
3. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server to recover the database.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Open Client DB-Library/C Reference Manual* for information about the two-phase commit service.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3444

Severity

10

Error Message

Database '%.*s' is now online.

Explanation

The **online database** command marks a database available for public use after a normal load sequence and, if needed, upgrades a pre-11.0 loaded user database and transaction log dumps to the current version of Adaptive Server.

Error 3444 is an informational message that appears:

- When a database is brought online by an **online database** statement
- When database recovery has completed

Action

No action is required.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3445

Severity

10

Error Message

```
SQL Server could not bring database '%.*s' online.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server cannot bring a database online for one of the following reasons:

- An attempt to update the database log version fails. Adaptive Server tries to update the log version if it is earlier than the current Adaptive Server log version.
- Adaptive Server failed to clear the offline status bit after an upgrade.

Action

Look at the error messages that precede the 3445 message to determine why the 3445 error occurred, and resolve those problems.

If you cannot solve the problem:

1. Determine the current log version for the database. For example, to determine the log version of a database called *test_db*, use the following commands:

```
1> load database test_db from 'test.dump' with headeronly
2> go
```

```
Backup Server session id is: 6. Use this value when executing
the `sp_volchanged' system stored procedure after fulfilling any
volume change request from the Backup Server.
```

```
Backup Server: 6.28.1.1: Dumpfile name `test_db952820A2F8' section
number 0001 mounted on disk file
~/remote/solaris/rell100/install/test.dump'
```

```
This is a database dump of database ID 6, name `test_db', from
Oct 9 1995 11:35AM. SQL Server version:
SQL Server/11.0/B/Sun_svr4/OS5.2/1/OPT/Fri Aug 1805:10:26 PDT 1995.
Backup Server version:
Backup Server/11.0/B/Sun_svr4/OS5.4/1/OPT/Thu
Aug 17 21:54:21 PDT 1995.
```

Database contains 1536 pages; checkpoint RID=(Rid pageid = 0x405;
row num = 0xd); next objectID=3031; sort order ID=50, status=0;
charset ID=1.

Database log version=2; database upgrade version=1.

The *log version* and *upgrade version* have values as follows:

Version	Value Is 0	Value Is 1	Value Is 2
Database log version	10.0.x and earlier	10.1	11.0 or later
Database upgrade version	10.x or earlier	11.0 or later	Not used

2. Call Sybase Technical Support. Have the following information ready:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- Output from step 1.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3446

Severity

16

Error Message

```
You do not have privilege to bring database '%.*s'  
online.
```

Explanation

The **online database** command marks a database available for public use after a normal load sequence and, if needed, upgrades a loaded user database and transaction log dumps to the current version of Adaptive Server.

Only a System Administrator, Database Owner, or Operator can execute **online database**. Error 3446 occurs when you do not have any of these privileges and you attempt to execute an **online database** command.

Action

Make sure you have the needed privileges or ask a user who does have the needed privileges to run the **online database** command.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about **online database**.

Refer to the *Security Administration Guide* for information about using the “sa” account and roles in Adaptive Server.

Refer to “grant” in the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual* for information about granting roles.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3447

Severity

10

Error Message

Database `%. *s' appears to be in the process of being loaded; SQL Server will not bring it online automatically. Use the ONLINE DATABASE command to bring this database online.

Explanation

During a *load database*, Adaptive Server takes the database being loaded offline. When the load is complete, you bring the database back online manually with the *online database* command. If your backup strategy involves loading a sequence of transaction logs after a *load database*, the fact that the database will be unavailable for use until you enter the *online database* command will allow you to complete your loads without interference from other processes changing that database.

Error 3447 occurs during the recovery phase of Adaptive Server start-up, when the recovery process attempts to bring all the recovered databases online automatically and Adaptive Server sees that the database named in the error message is being loaded.

This error does not occur for *master*, as Adaptive Server always brings *master* online.

Action

Finish the *load database* sequence and then use *online database* to make the database available for use.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about *online database*.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3448

Severity

10

Error Message

Database '%.*s' appears to be at an older revision than the present installation; SQL Server will assess it, and upgrade it as required.

Explanation

This informational message appears when Adaptive Server upgrades a database to the current Adaptive Server version. It is displayed when Adaptive Server begins the upgrade process. The upgrade may happen via one of two methods:

- Via the `sybinit` upgrade utility.
- When a database dump from SQL Server version 10.x is loaded onto an 11.x Server and that database is brought online with the `online database` command.

Action

No action is required.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3449

Severity

10

Error Message

```
Database '%.*s': beginning upgrade step: %S_MSG %s [ID %d].
```

Explanation

This informational message tells you that Adaptive Server is beginning an upgrade step. The text of the message includes the following information about the object Adaptive Server is upgrading:

- Database name (*%. *s*)
- Which upgrade step is being performed (*%S_MSG*)
- The name of the object being upgraded (*%s*)
- The task ID of the Server internal upgrade function (*ID %d*)

The message also tells you the index name, if applicable.

Action

No action is required.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3450

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Database '%.*s': upgrade item %d contains a bad action
identifier, %d. Please report this internal error to
Sybase technical support.
```

Explanation

Databases can be upgraded during an **online database** command or when you are using the **sybinit** upgrade utility.

An **upgrade item** is one of the steps required to update a database to the current version. For a list of upgrade items, refer to *What's New in Sybase SQL Server Release n.n?* (where *n.n* is the version number) or *What's New in Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise?*

An **action identifier** is a number that tells Adaptive Server to perform the actions associated with an upgrade item.

Error 3450 occurs during an upgrade when Adaptive Server encounters an upgrade item it does not recognize. It is caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Call Sybase Technical Support.

Before calling, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Full text of the error message
- If possible, a dump of the database and the version number of the previous server from which that dump was created

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3452

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Database '%.s': upgrade item %d depends on item %d,  
which could not be installed. Please refer to previous  
messages for the cause of the failure, correct the  
problem and try again.
```

Explanation

Databases can be upgraded during an **online database** command or when you are using the **sybinit** upgrade utility. Many upgrade steps depend on other upgrade steps having been done previously.

Error 3452 occurs when the first upgrade step shown in the message depended on the second reported step, and that second step has failed. The database upgrade does not complete when this error occurs.

You will not be able to bring the database named in the error message online until you resolve the problem that led to the 3452 error.

Action

1. Find the previous message describing the failure of the dependent (second) step.
2. Fix the problem that caused the failure. If appropriate, follow the directions for a failed upgrade in the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide.
3. If you were running **online database** when Error 3452 occurred, issue the **online database** command to restart the database upgrade.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3454

Severity

10

Error Message

```
Database '%.*s': SQL Server could not completely upgrade
this database; upgrade item %d could not be installed.
```

Explanation

Databases can be upgraded during an **online database** command or when you are using the **sybinit** upgrade utility. Error 3454 is an informational message telling you that Adaptive Server could not completely upgrade the database listed in the message. The 3454 error is preceded by other errors that show why the upgrade failed.

You cannot bring the database named in the error message online until you resolve the problem that led to the 3454 error.

In the following example, these messages appeared during start-up, when Adaptive Server attempted to bring a database online but failed to upgrade it:

```
00:95/11/21 18:34:36.51 server Database 'test' appears to be at an older
revision than the present installation; SQL Server will assess it,
and upgrade it as required.
00:95/11/21 18:34:36.59 server Error: 1105, Severity: 17, State: 1
00:95/11/21 18:34:36.61 server Can't allocate space for object
'sysattributes' in database 'test' because the 'system' segment is full.
If you ran out of space in syslogs, dump the transaction log.
Otherwise, use ALTER DATABASE or sp_extendsegment to increase
the size of the segment.
00:95/11/21 18:34:36.63 server Error: 3460, Severity: 20, State: 1
00:95/11/21 18:34:36.65 server Database 'test': upgrade could not
record the installation of upgrade item '80'. Please refer to
previous error messages to determine the problem.
Fix the problem, then try again.
00:95/11/21 18:34:36.68 server Error: 3451, Severity: 20, State: 1
00:95/11/21 18:34:36.70 server Database 'test': upgrade has failed for
this database. Please refer to previous messages for the cause of
the failure, correct the problem and try again.
00:95/11/21 18:34:36.73 server Error: 3454, Severity: 20, State: 1
00:95/11/21 18:34:36.75 server Database 'test': SQL Server could not
```

completely upgrade this database; upgrade item 80 could not be installed.
00:95/11/21 18:34:36.76 server SQL Server could not bring database 'test' online.

Action

1. Look at the error messages preceding the 3454 error message to determine what happened.
2. Refer to the recovery steps suggested for those errors.
3. Correct the problem.
4. If the error occurred when you were running online database, issue the online database command for that database after the problem is fixed. Adaptive Server will automatically try to finish the upgrade.

If the error occurred during an Adaptive Server upgrade, follow the recovery directions in the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3470

Severity

10

Error Message

SQL Server could not completely upgrade database '%.*s', but the database was online when upgrade began, so it will be left online.

Explanation

When Adaptive Server tries to bring an already online database to the online state and it finds that some elements of the database have not been upgraded, it tries to complete the database upgrade. Error 3470 occurs when that attempt to upgrade the database fails.

Action

1. Determine the current upgrade version for the database. For example, to determine the upgrade version of a database called *test_db*, use the following commands:

```
1> load database test_db from 'test.dump' with headeronly
2> go
```

```
Backup Server session id is: 6. Use this value when executing
the `sp_volchanged' system stored procedure after fulfilling any
volume change request from the Backup Server.
```

```
Backup Server: 6.28.1.1: Dumpfile name `test_db952820A2F8'
section number 0001 mounted on disk file
`/remote/solaris/rell1100/install/test.dump'
```

```
This is a database dump of database ID 6, name `test_db', from
Oct 9 1995 11:35AM. SQL Server version:
SQL Server/11.0/B/Sun_svr4/OS5.2/1/OPT/Fri Aug 1805:10:26 PDT 1995.
Backup Server version:
Backup Server/11.0/B/Sun_svr4/OS5.4/1/OPT/Thu
Aug 17 21:54:21 PDT 1995.
```

```
Database contains 1536 pages; checkpoint RID=(Rid pageid = 0x405;
row num = 0xd); next object ID=3031; sort order ID=50, status=0;
charset ID=1.
```

```
Database log version=2; database upgrade version=1.
```

The *log version* and *upgrade version* have values as follows:

Version	Value is 0	Value is 1	Value is 2
database log version	10.0.x and earlier	10.1	11.0 or later
database upgrade version	10.x or earlier	11.0 or later	Not used

2. Call Sybase Technical Support. Have the following information ready:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- Output from step 1
- Output from `sp_configure "upgrade version"`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error and Exception Handling Errors

This section contains error messages for Adaptive Server error and exception handling.

Error 3604

Severity

10

Error Message

Duplicate key was ignored.

Explanation

This error occurs when you try to insert duplicate key values in a column or columns which have a unique index that was created with the option `ignore_dup_key`.

Adaptive Server ignores the commands in a transaction which try to insert a duplicate index. The rest of the commands in the transaction will complete normally.

Action

No action is necessary.

If you want the row inserted, use one of the following procedures:

- Eliminate the unique index.
- Remove duplicate values. If the duplicate values are a result of incorrect data, change the data and rerun the transaction.

Additional Information

Refer to “create index” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about indexes.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3621

Severity

10

Error Message

Command has been aborted.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to complete a command. Error 3621 may be the last message displayed by your application even though another message was sent by Adaptive Server when the error actually occurred. The rest of the commands in the transaction will complete normally.

Some situations that may cause Error 3621 include:

- Division by 0 in your application
- Entry of a duplicate row during use of your application
- Other illegal functions in your application

Action

Look for an error before the 3621 error occurs. Resolve the problem that is causing the error before the 3621 error.

If client applications receive this error, ask your Adaptive Server system administrator to check the Adaptive Server error log.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3626

Severity

17

Error Message

```
The transaction was aborted because it used too much
stack space. Either use sp_configure to increase the
stack size, or break the query into smaller pieces.
spid: %d, suid: %d, hostname: %.*s, application name:
%.*s
```

Explanation

At start-up, Adaptive Server allocates one stack for each configured user connection. These stacks are in contiguous areas of memory, with a guard area at the end of each stack. Adaptive Server periodically checks to determine whether the stack point for a user connection has entered the stack guard area adjacent to that connection's stack. Error 3626 occurs when this has happened.

Because Error 3626 occurs before any stack corruption, Adaptive Server does not shut down. Instead, it aborts the user process and rolls back any transactions that existed for that process.

An Adaptive Server process usually encounters this error for one of two reasons:

- The stack size is too small. The information placed on the stack is valid but its total size exceeds the specified stack size. This is often caused by a single, complex query which requires more than the average amount of stack space. Long *where* clauses, long select lists, and deeply nested stored procedures can contribute to this type of stack overflow and Error 3626.
- An incorrectly handled error results in recursive calls which eventually fill the stack, regardless of its size.

If this error occurs frequently, there is increased risk a process may overflow its stack area and corrupt another process' stack. This situation will cause Adaptive Server to shutdown with the error:

```
kernel: *** Stack guardword corrupted.
```

See Stack Guardword Error for more information.

Action

If this error occurs with a transaction which contains a `where` or `where-in` clause, you may need to rewrite the query. See Error 404 for additional actions which may be required.

If this error occurs because a complex query has run out of stack area, you can resolve it in one of two ways:

- Break up the query into smaller pieces.
- Use the following query to increase the stack size:

```
1> sp_configure "stack size", new_value
2> go
```

Shut down and restart Adaptive Server to make these changes take effect.

When changing the stack size on Adaptive Server, consider the following facts:

- The stack size should always be an even increment of 2K (2,048 bytes). If a specified stack size is not divisible by 2K, `sp_configure` will round it up to the next 2K increment.
- Increase the stack size in small increments to avoid making it too large. If the stack size is too large, you will lose cache space and you may be unable to start Adaptive Server.
- Adaptive Server requires more memory for each configured user connection and device when the stack size increases. Therefore, increasing the stack size without increasing the total memory configuration parameter will result in less total cache space for Adaptive Server. This can affect performance.

Additional Information

Refer to “`sp_configure`” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about `sp_configure` and `stack size` and `stack guard size` configuration parameters.

Refer to the *Performance and Tuning Guide* and “Configuring Memory” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about configuring Adaptive Server memory.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

***drop* Errors**

This section contains error messages for Adaptive Server **drop** commands.

Error 3701

Severity

11

Error Message

```
Cannot drop the %S_MSG '%.*s', because it doesn't exist
in the system catalogs.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when you try to drop an object that is not found in at least one system table where Adaptive Server expected to find it.

Error 3701 can occur due to the following circumstances:

- The object you are trying to drop does not exist
- Inconsistent system catalog tables
- An Adaptive Server problem has occurred

Action

Make sure you entered the object name correctly in your **drop** command.

If you are entering the object name correctly and the **drop** fails with Error 3701, try to re-create the object. If your create command displays the message:

```
Msg 2714, Level 16, State 1:
Line 1:
There is already an object named
'object_name' in the database.
```

then your system tables are incorrect with regard to this object. If this occurs, run **dbcc checkcatalog** and **dbcc checkdb**. Then call Sybase Technical Support. They will probably be able to help you delete the object that is causing the error. However, because other objects may reference that object, deleting it cleanly may be difficult. If this is the case, you may need to recover from backups.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server release and SWR Rollup level

- Text of all error messages
- Output of `dbcc checkdb` and `dbcc checkcatalog`

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3702

Severity

16

Error Message

Cannot drop the %S_MSG '%.*s', because it is currently in use.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server tries to drop a database, user table, procedure, rule, default, trigger, or view that is currently in use.

Error 3702 can occur in the following circumstances:

- During a drop command such as drop database, drop table, drop procedure, or drop rule
- During a dbcc dbrepair (*database_name*, dropdb) command

Error 3702 can occur for the following reasons:

- The object you are trying to drop is in use
- The process using the object was abnormally terminated
- Data corruption has occurred
- An Adaptive Server problem has occurred

Action

Use `sp_who` to determine whether the database or object name in your drop command is currently in use. If it is in use, contact the user shown in the `sp_who` output.

If the process using the object was abnormally terminated (for example, with an operating system kill command), the object may not have been completely removed from the Adaptive Server system tables. The process would remain invisible while keeping the object open and in use. This prevents the drop command from succeeding. In this case, shutting down and restarting Adaptive Server should clear the 3702 error. After you restart Adaptive Server, run `dbcc checkcatalog` to determine whether corruption has occurred.

If Error 3702 persists, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server release and SWR Rollup level
- Text of all error messages
- Output of `dbcc checkdb`, `dbcc checkcatalog`, and `dbcc checkalloc` for the database that contains the object named in the error message

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3703

Severity

11

Error Message

Cannot drop the %S_MSG with object-id %ld in database %d,
because it doesn't exist in the system catalogs.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server fails to drop a database, user table, procedure, rule, default, trigger, or view because the object being dropped does not exist in the appropriate system table.

Error 3703 can occur during a drop command such as drop database, drop table, drop procedure, or drop rule.

Error 3703 occurs with the following states.

State	Meaning
1	During a drop trigger command, if Adaptive Server fails to find the trigger or the target table of the trigger, Error 3703 occurs with State 1.
2	During a drop index command, if Adaptive Server fails to find the object ID of the table for which the index is being dropped in <i>sysobjects</i> , Error 3703 occurs with State 2.
4	During any drop command, if Adaptive Server fails to find a <i>sysobjects</i> entry for the object being dropped, Error 3703 occurs with State 4.
5	The <i>sysconstraints</i> table has one row for each referential and check constraint associated with a table or column. You can drop constraints using the alter table command. If, during such an alter table command, Adaptive Server fails to find an entry for the constraint in <i>sysconstraints</i> , Error 3703 occurs with State 5.
6	The <i>sysreferences</i> table has one row for each referential integrity constraint declared on a table or column. If the object being dropped is a referential integrity constraint, Adaptive Server searches <i>sysreferences</i> for the referential integrity constraint ID. If the ID is not found, Error 3703 occurs with State 6.

State	Meaning
7	When Adaptive Server fails to drop a database, user table, procedure, rule, default, trigger, or view that is not some other object's subsidiary part (for example, dropping a trigger because its associated table is being dropped), and the object ID is not found in <i>sysobjects</i> , Error 3703 occurs with State 7.
8	If the database being dropped has referential dependencies, Adaptive Server tries to drop the references from the other databases. If the ID of the reference from the other database is not found in <i>sysreferences</i> , Error 3703 occurs with State 8.

Action

Recovering from Error 3703 requires manually modifying one or more system tables. Call Sybase Technical Support for assistance in determining which tables to modify and how to do it.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server release and SWR Rollup level
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3704

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Cannot drop the %S_MSG '%.*s' because you are not the
owner or a user with System Administrator (SA) role.
```

Explanation

Error 3704 occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to carry out a command, either implicit or explicit, to drop a database object. The error can involve temporary or permanent database objects.

Error 3704 with Permanent Database Objects

Error 3704 is raised when you attempt to drop a permanent table or other object, but you are not authorized to do so because you are not the owner of the object or a user with System Administrator (SA) role.

Error 3704 is raised in the following states:

State	Meaning
1	The object being dropped is a user table, view, stored procedure or trigger.
2	The object being dropped is an index.
3	The object being dropped is a user database.

Error 3704 with Temporary Tables

Error 3704 can be raised if Adaptive Server is unable to automatically drop temporary tables created within a stored procedure.

Error 3704 with temporary tables is due to an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

If Error 3704 is raised for operations involving permanent objects, this means you have encountered a permission problem when trying to drop the object. Check with your System Administrator.

If Error 3704 is raised for operations involving temporary tables, contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

Additional Information

If Error 3704 is raised repeatedly and accompanied by Error 216 (“Attempt to automatically drop temporary table failed.”), Adaptive Server may become unusable. If this happens, shut down Adaptive Server using `shutdown with nowait` and restart. This will clear unnecessary tables from *tempdb*.

If you need to call Technical Support, have the following information on hand:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- Text of stored procedures involved
- Operating system error log

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 3731

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Cannot drop table '%.*s' because it is partitioned.
```

Explanation

By default, Adaptive Server stores a heap table's data in one doubly linked chain of database pages. Adaptive Server inserts all new rows into the last page of the chain. A transaction holds an exclusive lock on the last page while inserting new rows, which can block other, concurrent transactions from being inserted into the table.

The `partition` clause of the `alter table` command allows you to partition user tables that do not have a clustered index. Partitioning creates additional page chains on the table, each with its own last page. This reduces page contention for concurrent inserts. It can also reduce I/O contention if the table is distributed over multiple physical devices.

Error 3731 is raised when you try to drop a table that is partitioned.

Action

If you want to drop the table, use the `unpartition` clause of the `alter table` command to concatenate all partitions:

```
1> alter table table_name unpartition
2> go
```

Then drop the table.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `alter table`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Transaction Errors

This section contains error messages for Adaptive Server transaction processing.

Error 3904

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Can't unsplit logical page %ld in object '%S_OBJID' in
database '%S_DBID' - both pages together contain more
data than will fit on one page.
```

Explanation

Data and index pages are split when Adaptive Server determines that a row cannot be inserted due to insufficient room on the existing page. During transaction rollback (either by a user request or during database recovery), Adaptive Server tries to undo the changes done by the transaction. Error 3904 occurs when Adaptive Server fails to unsplit pages which were split during the transaction.

Error 3904 is caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

When this error occurs, data integrity may have been compromised.

Action

1. Use the procedure in “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to identify which table and index correspond to the page number in the error message text.
2. If the object encountering the error is **not** a system table (a system table's object ID is less than 100), continue with step 3.

If the object with the error is a system table and the index ID is **not** 0, refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on how to repair the system table index.

If the object with the error is a system table and the index ID is 0, contact Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you repair the corruption, but it may be necessary to restore from clean backups.
3. For a user table, if the index ID is **not** 0, run the `sp_helpindex` procedure on the index to get information for rebuilding it.

Drop the index.

Re-create the index. This clears the corruption in most cases.

Run `dbcc checktable` on the table to verify data integrity. If errors occur, call Sybase Technical Support.

4. For a user table, if the index ID is 0, run `dbcc checktable` on the table to verify data integrity. If errors occur, restore the database from clean backups.

Additional Information

Refer to `drop index` and `create index` in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about dropping and re-creating indexes.

Refer to “Developing a Backup and Recovery Plan” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about how to safely create, dump, load, and re-create databases

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

***dataserver* Errors**

This section contains general error messages for the Adaptive Server *dataserver* utility program.

Error 4002

Severity

14

Error Message

Login failed.

Explanation

This error occurs when a login request is rejected by Adaptive Server.

Some reasons for Error 4002 are:

- User name does not exist in *syslogins* (names are case-sensitive).
- An incorrect password has been entered (passwords are case-sensitive).
- The account for the user trying to log in is locked.
- The user is trying to log in to an Adaptive Server that:
 - does not exist, or
 - the user does not have access to, or
 - is not running.
- Adaptive Server is in single-user mode and only “sa” can login.
- Adaptive Server shutdown is in progress and only “sa” can login.
- Remote Adaptive Server names are translated from the login record to a site ID. If the Adaptive Server name is not found in *syservers*, then the login fails.
- A remote login is being attempted and *sysremotelogins* is missing.
- A remote login is being attempted and the user cannot be found in *sysremotelogins*.
- For “sa,” your Replication Server password is different from your Adaptive Server password.

Action

Determine whether any of the reasons listed above are causing the 4002 error. If you have checked each of these and you still cannot login to Adaptive Server, call Sybase Technical Support.

Following are instructions for checking on the above reasons:

- Login name does not exist in *syslogins* (names are case-sensitive).
 - When Adaptive Server is first installed, the only login is “sa” and it has no password.
 - If using isql, make sure the user is specifying the -U option and that the correct name and case are being specified.
 - Check *syslogins* to make sure the user is spelling the login name correctly:

```
1> select * from syslogins
2> go
```
- An incorrect password has been entered (passwords are case-sensitive).
 - If using isql, make sure the user is specifying the -P option and the correct password and case are being specified.
 - If a user cannot remember his or her password:

Change the password using *sp_password* (only the System Security Officer can change someone else's password):

```
1> sp_password caller_passwd,
2> new_passwd, login_name
3> go
```

where *caller_passwd* is the password of the login account that is currently executing *sp_password* and *new_passwd* is the new password for *login_name* (the name of the user whose password you are changing).
 - If you cannot remember your “sa” password and you cannot get into Adaptive Server with any other login:

Run *dataserver -p* to generate a new password for a System Security Officer's account. You start Adaptive Server with -p, immediately log into Adaptive Server with the new random password, and execute *sp_password* to reset your password to a more secure one. Refer to the Adaptive Server utility programs manual for details.
- The account for the user trying to log in is locked. To determine whether this is the case, type:

```
1> sp_displaylogin login_name
2> go
```

where *login_name* is the login name of the user. Check the value for the *status* column:

- If the value is 1, the password is less than 6 characters or NULL.
- If the value is 2, the account is locked.
- If the value is 3, the account is expired.

To unlock a user account:

```
1> sp_locklogin login_name "unlock"  
2> go
```

(Only System Administrators and System Security Officers can use `sp_locklogin` to lock and unlock logins.)

- The user is trying to log into a Server that does not exist or that the user does not have access to. Check the user's environment file to make sure the value of *DSQUERY* is defined to be the Server the user is trying to log in to.
- When Adaptive Server is in single-user mode, only "sa" can login.
 - Refer to "Returning Adaptive Server to Multiuser Mode" in "Encyclopedia of Tasks".
 - Check your runserver file to make sure the `-m` option is **not** specified.
- When Adaptive Server shutdown is in progress, only "sa" can login. Tell the user to wait until Adaptive Server has come back up.
- Remote Server names are translated from the login record to a site ID. If the Server name is not found in *syservers*, then the login fails. Use `sp_helpserver` to list the Servers in *syservers*.
- If a remote login is being attempted and *sysremotelogins* is missing, then the login fails. To determine whether this is the case, type:

```
1> sp_helpdb sysremotelogins  
2> go
```

- If a remote login is being attempted and the user cannot be found in *sysremotelogins*, then the login fails. To determine whether this is the case, type:

```
1> sp_helpremotelogin  
2> go
```

- For “sa,” your Replication Server password is different from your Adaptive Server password. Make sure the “sa” passwords are the same.

Additional Information

For information about logins and the procedures mentioned in this writeup, refer to the *Security Administration Guide*.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

***dump* and *load* Errors (continued)**

This section contains error messages for Adaptive Server **dump** and **load** commands.

Error 4204

Severity

17

Error Message

Unable to continue logged version of DUMP TRAN. No space left in database; use NO_LOG option or run ALTER DATABASE. Else, an old transaction may be active; see Syslogshold table.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server runs out of space in the transaction log during a dump transaction command.

Action

You have the following options for recovering from Error 4204:

- If any old transactions are active, determine whether they can be terminated. If such transactions do exist and they can be terminated, then you can dump the transaction log, which may free up space in the database.
- Perform a dump transaction with the `no_log` option. dump transaction with `no_log` removes the inactive part of the log without making a backup copy and without recording the procedure in the transaction log (performs a checkpoint).
- Extend the transaction log segment.

Each of these options is described below.

Check for Old Transactions

In the *master* database, there is a table called *syslogshold*. This table contains information about each database's oldest active transaction (if any) and Replication Server truncation point (if any) for the transaction log. This table is built dynamically when you query it.

Check *syslogshold* for old transactions for the database for which the error occurred:

```
1> use master
2> go
```

```
1> select * from syslogshold
2> where dbid = database_ID
3> go
```

Determine whether the oldest active transaction can be terminated (perhaps it was left active unintentionally). If you can terminate this transaction and then execute a `dump transaction with no_log` command, space may be returned to the database. Continue this process until there are no other old transactions that can be terminated. If, after terminating some old transactions, you still get Error 4204, try one of the other options described in this writeup.

Recovery Using *dump transaction with no_log*

1. Use the following method to determine approximately how many pages the transaction log occupies:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select data_pgs (8, doampg)
2> from sysindexes where id=8
3> go
```

where “8” is the ID for *syslogs*. The result is the number of data pages (2K pages on most operating systems) that the transaction log occupies.

◆ **Note** | The query results may be inaccurate by as many as 16 pages, but using the query is much faster than counting the rows in the transaction log.

2. Dump the transaction log using the `no_log` option.
3. Repeat step 1. If the transaction log now occupies significantly fewer pages, continue with the next step now.

If, however, there are still a large number of pages in the *syslogs* table, an outstanding transaction is probably preventing the log from being cleared. If this is the case, do one of the following:

- Follow the instructions in “How to Detect and Clear Long-Running Transactions” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
- Restart Adaptive Server and repeat step 2. When Adaptive Server starts and this database is recovered, the outstanding transaction is rolled back, allowing the log to be cleared by a subsequent `dump transaction`.

4. Dump the database now, because the `no_log` option prevents subsequent changes recorded in the log from being used to recover from a media failure. You must do a `dump database` now to ensure the recoverability of subsequent database modifications using transaction logs.

◆ **Note** | This database dump is not required if your backup and recovery procedures do not include saving the transaction logs for media failure recovery.

If you are concerned that your transaction log is not large enough for your Adaptive Server, refer to information about estimating the transaction log size within “Creating and Managing User Databases” in the *System Administration Guide* before deciding to increase its size. If you choose to increase the size, refer to the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual* for more information about the `alter database` command used to increase log size. Remember that once they have been increased, log and database sizes cannot be decreased.

Extending the Transaction Log Segment

WARNING! | If you use this option to extend the transaction log segment, you will not be able to get that space back later.

1. Refer to “Estimating the Transaction Log Size” within “Creating and Managing User Databases” in the *System Administration Guide* before deciding whether to increase the transaction log size.
2. To get information about the log segment, enter a command like the following and replace “test” with the name of the database in the error message:

```
1> use test
2> go

1> sp_helpsegment logsegment
2> go
```

segment	name	status
-----	-----	-----
2	logsegment	0

device	size	free_pages
dev1	1.0MB	512
table_name	index_name	indid
syslogs	syslogs	0

- If you have more space in the current log device fragment, increase the amount of space allocated for the transaction log with commands like the following:

```

1> use master
2> go

1> alter database database_name
2> log on device_name = additional_space
3> go

```

where:

- *database_name* is the name of the database for which the log device fragment is to be extended.
- *device_name* is the name of the database device on which to locate the database extension.
- *additional_space* is the number of megabytes to extend the log device fragment.

- If you do **not** have any more space in the current log segment, you can use `sp_extendsegment` to extend the range of the log segment to another database device (the database must already exist on that device fragment before you run these commands):

```

1> use database_name
2> go

1> sp_extendsegment logsegment, database_name,
2> device_name
3> go

```

where:

- *database_name* is the name of the database where the segment is to be extended.
- *device_name* is the name of the additional database device for the log segment.

WARNING! If you use `sp_extendsegment` to extend the range of the log segment to another database device and the other device contains data, the segment on which that data exists will become a log segment. This situation can cause you to run out of space in the database earlier than you expected and may cause other problems, including 2558 errors.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 4207

Severity

16 State 2

Error Message

Dump transaction is not allowed because a non-logged operation was performed on the database. Dump your database or use dump transaction with truncate_only until you can dump your database.

Explanation

This error occurs when you have performed a minimally logged operation such as `bcp in` or `select into` on the database, followed by a `dump transaction` to a dump device. The `dump transaction` is not allowed because your database contains data that cannot be recovered from the log. The log could not be used to recover the database properly. For instance, if a user does a `select into` followed by an `update`, data for the `select into` is not recorded in the log, so the `update` cannot be recovered from the log.

◆ **Note** | A minimally logged operation is one in which changes to the data itself are not logged to the transaction log. All changes to the allocation structures resulting from the operation are logged to the transaction log.

Note that simply enabling the `select into / bulkcopy` option does not, in itself, cause this condition. The option must be set and a minimally logged operation executed before this error message is reported during a `dump transaction` to a dump device.

Dumping the database creates a new save point on which subsequent transaction logs are based. Therefore, dumping the database ensures that the minimally logged changes are recoverable and dumping the transaction log to a device is once again allowed.

Action

Perform a `dump database`. Disabling the `select into/bulkcopy` option using `sp_dboption` will not allow you to dump the log. You must dump the database to clear the 4207 error condition. You may want to disable the `select into/bulkcopy` option to prevent any further nonlogged operations in your database.

You may need to use `dump transaction with truncate_only` until you can perform a full database dump. If you must do this, you will lose the ability to recover up-to-the-minute changes in data in case of a media failure.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 4216

Severity

21

Error Message

```
%s failed in database %.*s: unexpected end of log
encountered on page %ld while scanning for page %ld.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

The transaction log consists of a series of log pages chained together in a doubly linked list; each log page has a page header with pointers to the next and previous log pages. The previous page pointer for the first page is zero, as is the next page pointer for the last page, indicating the beginning and end of the log chain respectively.

Error 4216 is raised when Adaptive Server finds what it considers to be a premature end of the transaction log chain during execution of a command. This error is raised during `dump transaction` or `dump database` and is often seen in conjunction with Error 4219.

Error 4216 can be caused by a bad page chain or allocation (*syslogs* corruption).

Action

1. Determine the status of *syslogs*:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> dbcc checktable (syslogs)
2> go

1> dbcc tablealloc (syslogs)
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the name of the database appearing in the error message.

`dbcc` reports any problems found in *syslogs*, and the number of data pages being used by the log. If your log is on a separate device, `dbcc checktable` also tells you how much space is used and how much is free.

2. If no problems were reported, the transaction log is clean. Call Sybase Technical Support for assistance.
3. If problems were reported, try to fix them using the sections in this manual that describe those errors. If errors are still reported, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

For information about estimating and managing the transaction log size, refer to “Creating and Managing User Databases” in the *System Administration Guide*.

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Output of dbcc checktable and dbcc tablealloc
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0 and higher

Error 4221

Severity

16

Error Message

```
DUMP TRANsaction to a dump device is not allowed where a
truncate-only transaction dump has been performed after
the last DUMP DATABASE. Use DUMP DATABASE instead.
```

Explanation

The `dump database` command makes a copy of the entire database, including both the data and the transaction log. `dump database` does not truncate the log.

The `dump transaction` command copies the transaction log, recording any database changes made since the last database or transaction log dump. After copying the log, it truncates the inactive portion. The `dump transaction with truncate_only` command, on the other hand, removes transactions from the log without making a backup copy.

Error 4221 occurs in the following situations:

- If you attempt a `dump transaction` command, and the most recent dump consisted of a `dump transaction with truncate_only`. This is not allowed because the `dump transaction` would produce a transaction dump that could not be applied, since the prior `dump transaction with truncate_only` removed transactions upon which the current transactions may depend. To ensure recoverability, you must dump the database with `dump database` each time it is necessary for you to run a `dump transaction with truncate_only` command.
- If you use the `log on` clause to create database to place the transaction log on a separate database device, and you attempt a `dump transaction` prior to dumping the database.

Action

Perform a `dump database` first to back up the database and log. Follow this up with the appropriate `dump transaction` command.

Make sure the `trunc log on chkpt database` option is **off**. When this option is on you cannot dump the transaction log.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 4222

Severity

16

Error Message

```
DUMP TRANSACTION for database '%S_DBID' failed: log page
(%ld) is on a data-only segment. This is probably due
to an incomplete move of the log to a device separate
from the data. Complete the log migration or contact the
System Administrator.
```

Explanation

The **dump transaction** command copies the transaction log, recording any database changes made since the last database dump or transaction log dump. After copying, it truncates the inactive portion of the log. Transaction log dumps are only possible when data and log reside on separate devices.

If data and log share device space, it is possible to move the transaction log to its own device by using the system stored procedure **sp_logdevice**.

Error 4222 is raised when you execute **dump transaction**, but the first page of the transaction log is found to be on a data-only segment of the database. Since the log is not isolated from the data, the transaction dump fails.

The likely cause of this error is that the steps to move the log to a separate device were initiated, but were not complete at the time you issued **dump transaction**. To understand this, note that **sp_logdevice** moves future allocation for the transaction log to the new device. However the log remains on the original device until the extent that is currently in use has been filled and the transaction log has been dumped. Error 4222 indicates that the log in its current state cannot be migrated to its own device.

Action

Take the following steps to resolve the error:

1. Run **dbcc checktable (syslogs)** to determine which page is currently in use.
2. Execute enough transactions to fill the extent currently in use. The following commands will fill at least one extent on the log (8 pages):

```
1> create table dummy1 (c1 char(255), c2 char(255))
2> go

1> insert dummy1 values ("a", "a")
2> go 16

1> drop table dummy1
2> go
```

3. Make sure that there are no currently active transactions on the database device, then run `dump transaction with truncate_only`.

◆ **Note** | If an active transaction causes a *begin tranto* to be written onto the log pages in question, a transaction dump will not be able to truncate those pages. This is why you should avoid having activity on the device while you migrate the log off the data segment.

4. Run the system procedure `sp_helplog` to ensure that the complete log is on the new device.

Additional Information

Refer to the *System Administration Guide* for details on moving the transaction log to another device.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 4225

Severity

16

Error Message

This database has not been dumped since it was created or upgraded. You must perform a dump database before you can dump its transaction log.

Explanation

If this is a new database or a database that has just been upgraded, any subsequently saved transaction log would be invalid. Error 4225 occurs when you try to perform a **dump transaction** to a device on a new database that has not been dumped or a database that has just been upgraded.

Action

Dump the database and then dump the transaction log.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 4305

Severity

16

Error Message

Specified file '%.*s' is out of sequence. Current time stamp is %S_DATE while dump was from %S_DATE.

Explanation

During a load transaction, Adaptive Server checks the timestamp on the dumped database and each dumped transaction log to determine whether the sequence is correct. If the load sequence of the transaction logs is incorrect, Error 4305 occurs and the load fails.

If you are missing a transaction log dump, you can only restore up to the transaction log dump before the missing dump.

In addition, you cannot load multiple transaction log dumps that have been created with the `no_truncate` option. The `no_truncate` option assumes that nothing further will be done with the transaction log after that point: it is only useful for up-to-the-minute recovery of a database after failure of the data device. If you have used the `no_truncate` option and your database is still okay, do a `dump database` as soon as possible.

This error is serious as the load processing stops and the load transaction fails.

Action

Load the log backups in the same sequence in which they were made. Check your transaction log dumps to determine whether one was loaded out of order. If you find the correct dump, load it and continue with the rest of the dumps, in order.

Additional Information

For more information, refer to “load transaction” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 4306

Severity

16

Error Message

```
There was activity on database since last load, unable to
load. Must restart load sequence with the load database
to continue.
```

Explanation

If user transactions modify the transaction log between transaction dump loads to a database, Error 4306 occurs and the load fails.

In 11.0.x and later versions of the server, Error 4306 would only occur if someone ran the `online database` command for the database, someone did work in the database, and then you tried to do a `load transaction` for the database.

Action

Begin again with a `load database` or proceed to use the database without recovering all transactions.

Additional Information

For more information, refer to “load transaction” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 4322

Severity

16

Error Message

SQL Server cannot load a dump of the master database that was dumped from an older version of SQL Server. The current master database upgrade version is %ld, the dump master database upgrade version is %ld.

Explanation

Error 4322 is raised when you try to load a dump of the *master* database that was created on an earlier version of Adaptive Server than your currently installed version.

Action

If you know you do not have a dump of *master* from your current version level because you did not dump *master* after you upgraded, and your *master* database is corrupted, call Sybase Technical Support.

Otherwise, check the current upgrade version of the *master* dump you are trying to load. For example:

```
1> load database master from 'master.dump' with headeronly
```

```
2> go
```

```
Backup Server session id is: 6. Use this value when executing the
`sp_volchanged' system stored procedure after fulfilling any volume
change request from the Backup Server.
```

```
Backup Server: 6.28.1.1: Dumpfile name `master_952820A2F8' section
number 0001 mounted on disk file
`/remote/solaris/re11100/install/master.dump'
```

```
This is a database dump of database ID 6, name `master', from
Oct 9 1995 11:35AM. SQL Server version:
SQL Server/11.0/B/Sun_svr4/OS5.2/1/OPT/Fri Aug 1805:10:26 PDT 1995.
Backup Server version:
Backup Server/11.0/B/Sun_svr4/OS5.4/1/OPT/Thu
Aug 17 21:54:21 PDT 1995.
```

```
Database contains 1536 pages; checkpoint RID=(Rid pageid = 0x405;
row num = 0xd); next object ID=3031; sort order ID=50, status=0;
charset ID=1.
```

Database log version=2; database upgrade version=1.

The *log version* and *upgrade version* have values as follows:

Version	Value Is 0	Value Is 1	Value Is 2
Database log version	10.0.x or earlier	10.1	11.0 or later
Database upgrade version	10.x or earlier	11.0 or later	Not used

Additional Information

If you need to call Sybase Technical Support, have the following information ready:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- Output from `load database...with headeronly` command if you have what you thought was a current dump
- Output from `sp_configure "upgrade version"`

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

***truncate table* Errors**

This section describes errors for the `truncate table` command.

Error 4716

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Cannot truncate table '%.*s' because it is partitioned.
```

Explanation

By default, Adaptive Server stores a heap table's data in one doubly linked chain of database pages. Adaptive Server inserts all new rows into the last page of the chain. A transaction holds an exclusive lock on the last page while inserting new rows, which can block other, concurrent transactions from being inserted into the table.

The `partition` clause of the `alter table` command allows you to partition user tables that do not have a clustered index. Partitioning creates additional page chains on the table, each with its own last page. This reduces page contention for concurrent inserts, and can also reduce I/O contention if the table is distributed over multiple physical devices.

Error 4716 is raised when you try to truncate a table that is partitioned.

Action

If you want to truncate the table, use the `unpartition` clause of the `alter table` command to concatenate all partitions:

```
1> alter table table_name unpartition
2> go
```

Then truncate the table.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about the `alter table` command.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Bulk Copy Utility Errors

This section describes errors for the Bulk Copy Utility (bcp).

Error 4806

Severity

16

Error Message

```
You cannot run the non-logged version of bulk copy in
this database. Please check with the DBO.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when the `select/into bulkcopy` option is set to false and you use “fast” bulk copy into a table that has no indexes or triggers.

- ◆ **Note** | By default, the `select into/bulkcopy` option in newly created databases is set to the same as that in *model*.

Action

You have the following two options for recovering from this error.

Turn On `select into/bulkcopy`

Use the `sp_dboption` stored procedure to set the `select into/ bulkcopy` option to true:

```
1> sp_dboption database_name,
2> "select into/bulkcopy", true
3> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

Once a minimally logged operation such as “fast” bulk copy runs in the database, you are not allowed to dump the transaction log to a device, because unlogged changes are not recoverable. Instead, you should do a `dump database` as soon as possible to restore recoverability and allow transaction dumps to devices again.

Create an Index or Trigger for the Table

Put an index or trigger on the table you are trying to copy into. This causes inserts to be logged. You can create an insert trigger that does not perform any actions.

When you copy into a table that has indexes or triggers, a slower version of `bcp` is automatically used. The slow version, which does log data inserts in the transaction log, can cause the transaction log to become very large. You may need to use `dump transaction with truncate_only` until you can perform a full database dump. If you must do this, you will lose the ability to recover up-to-the-minute changes in data in case of a media failure. You may also consider using smaller batch sizes.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

***alter table* Errors**

This section contains error messages for the `alter table` command.

Error 4950

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Cannot partition table '%.*s' because it is a system
table.
```

Explanation

By default, Adaptive Server stores a heap table's data in one doubly linked chain of database pages. Adaptive Server inserts all new rows into the last page of the chain. A transaction holds an exclusive lock on the last page while inserting new rows, which can block other, concurrent transactions from being inserted into the table.

Partitioning creates additional page chains on the table, each with its own last page. This reduces page contention for concurrent inserts, and can also reduce I/O contention if the table is distributed over multiple physical devices.

The `partition` clause of the `alter table` command allows you to partition user tables that do not have a clustered index. Partitioning is not allowed for system tables.

Error 4950 occurs when you try to partition a system table.

Action

No action is required.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about the `alter table` command.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 4951

Severity

16

Error Message

Version 11.5

Cannot create %d partitions on the table '%.*s' with clustered index because the maximum number of partitions allowed on a table with clustered index is %d.

Version 11.0.x and Earlier

Cannot partition table '%.*s' because it has a clustered index.

Explanation

By default, Adaptive Server stores a heap table's data in one doubly linked chain of database pages. Adaptive Server inserts all new rows into the last page of the chain. A transaction holds an exclusive lock on the last page while inserting new rows, which can block other, concurrent transactions from being inserted into the table.

Partitioning creates additional page chains on the table, each with its own last page. This reduces page contention for concurrent inserts, and can also reduce I/O contention if the table is distributed over multiple physical devices.

Version 11.5 and Later

The `partition` clause of the `alter table` command allows you to partition tables with or without a clustered index. However, after partitioning a clustered table, the entire page chain is placed in the first partition.

Error 4951 occurs when you attempt to partition a table with a clustered index, and exceed the maximum allowed partitions.

Version 11.0.x and Earlier

The `partition` clause of the `alter table` command allows you to partition user tables that do not have a clustered index. A clustered index requires that all leaf pages be part of one page chain. Since partitioning splits the table into

separate page chains, one chain per partition, partitioning is not allowed for tables with a clustered index.

Error 4951 occurs when you try to partition a user table with a clustered index.

Action**Version 11.5**

Reenter your partition command using a value for number of partitions that does not exceed the specified maximum.

Version 11.0.x and Earlier

If you want to partition the table, drop the clustered index and then reenter your partition command:

1. Identify the clustered index:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> sp_helpindex table_name
2> go
```

2. Drop the clustered index:

```
1> drop index table_name.index_name
2> go
```

3. Partition the table.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about the drop index and alter table commands.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 4953

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Cannot partition table '%.*s' because it is already
partitioned.
```

Explanation

The `partition` clause of the `alter table` command allows you to partition user tables that do not have a clustered index. You cannot partition a table that is already partitioned.

Error 4953 occurs when you try to partition a table that is already partitioned.

Action

If you want to change the number of partitions for the table, follow these steps:

1. Concatenate all existing page chains:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> alter table table_name unpartition
2> go
```

2. Repartition the table:

```
1> alter table table_name partition
2> number_of_partitions
3> go
```

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about the `alter table` command.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 4954

Severity

16

Error Message

Cannot unpartition table '%.*s' because it is not partitioned.

Explanation

The **partition** clause of the **alter table** command allows you to partition user tables that do not have a clustered index. The **unpartition** clause of the **alter table** command allows you to concatenate all existing page chains for these tables. You cannot unpartition a table that is not partitioned.

Error 4954 occurs when you try to unpartition a table that is not partitioned.

Action

No action is required.

If you want to determine whether a table is partitioned, use the following commands:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> sp_help table_name
2> go
```

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about the **alter table** command.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 4956

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Cannot alter table if level 0 scans are active.
```

Explanation

Isolation level 0 allows transactions to read uncommitted data (“dirty reads”). You can specify isolation level 0 for your queries using the `at` isolation syntax or you can specify level 0 for your session as part of the `transaction isolation level` option of the `set` command. Adaptive Server's default transaction isolation level is 1.

Since `alter table` allows you to modify a table's schema, it would not be safe to allow the use of `alter table` when level 0 scans are active for that table. Error 4956 is raised if you enter an `alter table` command when the table in your command is currently being used for reading uncommitted data.

Action

Try your `alter table` command again later, after the process that is using level 0 scans on the table is no longer active.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Transact-SQL User's Guide* for information about selecting an isolation mode for either a query or for your session.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 4964

Severity

17

Error Message

Lock scheme conversion failed due to insufficient SQL Server memory. Please retry later when there is less load/users on the SQL server, or ask your System Administrator to reconfigure SQL Server with more memory.

Explanation

Adaptive Server 11.9 provides two new locking schemes:

- *Datapages* locking, which locks only the data pages
- *Datarows* locking, which locks only the data rows.

Since neither scheme locks index pages, they are referred to together as the *data-only* locking scheme.

The pre-11.9 locking scheme, known as *allpages* locking, continues to be available with 11.9. This scheme locks the data and index pages affected by queries, and is the default locking scheme.

When you use the `alter table` command to change a table's locking scheme from *allpages* locking to *data-only* locking, Adaptive Server creates memory structures to build a new table with the desired locking scheme and transfers data from the existing table.

Error 4964 indicates that there is not enough memory available in Adaptive Server's data cache to effect the lock scheme change. The problem can occur at various stages of table conversion:

- when initializing a new Object Allocation Map (OAM) page
- when initializing a new index structure
- when building the new table.

Action

Check the activity on your server and re-try the lock scheme conversion when there is less load on the system.

If the problem persists, check the memory allocation on your server. You may need to increase the memory allocated to the data cache.

Use `sp_configure` to view the current values of memory-related parameters on your system:

```
1> sp_configure "Memory Use"  
2> go
```

Refer to "Configuring Memory" in the *System Administration Guide* for details on monitoring and adjusting memory allocation parameters.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.9 and later

Error 4981

Severity

16

Error Message

You cannot drop a column from table '%.*s', as this table does not use the allpages lock scheme.

Explanation

As of Version 11.9, Adaptive Server provides two new locking schemes:

- *Datapages* locking, which locks only the data pages
- *Datarows* locking, which locks only the data rows.

They are referred to together as the *data-only* locking scheme.

The pre-11.9 locking scheme, known as *allpages* locking, continues to be available with 11.9. This scheme locks the data and index pages affected by queries, and is the default locking scheme.

Error 4981 is raised when you attempt to drop a column in a *data-only* locked table.

WARNING! Note that the command to directly drop a column is undocumented, and is not supported by Sybase. Do not attempt to drop a table column using an unsupported command, regardless of the locking scheme. Failure to heed this warning may lead to recovery problems and database corruption with 605 and 821 errors.

Action

Use one of the following to remove a column from the table (these methods apply to both *data-only* locked and *allpages* locked tables):

1. Select the whole table into a new table, excepting the column you wish to drop. Drop the old table and rename the new table.
2. Bulk copy the affected table out, excepting the column you wish to drop; then drop and re-create the table, and bulk copy back in. This is the most efficient solution for a very large table.

- ◆ **Note** | You will need a mechanism – such as a format file – to exclude a column when bulk copying out the table.

Additional Information

For more information about how to copy a table in a new table, refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.9 and later

***alter database* Errors**

This section contains error messages for the `alter database` command.

Error 5006

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Could not find enough space on disks to extend database
%.*s.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when an **alter database** command refers to an Adaptive Server device that is completely full.

If the device is not full but has less space than the **alter database** command requests, the database will be extended to fill up the available space on the device and no error message will be displayed. Instead, you will see the usual status message from **alter database**, but it will report fewer pages than you requested.

This error message does not usually appear in the error log. However, if the exhausted device also uses up the available physical disk drive space as well as the space allocated for Adaptive Server, kernel messages declaring the file system full will occur in the error log. If this happens, fix the file system problem as well as the lack of space for Adaptive Server.

Action

To recover from Error 5006, do one of the following steps:

- Use a device name in the **alter database** command which is large enough. Use **sp_helpdevice** and **sp_helpdb** to find out which devices have enough room.
- Add a new device to Adaptive Server with the **disk init** command. Then refer to this device with the **alter database** command.
- Although there is no particular performance benefit to keeping a database entirely on a single device, if you need to do this at your site, use the following procedure:
 - a. Back up all the databases on the device by dumping them to a valid dump device with the **dump database** command.
 - b. Drop the device with **sp_dropdevice**.

- c. Initialize a larger device with `disk init`.
- d. Create the old databases on the new device using standard procedure. It is important to create the databases exactly like the old ones or errors will occur. Refer to “Error 2558” for more information.
- e. Reload each database with the `load database` command.
- f. Use the `online database` command for each database to make the databases available for use.

Refer to “Developing a Backup and Recovery Plan” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about how to safely create, dump, load and re-create databases.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5013

Severity

16

Error Message

Cannot extend the MASTER database onto any device other than 'master'. The ALTER DATABASE was aborted.

Explanation

This error occurs when you try to extend the *master* database onto a device other than the master device.

◆ **Note** | It is recommended that you keep user objects out of the *master* database. If you keep user databases off the master device, you allow space in case the *master* database needs to grow. In addition, if you ever need to rebuild the master device, it will be easier if it does not contain user databases.

Action

Adaptive Server users can move any “home-grown” system procedures that start with “sp_” to *sybssystemprocs* (by dropping them from the *master* database and creating them in *sybssystemprocs*).

Extend the *master* database only if absolutely necessary! If you are sure you must increase the *master* database size and have no room on the current master device, use the following procedure to remove user databases from the master device.

Move User Databases

1. Dump the user databases with the `dump database` command.
2. Rename the dumped databases on the master device with `sp_renamedb`.
3. Re-create the databases with their original names on another device with `create database`. Be sure they are created exactly like the old databases, to avoid 2558 and other errors. Refer to Error 2558 for more information.
4. Load the dumps with `load database`.
5. Use the `online database` command for each database to make the databases available for use.

6. Check the databases in their new location to make sure the load was successful (that is, perform a simple query with `isql`), and if everything loaded successfully, drop the old databases from the master device.

You can now try to increase the size of the *master* database on the master device with the `alter database` command.

Increase Master Device Size

If the master device contains only the *master* database and the master device is too small, then use the following procedure:

WARNING! Altering the master device is extremely risky! Avoid it if at all possible. Be familiar with the recovery methods in “System Database Recovery” in case you lose your *master* database or master device.

1. Back up the *master* database with the `dump database` command.
2. Save the contents of key system tables such as *sysdatabases*, *sysdevices*, *sysusages*, and *syslogins*.
3. Use the `buildmaster` utility to build a new master device with enough extra space so that you will never need to increase the master device again. When `buildmaster` completes, a new *master* database will exist on the new master device.
4. Expand the size of the new *master* database with the `alter database` command, if necessary, so that it matches the size of the dumped *master* database.
5. Execute the following command in `isql`:

```
1> select name, high from master..sysdevices
2> where name = "master"
3> go
```

and note the “high” value for the master device.

6. Start Adaptive Server in single-user mode. Refer to “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions.
7. Load the dump of the *master* database. Test the database to make sure it is functioning correctly before deleting any extra backups of *master*.
8. Allow updates to the system catalog:

```
1> sp_configure, "allow updates", 1
2> go
```

9. Reset the "high" value in *master..sysdevices*:

```
1> begin transaction
2> go

1> update master..sysdevices
2> set high = <value of high from step 5>
3> where name = "master"
4> go
```

10. If the previous update affected only one row, commit the transaction.

11. Restart Adaptive Server.

12. Turn off allow updates:

```
1> sp_configure, "allow updates", 0
2> go
```

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Disk Errors

This section contains error messages pertaining to disk activation and system administrator disk commands.

Error 5115

Severity

16

Error Message

```
I/O error during disk initialization.  PHYSNAME '%.*s'  
may be incorrect or %ld (VSTART + SIZE) may exceed the  
size of the device.  Please consult the SQL Server error  
log for more details.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when a disk init command fails. It can occur for the following reasons:

- Incorrect physical device name
- Incorrect size
- Virtual device number not unique
- Permission problem
- UNIX kernel not configured for asynchronous I/O.

Action

1. Check the Adaptive Server error log for information that might help determine the cause of the error.
2. If necessary, check the items mentioned in the sections below.
3. Make any needed changes and then run the command again.

Incorrect Device Name

Make sure you have the correct physical device name. Refer to the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide or the *System Administration Guide* for instructions.

Incorrect Size

The size parameter of the `disk init` command must be specified in units of 2K blocks (size of most data pages). There are 512 2K blocks in 1MB. Use the formula:

```
#_of_Megabytes * #_of_data_pages_per_Megabyte = #_of_2K_blocks
```

For example, to initialize a 10MB Sybase device, specify 5120 for the size:

```
10MB * 512 = 5120
```

- ◆ **Note** | For Stratus users: data pages are 4K and there are 256 4K blocks in a megabyte; for a 10MB device, specify 2560 (10MB * 256 = 2560).

To determine the number of 2K blocks to use for a raw partition on a UNIX system, convert the size of the partition, in sectors, to 2K blocks. The size of a sector varies on different UNIX systems. For example, it is 512 bytes on Sun, so use `sectors/4` for the size parameter. It is 1024 bytes on HP, so use `sectors/2`. Also, see the information below about virtual device numbers. You must restart Adaptive Server or use a different virtual device number when you reissue the `disk init` command.

Refer to the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide for more information about Sybase and your operating system's partitions.

- ◆ **Note** | Not all operating systems have partitions as described above.

Virtual Device Number

The `vdevno` parameter of the `disk init` command must be unique. Also, if a `disk init` command fails, Adaptive Server saves the `vdevno` used, even though the `disk init` command failed. To make the `vdevno` available again, restart Adaptive Server. Use `sp_helpdevice` to determine which virtual device numbers have been used.

The available number of virtual devices is equal to the number of configured devices minus one. For example, if the number of devices configuration parameter is set to 10, then there are 9 available devices, 1 through 9.

Permission Problem

If Adaptive Server was started by the “sybase” account, it must have permission to write to the raw partition or to create a file in the directory specified by `disk init`. Raw partitions used by Sybase should always be owned by the “sybase” account. Correct the permissions problem and execute the command again, using a different `vdevno`. Refer to “Virtual Device Number” for more information.

UNIX Kernel

If the UNIX kernel (on SunOS 4.x/Sun Solaris 1.x systems only) is not configured for asynchronous I/O, the 5115 error occurs only if your master device is on a UNIX file, and you are trying to do a `disk init` on a raw partition. Have your UNIX administrator rebuild the kernel to allow for asynchronous I/O. Refer to Error 823 for more information.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5123

Severity

16

Error Message

```
DISK INIT encountered an error while attempting to
open/create the physical file. Please consult the SQL
Server error log (in the SQL Server boot directory) for
more details.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when a `disk init` command fails while trying to initialize an operating system file or a raw partition for use as a database device. It can occur for the following reasons:

- Incorrect physical device name
- Permission problem
- Incorrect size specified (for raw devices, when you request initialization of a device larger than the size of the raw partition)
- Not enough room on the device.

Action

Check each section below, make any needed changes and then run the command again.

Incorrect Device Name

Make sure you have the correct physical device name. Refer to the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide or the *System Administration Guide* for instructions.

Permission Problem

If Adaptive Server was started by the “sybase” account, it must have permission to write to the raw partition or to create a file in the directory specified by `disk init`. Raw partitions used by Sybase should always be owned by the “sybase” account. Correct the permissions problem and

execute the command again, using a different `vdevno`. Refer to “Virtual Device Number” for more information.

- ◆ **Note** | Adaptive Server should **not** be started by “root.” If it is started by root, you will get Error 5123 if the device or file is owned by “sybase.”

Incorrect Size

When you request initialization of a raw device, make sure the size you specify is not larger than the size of the raw partition.

The size parameter of the `disk init` command must be specified in units of 2K blocks (size of most data pages). There are 512 2K blocks in a megabyte. Use the formula:

```
#_of_Megabytes * #_of_data_pages_per_Megabyte = #_of_2K_blocks
```

For example, to initialize a 10MB Sybase device, specify 5120 for the size:

```
10MB * 512 = 5120
```

- ◆ **Note** | For Stratus users: data pages are 4K and there are 256 4K blocks in a megabyte; for a 10MB device, specify 2560 (10MB * 256 = 2560).

To determine the number of 2K blocks to use for a raw partition on a UNIX system, convert the size of the partition, in sectors, to 2K blocks. The size of a sector varies on different UNIX systems. For example, it is 512 bytes on Sun, so use `sectors/4` for the size parameter. It is 1024 bytes on HP, so use `sectors/2`. Also, see the information below about virtual device numbers. You must restart Adaptive Server or use a different virtual device number when you reissue the `disk init` command.

Refer to the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide for more information about Sybase and your operating system's partitions. For example, on UNIX, there is a size limitation of 2GB for a device file.

- ◆ **Note** | Not all operating systems have partitions as described above.

Additional Information

Refer to “Initializing Database Devices” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about `disk init`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Open Client Errors

This section contains Adaptive Server error messages for Open Client applications.

Error 5701

Severity

10

Error Message

Changed database context to '%.*s'.

Explanation

Adaptive Server sends this informational message to a DB-Library or CT-Library client:

- When the client logs in (the message displays the default database)
- When the client changes the current database

The message is displayed unless the client application suppresses the message via its message handler.

Action

If you wish to suppress this message, add the following line to your client's Adaptive Server message handler:

```
if (msgno==5701) return (0);
```

This message cannot be suppressed on the Server side; it must be handled on the client side.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5702

Severity

10

Error Message

The SQL Server is terminating this process.

Explanation

This informational message appears in conjunction with other errors such as 813, 8211, or stack traces. Error 5702 indicates that Adaptive Server is terminating the client process since the accompanying error was fatal.

Action

Check for and resolve the errors raised in conjunction with the 5702 error. Check the Adaptive Server error log if the other errors were not displayed on your screen.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5703

Severity

10

Error Message

Changed language setting to '%.*s'.

Explanation

Adaptive Server sends this informational message to a DB-Library or CT-Library client:

- When the client logs in (the message displays the default language)
- When the client changes the current language

Action

If you wish to suppress this message, add the following line to your client's Adaptive Server message handler:

```
if (msgno==5703) return (0);
```

This message cannot be suppressed on the Server side; it must be handled on the client side.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5704

Severity

10

Error Message

Changed client character set setting to '%.*s'.

Explanation

Adaptive Server sends this informational message to a DB-Library or CT-Library client:

- When the client logs in (the message displays the default character set)
- When the client changes the current character set

Action

If you wish to suppress this message, add the following line to your client's Adaptive Server message handler:

```
if (msgno==5704) return (0);
```

This message cannot be suppressed on the Server side; it must be handled on the client side.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Configuration Errors

This section contains error messages for Adaptive Server configuration.

Error 5808

Severity

10

Error Message

```
WARNING: Dynamic loading of caches and pools through
loading a new file are not supported. However, the
loadfile '%s' will be inspected for consistency. Refer
to 'sp_cacheconfig' and 'sp_poolconfig' to create or
alter pools and caches.
```

Explanation

Configuration options are either dynamic or static. Dynamic parameters go into effect as soon as you execute `sp_configure`. Static parameters require Adaptive Server to reallocate memory; thus, they take effect only after Adaptive Server has been restarted.

Creating, dropping, and changing the size of data caches requires a restart of Adaptive Server for the configuration to take effect. Changes to data caches that take effect without a restart include changing the type, creating, dropping, and resizing memory pools with `sp_poolconfig`, changing the wash percentage of the pools, and binding and unbinding objects.

Error 5808, an informational message, is displayed while Adaptive Server is loading configuration information from a configuration file. Although dynamic loading of caches by using `sp_configure` to load a new configuration file is not supported, Adaptive Server checks cache configuration information as it is read from the file to make sure valid values are specified.

Action

No action is required.

To activate cache and pool entries already made in the configuration file, shut down and restart Adaptive Server.

In the future, you can use `sp_cacheconfig` and `sp_poolconfig` to configure caches and pools and avoid the 5808 message. You will still have to shut down and restart Adaptive Server to make cache changes take effect.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_cacheconfig` and `sp_poolconfig`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5824

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Cannot reconfigure server to use sort order ID %d,
because the row for its underlying character set (ID %d)
does not exist in syscharsets.
```

Explanation

The *syscharsets* system table contains one row for each character set and sort order defined for use by Adaptive Server. One of the sort orders is marked in *master..sysconfigures* as the default sort order, which is the only one actually in use.

This error is raised when you are reconfiguring Adaptive Server to use a different character set and/or sort order, and one of the following is true:

- A corrupt index exists on *syscharsets*.
- The specified sort order or character set does not exist in *syscharsets*.

The error occurs with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	Adaptive Server could not find the specified character set in <i>syscharsets</i>
2	Adaptive Server could not find the specified sort order in <i>syscharsets</i>

Action

1. Determine the character sets that exist in *syscharsets* (note that a character set is defined by *id*, whereas a sort order is defined by a combination of the sort order ID and the character set ID (*csid*):

```
1> select name, id from master..syscharsets
2> where csid = 0
3> go
```

This query can return more than one row if alternate character sets are installed. In this case, check the *sysconfigures* table or use *sp_helpsort* to determine the default character set.

If Error 5824 is raised with State 1, and the specified character set does not exist, you will need to install it. Refer to “Configuring Character Sets, Sort Orders, and Message Language” in the *System Administration Guide*.

- Using the character set from step 1, determine whether the specified sort order exists in *syscharsets*:

```
1> select name, id, csid, description
2> from master..syscharsets
3> where csid = [charset_id]
4> go
```

where [charset_id] is the id from step 1.

- If the character set and/or sort order data exist in *syscharsets*, check the table integrity:

```
1> dbcc checktable (syscharsets)
2> go
```

If errors are returned, recover from them by using the sections in this manual that describe those errors.

- If errors persist, contact Sybase Technical Support. Depending on the type of problem you found, you may be able to take corrective action, such as manually changing the character sets or rebuilding the index on *syscharsets*.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Output of `dbcc checktable` and the contents of *syscharsets*
- Text of all error messages
- `sybinit` log, if the `sybinit` utility was used to attempt changing the character set and/or sort order

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5846

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Illegal value '%ld' specified for configuration option
'%s'. The legal values are between '%ld' and '%ld'.
```

Explanation

Error 5846 occurs when you specify a value for a configuration parameter that is lower than the lowest value allowed or higher than the highest value allowed.

- ◆ **Note** | Adaptive Server checks to make sure you have not set configuration parameters to values outside the allowed ranges. However, if you set a parameter such as `number of open objects` to a value that is too high for the amount of memory you have configured and that value is within the allowed range, Error 5846 will not be raised and you may not be able to start Adaptive Server. Use `sp_configure` with the `verify` or `read` option to point out this sort of problem after you make configuration parameter changes and before you restart Adaptive Server.

Action

Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide* for legal value ranges for configuration parameters. Reset the value of the parameter named in the 5846 error message.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_configure`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5847

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Configuration Error: Configuration file '%s' does
not exist or you do not have the required read/write
permission for the file.
```

Explanation

You can set or change the value of Adaptive Server configuration parameters in one of two ways:

- By executing the system procedure `sp_configure` with the appropriate parameters and values.
- By directly editing your configuration file and then invoking `sp_configure` with the `configuration file` option.

Error 5847 occurs when Adaptive Server cannot find the configuration file you specified in an `sp_configure` command or the user who started Adaptive Server does not have the required operating system-level read or write permission for the file.

Action

Check the name of the configuration file you specified in the `sp_configure` command. If the name was wrong, enter the command again with a valid file name.

If the file name was not the problem, check the permissions on the configuration file you specified in the `sp_configure` command. If the user who started Adaptive Server does not have the required operating system-level read or write permission for the file, ask your System Administrator to change the protection on the file. Or have a different user, who has the appropriate access to the configuration file, start Adaptive Server.

Additional Information

Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about configuration parameters and files.

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual* for information about `sp_configure`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5848

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Warning: Unknown parameter '%s' found on line '%ld' of
configuration file '%s'. This parameter is ignored.
Edit the configuration file to remove or correct this
parameter.
```

Explanation

You can set or change the value of Adaptive Server configuration parameters in one of two ways:

- By executing the system procedure `sp_configure` with the appropriate parameters and values.
- By directly editing your configuration file and then invoking `sp_configure` with the `configuration file` option.

Error 5848 occurs during startup or run time when Adaptive Server detects a line in the configuration file that contains an unknown parameter. Adaptive Server ignores the unknown parameter.

Action

Edit your configuration file. Using the parameter name and line number specified in the error message, remove or correct the incorrect entry.

Additional Information

Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about configuration parameters and files.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5849

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Verification failed for parameter '%s'.
```

Explanation

Adaptive Server runs a verification check on configuration parameters in the following circumstances:

- When you use `sp_configure` with the `verify` option to perform validation checking on the values in the configuration file you specify. This can help you avoid configuring Adaptive Server with invalid configuration values.
- When you use `sp_configure` with the `read` option to perform validation checking on the values in the configuration file you specify and to read those values that pass validation into Adaptive Server. If any parameters are missing from the configuration file you specified, current values for those parameters are used.

Error 5849 occurs in one of those situations when Adaptive Server detects a verification error for the parameter named in the error message.

Action

Use `sp_configure` or edit your configuration file to correct the incorrect value for the parameter named in the error message. Run the verification check again to confirm that the problem has been corrected.

Additional Information

Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about configuration parameters and files.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5850

Severity

16

Error Message

Notification failed for parameter '%s'.

Explanation

You can use `sp_configure` with the `verify` or `read` option to perform validation checking on the parameters in a configuration file.

Configuration parameters are either dynamic or static. Dynamic parameters go into effect as soon as you execute `sp_configure`. Static parameters require Adaptive Server to reallocate memory, and thus they take effect only after Adaptive Server has been restarted.

During validation checking, if the value of a dynamic parameter is different in the configuration file than the current run value, Adaptive Server notifies itself that it should perform validation checking on the new value and notifies the user by writing an entry in the error log. Error 5850 occurs when that notification fails. It is caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Try the `sp_configure` with `verify` or `read` command again. If Error 5850 occurs again, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about configuration parameters and files.

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- A copy of the configuration file you are using

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5851

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Configuration Error: Configuration file '%s' has an
unknown format on line %d.
```

Explanation

You can set or change the value of Adaptive Server configuration parameters in one of two ways:

- By executing the system procedure `sp_configure` with the appropriate parameters and values.
- By directly editing your configuration file and then invoking `sp_configure` with the `configuration file` option.
- By starting Adaptive Server with the `-c` option to specify a configuration file.

◆ **Note** | For some parameters in the configuration file, the keyword “default” must be in capital letters (for example, for wash size).

The syntax for parameters in the configuration file is:

```
parameter_name={value | DEFAULT}
```

where:

- *parameter_name* is the name of the parameter you want to specify.
- *value* is the numeric value to which you want to set *parameter_name*.
- `DEFAULT` specifies that you want to use the default value for *parameter_name*. If you specify `DEFAULT`, do not include *value*.

Error 5851 occurs during start-up or when you run `sp_configure` with the `verify` or `read` option when Adaptive Server detects a syntax error in a line in the configuration file. Adaptive Server ignores the line with the syntax error.

Action

Edit your configuration file. Using the configuration file name and line number specified in the error message, remove or correct the incorrect entry.

Additional Information

Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about configuration parameters and files.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5852

Severity

16

Error Message

Changing the value of '%s' is not allowed since it is a static option.

Explanation

You can set or change the value of Adaptive Server configuration parameters in one of two ways:

- By executing the system procedure `sp_configure` with the appropriate parameters and values.
- By directly editing your configuration file and then invoking `sp_configure` with the `configuration file` option.
- By starting Adaptive Server with the `-c` option to specify a configuration file.

Configuration options are either dynamic or static. Dynamic parameters go into effect as soon as you execute `sp_configure`. Static parameters require Adaptive Server to reallocate memory; thus, they take effect only after Adaptive Server has been restarted.

Static parameters include:

◆ **Note** | Not all parameters listed here may be available in your Adaptive Server version.

- additional network memory
- address lock spinlock ratio
- allow nested triggers
- allow resource limits
- allow sql server async i/o
- audit queue size
- cpu grace time
- default character set id

- default database size
- default fill factor percent
- default language id
- default network packet size
- default sortorder id
- disable character set conversions
- disk i/o structures
- enable cis
- engine adjust interval
- esp execution stack size
- event buffers per engine
- identity burning set factor
- lock shared memory
- max async i/os per engine
- max async i/os per server
- max cis remote connections
- max cis remote servers
- max network packet size
- max number network listeners
- max online engines
- max roles enabled per user
- max SQL text monitored
- maximum dump conditions
- memory alignment boundary
- memory per worker process
- min online engines
- number of alarms
- number of aux scan descriptors

- number of devices
- number of extent i/o buffers
- number of languages in cache
- number of large i/o buffers
- number of locks
- number of mailboxes
- number of messages
- number of pre-allocated extents
- number of worker processes
- number of open databases
- number of open indexes
- number of open objects
- number of pre-allocated extents
- number of remote connections
- number of remote logins
- number of remote sites
- number of user connections
- open index spinlock ratio
- open index hash spinlock ratio
- open object spinlock ratio
- page lock spinlock ratio
- partition groups
- partition spinlock ratio
- permission cache entries
- print recovery information
- procedure cache percent
- remote server pre-read packets
- shared memory starting address

- SQL Perfmon Integration (*Windows NT only*)
- sql server clock tick length
- stack guard size
- stack size
- table lock spinlock ratio
- tape retention in days
- tcp no delay
- time slice
- total data cache size
- total memory
- user log cache size
- user log cache spinlock ratio
- user security services (*Windows NT only*)

Error 5852 occurs when you run `sp_configure` with the `read` or `verify` option and Adaptive Server determines that you have changed the value of the static option mentioned in the error message and have not yet shut down and restarted Adaptive Server.

Action

No action is required unless you want the value of the static parameter to be used now. If you do, shut down and restart Adaptive Server.

Additional Information

Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about configuration file parameters and options.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5853

Severity

16

Error Message

```
'%s' has been modified from '%ld' to '%ld' by the
verification routine.
```

Explanation

Adaptive Server runs a verification check on configuration parameters in the following circumstances:

- When you use `sp_configure` with the `verify` option to perform validation checking on the values in the configuration file you specify. This can help you avoid configuring Adaptive Server with invalid configuration values.
- When you use `sp_configure` with the `read` option to perform validation checking on the values in the configuration file you specify and to read those values that pass validation into Adaptive Server. If any parameters are missing from the configuration file you specified, current values for those parameters are used.

Error 5853 is an informational message that is displayed in one of those situations when Adaptive Server changes the value for a configuration parameter because of rounding of the value. Rounding can occur when Adaptive Server needs to align to page boundaries.

Action

No action is required.

Additional Information

Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about configuration parameters and files.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5854

Severity

18

Error Message

```
Configuration Error: Cannot write out file '%s' due to
system error '%s'.
```

Explanation

You can set or change the value of Adaptive Server configuration parameters in one of two ways:

- By executing the system procedure `sp_configure` with the appropriate parameters and values.
- By directly editing your configuration file and then invoking `sp_configure` with the `configuration file` option.
- By starting Adaptive Server with the `-c` option to specify a configuration file.

Adaptive Server:

- Writes information to the configuration file when you change a parameter using `sp_configure` or other stored procedures such as `sp_cacheconfig`.
- Writes information to the configuration file when you run `sp_configure` with the `verify` or `read` option and Adaptive Server needs to change the value for a configuration parameter because of rounding of the value.
- Creates a new configuration file when you use `sp_configure` with the `write` and `restore` options.

Error 5854 occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to write information to the configuration file in the error message because of the system error in the error message. The system error is an error returned by the operating system such as permission denied or no such directory or file.

Action

Refer to your operating system documentation for information about resolving the system error.

Resolve the problem that caused the system error and try your action again.

Additional Information

Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about configuration commands and files.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5857

Severity

0

Error Message

Changing the value of '%s' is not allowed since its value is calculated or is read only.

Explanation

Adaptive Server calculates the value for a number of configuration parameters. Some other configuration parameters are read only.

Calculated parameters include:

- allow syb_sendmsg function
- executable codesize + overhead
- syb_sendmsg port number
- total data cache size

Read-only parameters include:

- o/s asynch i/o enabled
- o/s file descriptors
- master device name
- master device mirror name
- configuration file

Error 5857 occurs when you try to change the value of the parameter named in the error message, since that parameter is either calculated by Adaptive Server or it is read-only.

Action

No action is necessary.

Additional Information

Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about configuration parameters.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5858

Severity

10

Error Message

```
The configuration option '%s' has been changed by '%s'
from '%ld' to '%ld'.
```

Explanation

This informational message is written to the Adaptive Server error log when `sp_configure` is used to change the value of a configuration parameter. The user name of the person making the change and the old and new values are written to the error log.

- ◆ **Note** | The 5858 message is not written to the error log when the configuration file is edited directly.

Action

No action is required.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5859

Severity

16

Error Message

The configuration number '%d' is invalid.

Explanation

Each Adaptive Server configuration parameter has a unique identification number assigned to it. For user-settable parameters, this number is stored in the *config* column of the *sysconfigures* table.

Adaptive Server uses these configuration numbers to identify the option to be displayed, loaded, modified, or verified when you run *sp_configure*. Error 5859 occurs when the configuration number Adaptive Server tries to use to identify the option is invalid.

This error can be caused by corruption of *sysconfigures* or by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Call Sybase Technical Support.

Have the following information ready:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- `select * from sysconfigures` output

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5860

Severity

18

Error Message

Invalid datatype encountered for parameter '%s'.

Explanation

Each Adaptive Server configuration parameter has a datatype assigned to it. Adaptive Server checks the datatype of configuration parameters when you use `sp_configure` to verify, read, or change parameter values. Error 5860 occurs when Adaptive Server finds that the datatype for a configuration parameter is invalid.

This error is caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Call Sybase Technical Support.

Have the following information ready:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5861

Severity

16

Error Message

The 'total memory', '%ld', is not enough to change the parameter '%s' to '%ld'.

Explanation

The **total memory** configuration parameter sets the size of memory, in 2K units, that Adaptive Server allocates from the operating system.

Error 5861 occurs when you try to change the value of the parameter named in the error message to the value shown in the error message because the value of the **total memory** parameter is not high enough to support the change.

If the error occurs when you are running `sp_configure`, the value you asked to be changed is not changed. If the error occurs during start-up (after you modified the configuration file), Adaptive Server does not start.

Action

If the error occurred when you were running `sp_configure`, specify a lower value for the parameter you are changing or raise the value of the **total memory** parameter. Then enter your original command again.

If the error occurred while you were starting Adaptive Server, edit the configuration file to make the changes, and then start Adaptive Server.

- ◆ **Note** | There is a worksheet in the *System Administration Guide* to help you determine appropriate values for memory-related configuration parameters.

Additional Information

Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about configuration parameters.

Refer to the *Performance and Tuning Guide* and “Configuring Memory” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about how Adaptive Server uses memory.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5862

Severity

18

Error Message

Invalid portion encountered.

Explanation

Each Adaptive Server configuration parameter has a number of values associated with it. These values are called portions. Some of these values are:

- name
- datatype
- default value
- minimum value
- maximum value
- run value
- configured value

When Adaptive Server retrieves information for a configuration parameter, it attempts to determine the value of each of these portions for that parameter. Error 5862 occurs when Adaptive Server detects an invalid portion associated with a configuration parameter.

This error is caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Call Sybase Technical Support.

Have the following information ready:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5863

Severity

18

Error Message

Invalid group encountered.

Explanation

You can use `sp_configure` with a group name to display values for the configuration parameters belonging to that group. As of Version 11.9.2, groups are:

- Backup/Recovery
- Cache Manager
- Component Integration Services
- Disk I/O
- Error Log
- Extended Stored Procedures
- General Information
- Languages
- Lock Manager
- Memory Use
- Meta-Data Caches
- Network Communication
- O/S Resources
- Parallel Query
- Physical Memory
- Physical Resources
- Processors
- Rep Agent Thread Administration
- SQL Server Administration

- Security Related
- User Environment

When Adaptive Server retrieves information for a configuration parameter group, it attempts to verify the group name. Error 5863 occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to verify the group name.

This error is caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Call Sybase Technical Support.

Have the following information ready:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5864

Severity

18

Error Message

Invalid option encountered in '%s'.

Explanation

This error occurs during validation of the following configuration parameters when Adaptive Server receives an invalid option (parameter) to validate:

- max async i/os per engine
- max async i/os per server
- min online engines
- max online engines
- current number online engines

This error is caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Call Sybase Technical Support.

Have the following information ready:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5865

Severity

18

Error Message

```
error in os_get_cpu_count: %d
```

Explanation

Before Adaptive Server checks the configuration parameters `min online engines` and `current number online engines` to make sure they contain valid values, it checks the number of online CPUs on the machine. Error 5865 occurs when Adaptive Server queries the operating system for the number of online CPUs and the operating system returns an error.

This error is caused by an operating system problem.

Action

If the error occurred during Adaptive Server start-up, restart Adaptive Server.

Retry the command you were running when the error occurred.

If you are still getting the 5865 error, call Sybase Technical Support. Have the following information ready:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5866

Severity

10

Error Message

Configuration file '%s' has been written and the previous version has been renamed to '%s'.

Explanation

Adaptive Server:

- Writes information to the configuration file when you change a parameter using `sp_configure`.
- Writes information to the configuration file when you run `sp_configure` with the `verify` or `read` option and Adaptive Server needs to change the value for a configuration parameter because of rounding of the value.
- Creates a new configuration file when you use `sp_configure` with the `write` and `restore` options.

Each time you modify a configuration parameter with `sp_configure`, a new configuration file is created, using the naming convention *file_name.001*, *file_name.002*, *file_name.003* and so on, up to *file_name.999*.

Error 5866 is an informational message that is written to the Adaptive Server error log when Adaptive Server writes information to the configuration file in the message and renames the previous version of the file.

Action

No action is required.

Additional Information

Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about configuration commands and files.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5867

Severity

16

Error Message

The wash size for the %dk buffer pool in cache %s has been incorrectly configured. It must be a minimum of %d buffers and a maximum of %d percent of the number of buffers in the pool.

Explanation

Wash size is the point in the cache at which Adaptive Server writes dirty pages to disk. You can use `sp_poolconfig` to place an entry in the configuration file to specify a wash size for a memory pool.

The default value for wash size depends on your server version. For example, in 11.5 the default wash size for a pool size less than 300MB is 20 percent of the buffers in the pool. (A buffer is a block of pages equal to the I/O size of the pool. All pages in a buffer are read from disk, written to disk, or flushed from the cache simultaneously.)

The minimum value for wash size is 10 buffers and the maximum value is 80 percent of the size of the pool.

Error 5867 occurs when you specify a value for wash size that is smaller than the minimum allowed size or larger than the maximum allowed size.

This error occurs with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	Error 5867 occurs with State 1 when you run <code>sp_configure</code> with the <code>verify</code> or <code>read</code> option after specifying a value for wash size that is smaller than the minimum allowed size or larger than the maximum allowed size.
2	Error 5867 occurs with State 2 when you use <code>sp_poolconfig</code> or update the configuration file directly to specify a value for wash size and that value is smaller than the minimum allowed size or larger than the maximum allowed size.

Action

Determine a valid value for wash size for the buffer pool and cache specified in the error message and run your command again.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_poolconfig` and wash sizes.

Refer to the *Performance and Tuning Guide* and “Configuring Data Caches” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about the wash area and wash configuration.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5868

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Invalid type configured for cache %s. Cache type may be  
one of mixed OR log only but NOT both.
```

Explanation

You can create, configure, reconfigure, and drop data caches by using the Adaptive Server procedure `sp_cacheconfig` or by modifying your configuration file.

There are two types allowed for user-defined caches:

- `logonly` – only transaction log (*syslogs*) information is stored here.
- `mixed` – both transaction log (*syslogs*) information and user data is stored here. This is the default.

Error 5868 occurs when Adaptive Server determines that you have tried to mix different types of cache. For example, Error 5868 would occur if you try to define a cache as `log only` as well as `mixed` at the same time.

Action

Use `sp_cacheconfig` or modify your configuration file to define a valid type for the cache named in the error message.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_cacheconfig` and cache types.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 5893

Severity

16

Error Message

The sum, (%s) + (%s %s) + (%s) + (%s), must be no greater than '%ld'.

Explanation

Error 5893 is raised when the number of file descriptors available to Adaptive Server is less than the number needed by the process.

When you start up Adaptive Server or run `sp_configure` to change certain configuration parameters (such as **number of user connections**), the following criterion must be met:

```
number of remote sites + max number network listeners
+ number of user connections
+ (number of devices * max online engines * 2)
<= o/s file descriptors - descriptors for environment files
```

- ◆ **Note** | On platforms that use light weight engines (NT systems), use 1 instead of max online engines for the calculation.

descriptors for environment files is not a configuration parameter. It accounts for file descriptors used by the server error log and other operational files. It is equal to 10 if NETMIGRATE feature is on and 8 otherwise.

Action

Increase the available file descriptors or reduce the value of one or more configuration parameters in the above expression.

Many operating systems allow you to configure the amount of file descriptors available per process. See the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide for your platform for details on how to increase the available file descriptors.

Additional Information

The `o/s file descriptors` parameter indicates the maximum per-process number of file descriptors configured for your operating system. This parameter is read-only and cannot be configured through Adaptive Server.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Process Kill Errors

This section contains error messages pertaining to killing Adaptive Server processes.

Error 6103

Severity

17

Error Message

```
Unable to do cleanup for the killed process; received  
Msg %d.
```

Explanation

Upon termination of any Adaptive Server process, the server attempts to clean up by releasing resources used by the terminated process. Error 6103 occurs when the server is unable to complete this cleanup. The “Msg %d” appearing in the 6103 message text identifies the error that was received during cleanup.

Error 6103 usually occurs after some other error or when an Adaptive Server process is aborted. This error can be serious as it can cause data corruption or an abnormal Adaptive Server shutdown.

Error 6103 is usually caused by the errors that occurred before it or by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Review the error log to identify errors that occurred before the 6103 error. Use the information in this manual to recover from those errors. If errors are not covered in this manual, call Technical Support for assistance.

To recover from Error 6103 after reviewing other errors in the error log, shut down and restart Adaptive Server.

If you cannot perform an Adaptive Server shutdown, kill the Server process at the operating system level.

Run `dbcc checkdb` for the database that was being accessed by the killed process to determine whether data corruption has occurred. If other errors are displayed when `dbcc checkdb` is run, refer to the writeups in this manual for those errors to determine how to recover from them.

If the 6103 error occurs again or resources (such as locks) are not released, call Sybase Technical Support.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Timestamp Errors

This section contains error messages pertaining to Adaptive Server timestamps.

Error 6901

Severity

21

Error Message

Overflow on High component of timestamp occurred in database %d. Database table possibly corrupt.

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

Each database has one global timestamp which is kept in memory in a structure called a *dbtable*. The timestamp is not a date and time; rather, it is a sequence number (6 bytes, consisting of a high and low portion) which keeps track of modifications of pages within the database. Each time a page in the database is modified, the page gets the current timestamp and the global timestamp gets incremented. The global timestamp “travels” with a database through dumps, loads, and upgrades. Timestamps are critical during recovery, to ensure that transactions are properly rolled forward or rolled back. The global timestamp is also used for *timestamp* columns.

The maximum value for timestamps is very high (0xffff 0xffffffff), so it is very unlikely that under normal circumstances a database will reach this limit. However, use of some unsupported database maintenance commands can cause the global timestamp to reach the maximum value.

Each time *dbtable* is created for the database, Adaptive Server checks the timestamp value. Error 6901 is raised if the timestamp value exceeds the maximum.

Action

Database dump/load is **not** an option to address this problem since that will not reset the timestamp value. The only way to recover from Error 6901 is to drop and re-create the database, using the following steps:

1. bcp out all table data.
2. defncopy out all procedures, rules, defaults and triggers.
3. Use the `drop database` command to drop the database.

4. Use the `create database` command to re-create the database.
5. Create all tables.
6. `bcp` in all table data.
7. Create indexes.
8. `defncopy` in all procedures, rules, defaults and triggers.
9. Check that the user IDs in `sysusers` in the restored database are consistent with `master..syslogins`. Mismatched user IDs in databases can lead to permission problems.

◆ **Note** | Scripts are recommended for reliable re-creation of the database objects.

Additional Information

Refer to the glossary for additional information about timestamps and `dbtable`. Refer to “Developing a Backup and Recovery Plan” in the *System Administration Guide* for complete information about how to safely re-create databases.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 6902

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Page timestamp value falls between the old and new
timestamps from log. Page #=%ld, object id = %ld, page
timestamp=%04x %08lx. Log: old timestamp=%04x %08lx,
new timestamp=%04x %08lx.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

The objective of recovery algorithms in Adaptive Server is to bring all the databases to a consistent state: that is, each transaction is either completely applied to the database or no part of it is applied. (Database recovery occurs at Adaptive Server startup as well as when a load database or load transaction command is processed.)

Whenever a page is modified during run time, the page timestamp before the change and the page timestamp after the change are recorded in the log record for that modification. By comparing the timestamp on the page at recovery time with that of the timestamps in the log record, Adaptive Server can tell whether the page is in the state before or after the change was made to it.

Error 6902 occurs during Adaptive Server recovery if the timestamp of the page which is being recovered is neither the old log timestamp nor the new log timestamp. This is a fatal error and causes the recovery process to fail.

Error 6902 is probably a result of a more serious underlying error. Common causes of this error are:

- Data corruption during normal processing
- Abnormal shutdown of Adaptive Server during a transaction update
- Hardware errors.

Action

Recover your database from backups or call Sybase Technical Support.

To prevent this error from occurring in the future, use one of the following sections, depending on what caused the 6902 error.

Shutdown Method

`shutdown with nowait` or abnormal shutdown of Adaptive Server should be avoided, if possible, after a heavy update period in your databases:

- Use `shutdown` to shut down Adaptive Server instead of `shutdown with nowait` after a period of heavy update activity in your databases.

Or:

- `checkpoint` each database that is being used before shutting down Adaptive Server.

Hardware Errors

Check the Adaptive Server error log to determine whether there are other indications of hardware problems, such as kernel messages reporting I/O errors.

Check the operating system error log or diagnostics utilities for I/O errors.

Using *dump transaction with no_log*

Using `dump transaction with no_log` can, in some circumstances, result in a 6902 error, especially when used after a heavy update period. Therefore, do not use `dump transaction with no_log` unless your transaction log is 100 percent full. Try using `dump transaction with truncate_only` first and use the `no_log` option only as a last resort.

If you find that the `no_log` option is used periodically, you might not be performing database or transaction log dumps often enough, or you may not have enough space allocated to the database or transaction log. Check for any occurrences of `dump transaction with no_log` in any of your scripts or procedures and replace them with `dump transaction with truncate_only`. For more information about `dump transaction with no_log`, refer to “dump transaction” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and “Backing Up and Restoring User Databases” in the *System Administration Guide* for details about the special dump transaction options.

WARNING! Use `dump transaction with no_log` only when there are no active users in the database.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Text Manager Errors

This section contains error messages for the Adaptive Server Text Manager.

Error 7105

Severity

22

Error Message

TEXT/IMAGE page %d does not have a next page, although it should.

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

Tables can contain *text* columns, which are variable-length columns that can hold printable characters, and *image* columns, which are variable-length columns that can hold binary data. Adaptive Server stores *text* and *image* data in a linked list of data pages separate from the rest of the table. Each 2K *text* or *image* page stores a maximum of 1800 bytes of data.

Error 7105 occurs when Adaptive Server attempts data retrieval or another operation on a table's *text* or *image* data, and the operation fails due to an unexpected termination of the page chain. If the operation involved copying data, the problem could be on the source side (the page chain being read) or the destination side (the page chain being written out). The state of the 7105 message raised can help you determine the location of the problem.

Error 7105 is raised with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	There was an unexpected end to the data page chain while sending text data to the client. At the time of the error, a partial character of a multi-byte character set had been sent.
2	There was an unexpected end to the page chain while sending text data to the client. Unlike State 1, the error occurred while positioned at a whole character boundary.
3	There was an unexpected end to the page chain while preparing to read text data.
4	There was an unexpected end to the page chain while traversing the chain to convert character counts to byte counts for a multi-byte character set.

State	Meaning
5	A source data page could not be found while copying data from a text or image page to a log record.
6	A source data page could not be found while copying data from the client to a text or image page.
7	A destination data page could not be found while copying data from a text or image constant chain to a text or image data page.
8	A destination data page could not be found while copying data from one text or image page to another.
9	There was an unexpected end to the page chain while sending image data to the client.

Error 7105 indicates a bad *text* or *image* page chain. Error 2574 is a related error; it is raised when a `dbcc` check finds problems with a table's *text* or *image* page chain.

Action

If Error 7105 is raised when you try to select *text* or *image* data from within a delete trigger, and the size of the data exceeds one page, this is due to an Adaptive Server problem. Contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

In other cases, the problem is typically due to a small number of bad rows in a table with *text* or *image* data, and can be corrected by dropping and re-creating those rows. Use the following steps to correct the problem:

1. Identify the table. Refer to "How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number" in "Encyclopedia of Tasks" for information.
2. Determine the first page of the text/image chain using `dbcc pglinkage`, with the starting page being the page number from the error message. For example, assuming `dbid=7` and starting page number 531:

```

1> dbcc pglinkage(7, 531, 0, 1, 0, 0)
2> go

Object ID for pages in this chain = 208003772.
Beginning of chain reached.
Page : 531
Page : 532
Page : 530
3 pages scanned. Object ID = 208003772.
Last page in scan = 530.
```

Page 530 is the first page of the text/image chain.

3. Identify the row(s) with the bad data using the following command:

```
1> select column1 from table_name
2> where convert (int, textptr(text_colname))
3> = first_page_of_chain
4> go
```

where *column1* is any column or columns in your table which will uniquely identify the rows.

4. Drop the row(s) in question.
5. Insert the rows back into the table.
6. Run dbcc checktable on the table to verify that the problem has been corrected.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server version and SWR rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- Output of dbcc page and dbcc pglinkage

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7114

Severity

22

Error Message

Page %ld is not a valid text page.

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

Error 7114 occurs when Adaptive Server attempts to access or update a table's text or image data, but the retrieved page is found to be a non-text page.

Text page corruption can give rise to 605 errors ("An attempt was made to fetch logical page '%ld' in database '%.s' from cache '%.s'. Page belongs to object with id '%ld', not to object '%.s'.") when you run `dbcc's` on the affected data.

This error may be due to hardware or operating system errors, or an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance when this error is raised. Before calling, collect relevant information using the following steps:

1. Note the page number in the error message. Using the procedure in "How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number" in "Encyclopedia of Tasks", identify the type of page and the table associated with the page.
2. Check the integrity of the table's text page chains:

```
1> dbcc textalloc(tablename)
2> go
```

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR rollup level
- Server error log

- Text of all error messages
- Output of dbcc checks.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7130

Severity

16

Error Message

```
WRITETEXT with no log is not valid at this time.  
Database %s must first be configured for this.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when you try to execute the `writetext` command or `dbwritetext` routine in a database which does not have the `sp_dboption` option `select into/bulkcopy` enabled. Because these operations do not log the changes to your data, the option must be enabled.

Often, `writetext` and `dbwritetext` run against a temporary table. The `select into/bulkcopy` option must be enabled in `tempdb` before these will run successfully.

Action

Enable the `sp_dboption` option `select into/bulkcopy` on all databases affected by the `writetext` just before you perform this nonlogged operation. To do this, the System Administrator or Database Owner can use the following steps:

1. Enable the option using this procedure:

```
1> use master  
2> go  
  
1> sp_dboption database_name,  
2> "select into/bulkcopy", true  
3> go  
  
1> use database_name  
2> go  
  
1> checkpoint  
2> go
```

2. If you want to verify that the change is active, use this procedure:

```
1> sp_helpdb database_name  
2> go
```

3. Execute the nonlogged operation.

4. When the nonlogged operation is complete, dump the database using normal system administration procedures.
5. Return the database to its original condition by disabling the `select into/bulkcopy` option:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name,
2> "select into/bulkcopy", false
3> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

Repeat step 2 above if you want to verify that the change is active.

Additional Information

For more information about `writetext` and `dbwritetext`, refer to the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual* and the *Open Client DB-Library Reference Manual*.

For more information about database dumps and recoverability, refer to “Developing a Backup and Recovery Plan” in the *System Administration Guide*.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7134

Severity

16

Error Message

```
The text table and the table referenced by the text
pointer disagree.
```

Explanation

Adaptive Server stores *text* and *image* data in text extents separate from the rest of the table. Each extent contains text data for a given table, and may contain multiple text chains corresponding to text contained in different rows and text columns of the table.

The Adaptive Server Text Manager validates text pages during processing. Error 7134 is raised if the Text Manager finds that the object ID of a text page does not match the object ID of the text extent to which the page belongs.

Action

If Error 7134 is raised when you select text columns within a trigger, note that Adaptive Server does not provide the ability to convert *text* datatypes within a trigger. You must recode the trigger to resolve this problem.

If the error is raised in some other context not involving triggers, the problem is typically due to a small number of bad rows in a table with text or image data; you may be able to correct it by dropping and re-creating those rows. Use the following steps:

1. Identify the table for which the error was raised. Unless there is a stack trace which provides this information, you will need to know what query caused the error.
2. Run `dbcc checktable` on the table.
3. Correct any errors detected by `dbcc checktable` using the sections in this manual that refer to those errors.
4. If the error persists, contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance.

Additional Information

When calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- Text of the query that raises the error

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Distributed Database Network Errors

This section contains error messages for distributed database network code.

Error 7205

Severity

18

Error Message

Can't open a connection to site '%S_SRVID'. See the error log file in the Adaptive Server boot directory.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to execute a remote procedure call (RPC) on a remote Adaptive Server, Backup Server, or Open Server application.

- ◆ **Note** | In this writeup, “Server” is used to indicate an Adaptive Server, Backup Server, or Open Server application.

Action

To determine why this error is occurring, perform the following steps:

1. Check whether the remote Server is running by issuing an `isql` statement similar to the following:

```
% isql -Sname_of_remote_server
```

If you receive the following message:

```
Operating-system error:  
Invalid argument  
DB_LIBRARY error:  
Unable to connect: Adaptive Server is unavailable or does not exist.
```

then the remote Server may not be running. Log in to the remote Server machine and check whether the Server is running. If it is not running, start it.

Check whether you receive the following message after issuing the `isql` statement:

```
Operating-system error:  
No such file or directory  
DB_LIBRARY error:  
Could not open interface file.
```

If you do, this indicates that your *SYBASE* environment variable (for UNIX, OS/2 and Novell users) or your *SYBASE* logical name (for OpenVMS users) is not set to the correct directory.

The value of the *SYBASE* parameter has to be set to the full path name of the *SYBASE* home directory where the interfaces (or *sql.ini*) file can be found. The value of the *SYBASE* parameter specifies the device as well as the path for *SYBASE* home. If you move the *SYBASE* directory structure to a new device, make sure the device is included in the *SYBASE* environment variable string (UNIX, OS/2, and Novell) or in the *SYBASE* logical name string (OpenVMS).

2. Check the error log for both the sending Server and the receiving Server. If other errors exist, refer to the writeups in this manual for information about recovering from them.
3. If, after resolving any problems found in steps 1 and 2, you still get Error 7205, call Sybase Technical Support with the information listed below.

Additional Information

For more information about managing remote Adaptive Servers, refer to “Managing Remote Servers” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Security Administration Guide*.

Before calling Sybase Technical Support, have the following information ready:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server (and Backup Server if appropriate) error log for both the local and remote Servers
- Operating system error log
- *sp_helpserver* and *sp_configure* output
- Contents of *interfaces* file
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7207

Severity

17

Error Message

```
Can't open a connection to site '%S_SRVID' because
there are no remote connections available. Rerun when
there are fewer remote users and/or fewer local users
making remote accesses, or contact a user with System
Administrator (SA) role.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to open a connection to a remote Adaptive Server, Backup Server, or Open Server application because no remote connections are available.

There may be too many local users with active remote connections. Your System Administrator may also need to configure the server to allow more remote connections.

Action

1. Use the following query to check the remote connections currently in use:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> select count(*) from sysprocesses a, syssservers b
2> where a.hostname=b.srvname
```

2. Do one of the following to resolve the problem:
 - wait until some of the presently active connections shut down, then retry your query.
 - configure your Adaptive Server to allow more remote connections. The relevant configuration parameters are:
 - number of remote connections
 - number of remote logins

These are static parameters. You will need to restart Adaptive Server after changing the values.

Refer to the *System Administration Guide* for more information.

Additional Information

If you are on version 11.5 or higher, note that each simultaneous connection to XP Server for extended stored procedure execution uses up to one remote connection each.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7211

Severity

18

Error Message

```
Can't open a connection to site '%S_SRVID' because 'set
up channel' message was not acknowledged.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to execute a remote procedure call (RPC) on a remote Adaptive Server, Backup Server, or Open Server application because the remote Server did not acknowledge the connection message sent by the local Server.

One reason for this error is that the physical connection has died before a response was received. The transaction is then aborted.

It may also occur if two access attempts occur within such a short time frame that the first physical connection established has not yet timed out.

◆ **Note** | In this writeup, “Server” is used to indicate an Adaptive Server, Backup Server, or Open Server application.

Action

To find out why this error is occurring, perform the following steps:

1. When automatic timeouts are enabled, a timeout occurs when there is no activity for one minute. If you believe timeouts are occurring, consider disabling automatic timeouts by issuing the following command:

```
1> sp_serveroption server_name "timeouts", false
2> go
```

where *server_name* is the name of the Adaptive Server for which you are disabling automatic timeouts.

2. Check the error log for both the sending server and the receiving server. If other errors exist, refer to the writeups in this manual for information about recovering from them.

3. If, after resolving any problems found in steps 1 and 2, you still get Error 7211, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

For more information about managing remote Adaptive Servers, refer to “Managing Remote Servers” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Security Administration Guide*.

Before calling Sybase Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server (and Backup Server if appropriate) error log for both the local and remote Server
- Operating system error log
- `sp_helpserver` and `sp_configure` output
- Contents of *interfaces* file
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7212

Severity

11

Error Message

```
Can't close connection %d on site '%S_SRVID' because it
is not active.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server is unable to close a connection for a remote site on an Adaptive Server, Backup Server, or Open Server application because the remote connection is not active. *%d* is the logical connection channel number and *%S_SRVID* is the remote Adaptive Server name.

One reason for this error is that the physical connection died before a response was received. The transaction is then aborted.

Error 7212 occurs with the following states:

State	Meaning
2	Error 7212 occurs with State 2 when Adaptive Server is attempting to close the logical connection to the remote site and the logical connection is not found.
3	Error 7212 occurs with State 3 when Adaptive Server is sending an attention packet to the remote connection and the logical connection is not found.

Action

To find out why this error is occurring, perform the following steps:

1. When automatic timeouts are enabled, a timeout occurs when there is no activity from a remote user for one minute. If you believe timeouts are occurring, consider disabling automatic timeouts by issuing the following command:

```
1> sp_serveroption server_name, "timeouts", false
2> go
```

where *server_name* is the name of the Adaptive Server for which you are disabling automatic timeouts.

2. Check the error log for both the sending Server and the receiving Server. If other errors have been raised, refer to the writeups in this manual for information about recovering from them.
3. If, after resolving any problems found in steps 1 and 2, you still get Error 7212, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

For more information about managing remote Adaptive Servers, refer to “Managing Remote Servers” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Security Administration Guide*.

Before calling Sybase Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server (and Backup Server if appropriate) error log for both the local and remote Server
- Operating system error log
- sp_helpserver and sp_configure output
- Contents of interfaces file
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7214

Severity

11

Error Message

No site name received in server login packet. Server login rejected.

Explanation

This error occurs when executing a remote procedure call (RPC) from an Adaptive Server which has not been given a name via the `sp_addserver` system procedure. The Adaptive Server name referred to here is stored in the `sys.servers` system table as well as in the `@@servername` global variable.

Action

1. Use `sp_addserver` to assign a name to the Adaptive Server initiating the RPC. Type the following while using the Adaptive Server that initiated the RPC:

```
1> sp_addserver sql_server_name, local
2> go
```

Refer to “`sp_addserver`” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about valid Adaptive Server names.

2. Restart Adaptive Server to make the change take effect.
3. Verify that the Adaptive Server initiating the RPC has been given a name by typing the following:

```
1> select @@servername
2> go
```

or by examining the Adaptive Server start message. The output will report information on the Adaptive Server initiating the RPC (the local server). If the output returned is NULL, then the local Adaptive Server has not yet been assigned a name.

Additional Information

For more information, refer to:

- Server Is Unnamed in “Error Message Writeups”.
- “Identifiers” in the *Reference Manual*

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7215

Severity

18

Error Message

```
Can't send to site '%S_SRVID'.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when you try to execute a remote procedure call (RPC) on a remote Adaptive Server or Backup Server that is found in the local interfaces file but is not currently running.

- ◆ **Note** | In this writeup, “Server” is used to indicate an Adaptive Server or a Backup Server.

Action

1. Check whether the remote Server is running by issuing an `isql` statement similar to the following:

```
% isql -Sname_of_remote_server
```

If you receive the following message:

```
Operating-system error:
```

```
Invalid argument
```

```
DB_LIBRARY error:
```

```
Unable to connect: Adaptive Server is unavailable or does not exist.
```

then the remote Server may not be running. Log in to the remote Server machine and check whether the Server is running. If it is not running, start it.

2. Check whether you receive the following message after issuing the `isql` statement:

```
Operating-system error:
```

```
No such file or directory
```

```
DB_LIBRARY error:
```

```
Could not open interface file.
```

If you do, this indicates that your `SYBASE` environment variable (for UNIX, OS/2 and Novell users) or your `SYBASE` logical name (for OpenVMS users) is not set to the correct directory.

The value of the *SYBASE* parameter has to be set to the full path name of the *SYBASE* home directory where the *interfaces* file can be found. The value of the *SYBASE* parameter specifies the device as well as the path for *SYBASE* home. If you move the *SYBASE* directory structure to a new device, make sure the device is included in the *SYBASE* environment variable string (UNIX, OS/2, and Novell) or in the *SYBASE* logical name string (OpenVMS).

Additional Information

For more information about managing remote Adaptive Servers, refer to “Managing Remote Servers” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Security Administration Guide*.

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server (and Backup Server if appropriate) error log for both the local and remote Server
- Operating system error log
- *sp_helpserver* and *sp_configure* output
- Content of *interfaces* file
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7218

Severity

11

Error Message

Site '%.*s' not found in syssservers.

Explanation

This error occurs when the remote Adaptive Server name in a remote procedure call (RPC) is not defined in the *syssservers* table on the Adaptive Server initiating the RPC.

Action

Add the remote Adaptive Server name to the *syssservers* table on the Adaptive Server that initiated the RPC by typing the following:

```
1> sp_addserver server_name
2> go
```

Refer to “sp_addserver” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about valid Adaptive Server names.

The easiest way to name an Adaptive Server is by assigning it the name stored in the *DSQUERY* environment variable or the name which is used in the *-S* option when the server is accessed via *isql*. For example:

```
% isql -SRODUCTION
```

In the above example, *PRODUCTION* is the Adaptive Server name. You can check to determine whether the Server has been added to the *syssservers* table by issuing the following command:

```
1> sp_helpserver
2> go
```

Additional Information

For more information, refer to *sp_addserver*, *sp_helpserver*, and “Identifiers” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual*.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7220

Severity

11

Error Message

```
Site '%s' not found in interfaces file.
```

Explanation

When you execute a remote procedure call (RPC) from one Adaptive Server to another, the local interfaces file of the initiating Adaptive Server has to contain information about the remote Adaptive Server.

Error 7220 occurs in one of the following situations:

- When you try to execute an RPC on an Adaptive Server which is not referenced in the local interfaces file. Its name can, however, be found in the *sys.servers* table.
- When you attempt to use the `dump` or `load` commands and the Backup Server is not listed in the interfaces file.

◆ **Note** | Throughout this writeup, your network addressing file is referred to as your “*interfaces* file.”

Action

Eliminate the 7220 error by following the appropriate instructions below.

The Remote Adaptive Server is Not in the Local Interfaces File

Use one of the following to check the items in the steps below:

- `sqledit` (for OS/2)
- `sqledit` or `sybinit` (for NT Adaptive Server)
- `sybinit` (for all other platforms)
- Determine whether the local interfaces file has the query entry for the remote Adaptive Server.
- Determine whether the Adaptive Server name is spelled correctly in the local *interfaces* file and if the tabs are set correctly at the beginning of each row which contains information about the Adaptive Server ports.

- If you cannot find any information about the remote Adaptive Server in any *interfaces* file, you have two options. You can either:
- Go to a backup copy of the local or remote *interfaces* file, and add the name of the remote Adaptive Server to the local *interfaces* file manually. Add the query entry for the remote Adaptive Server to the local *interfaces* file.

Or, you can:

- Look for lines like the following in your remote Adaptive Server error log (the example is from a SunOS 4.x system). If you do not have a backup copy of the local *interfaces* file, check the remote Adaptive Server's error log for the network name and port numbers at the last restart (that is, at the end of the error log file). Refer to the *Open Client/Server Installation Guide* for more information about Adaptive Server ports.

```
...
00:93/11/08 17:06:01.01 server
Opening Master Database ...
00:93/11/08 17:06:01.65 server Loading Adaptive Server's default
sort order and character set
00:93/11/08 17:06:01.91 kernel network name baldrick, type ether,
port 2056
00:93/11/08 17:06:02.06 server Recovering database 'master'
....
```

Look for the port number, the network type, and the machine name.

Add an entry to the *interfaces* file like the following:

```
REL110_PRODUCTION
      query tcp ether baldrick 2056
      master tcp ether baldrick 2056
```

WARNING! Before you add Adaptive Server's query, master, and console entries to the local *interfaces* file, check that no other Adaptive Server has the same port numbers assigned to it in the local *interfaces* file.

- After changing the *interfaces* file, try accessing the remote Adaptive Server through *isql* or, if it is not running, restart it.
- Also check your hardware error log for possible hardware failures, in case you still cannot reboot or access the remote Adaptive Server.

The Backup Server is Not Listed in the *interfaces* File

The entry for the local Backup Server is created when you install Adaptive Server. If you have installed a remote Backup Server on another machine, you can choose one of the following options to resolve this error:

- Copy the *interfaces* file entry for this Backup Server to the *interfaces* file on the machine where your Adaptive Server runs.
- Locate the *interfaces* file on a file system that is shared by both machines.
- Use *sybinit* (or the appropriate utility as listed earlier) to update your *interfaces* file on the machine where your Adaptive Server runs. Refer to the Adaptive Server configuration and installation guide for information about *sybinit*.

Additional Information

For more additional information, refer to *allow remote access* configuration parameter in the *System Administration Guide* and “*interfaces* file” in the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7221

Severity

14

Error Message

Login to site '%S_SRVID' failed.

Explanation

This error occurs when you execute a remote procedure call (RPC) in one of the following situations:

- A name was not assigned, via `sp_addserver`, to the Adaptive Server which is initiating the RPC.
- A remote login for the Adaptive Server initiating the RPC was not added to the Adaptive Server that is receiving the RPC.
- The Adaptive Server receiving the RPC is not configured for `allow remote access` or for high enough values for `number of remote sites` or `number of remote connections` .
- The Adaptive Server receiving the RPC does not have an entry in the network addressing (*interfaces* or *sql.ini*) file for the Server initiating the RPC (or the other way around).
- The Adaptive Server receiving the RPC is in single-user mode and already had one user at the time the RPC was executed.
- The password for the user initiating the RPC is not the same on both Adaptive Servers.

Action

Eliminate the 7221 error by determining which of the above situations apply to you and following the appropriate steps:

1. A name was not assigned to the Adaptive Server which is initiating the RPC.

Use the `select @@servername` command to check if the Adaptive Server initiating the RPC has a name assigned to it.

If the `select @@servername` command returns the name of the server which is initiating the RPC, then continue your checking with step 2.

If the output returned by `select @@servername` is NULL, then assign a name to the local Adaptive Server via the `sp_addserver` command:

```
1> sp_addserver name_of_server_initiating_rpc,local
2> go
```

Refer to “`sp_addserver`” in the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual* for information about valid Adaptive Server names.

Restart Adaptive Server after assigning it a name.

Usually you want to name an Adaptive Server the same name as is stored in the `DSQUERY` environment variable or the name which is used in the `-S` option when the server is accessed via `isql`. For example:

```
% isql -SPRODUCTION
```

In the above example, `PRODUCTION` is the Adaptive Server name.

2. A remote login was not added to the Adaptive Server that is receiving the RPC for the Adaptive Server that is initiating it.

Use `sp_helpremotelogin` to check if the receiving Adaptive Server has a remote login for the Adaptive Server initiating the RPC. If the output returned by `sp_helpremotelogin` contains information about the remote Adaptive Server, then continue with step 3.

If the output returned by `sp_helpremotelogin` does not contain information about the remote Adaptive Server, then add a remote login to the remote Adaptive Server for the Adaptive Server that is initiating the RPC by typing the following (on the remote Adaptive Server):

```
1> sp_addremotelogin name_of_server_initiating_rpc
2> go
```

3. The Adaptive Server receiving the RPC is not configured for `allow remote access` or for high enough values for `number of remote sites` or `number of remote connections`.

Check the remote Adaptive Server's error log for more information on why the RPC initiated by the local Adaptive Server did not succeed. Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about how to turn on `allow remote access` and how use `sp_configure` to raise the values of `number of remote sites` or `number of remote connections`.

4. The Adaptive Server receiving the RPC does not have an entry in the *interfaces* file for the Server initiating the RPC (or the other way around).

Add the required entries for the Adaptive Server initiating the RPC to the *interfaces* file of the receiving Server. Use one of the following utilities or copy the entries from the *interfaces* file of the initiating Server and make sure that they have a tab in front of each entry:

- `sqledit` (for OS/2)
- `sqledit` or `sybinit` (for NT Adaptive Server)
- `sybinit` (for all other platforms)

5. The Adaptive Server receiving the RPC is in single-user mode and already has one user at the time the RPC is executed.

Wait until the receiving Adaptive Server is not being used any more and then execute the RPC or restart the receiving Adaptive Server in multi-user mode.

6. The password for the user initiating the RPC is not the same on both Servers.

Make user passwords the same for the remote Adaptive Server.

Additional Information

For more information, refer to:

- `sp_addremotelogin`, `sp_addserver`, and `sp_configure` in the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual*
- “Server Is Unnamed” of this manual
- “allow remote access” in the *System Administration Guide*

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7223

Severity

16

Error Message

Cannot %S_MSG site '%S_SRVID'.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server fails to complete a read or send operation during a remote procedure call (RPC). The failure can occur in a number of states. Each of these states is described below.

- ◆ **Note** | Adaptive Server uses tokens to establish a dialog request with a client. There are several kinds of tokens to send different signals.

State	Meaning
1	Adaptive Server uses buffering for sending and receiving packets to and from remote connections. If an error occurs while Adaptive Server is trying to read the next packet from the remote connection while Adaptive Server is being run in debug mode, Error 7223 is raised with State 1. %S_MSG is replaced by "read from" and %S_SRVID is the remote Adaptive Server name.
2	If Adaptive Server confirms that no token was read from the remote connection, then Error 7223 is raised with State 2. %S_MSG is replaced by "read from" and %S_SRVID is the remote Adaptive Server name.
3	If an error occurs while Adaptive Server is sending a token to a remote connection, Error 7223 is raised with State 3. %S_MSG is replaced by "send to" and %S_SRVID is the remote Adaptive Server name.
4	If an error occurs while Adaptive Server is sending data to a remote connection, Error 7223 is raised with State 4. %S_MSG is replaced by "send to" and %S_SRVID is the remote Adaptive Server name.
5	While Adaptive Server is establishing a network connection to a remote Adaptive Server, it translates the remote Server name to a Server ID, opens the logical connection, and then logs in. Error 7223 is raised with State 5 when Adaptive Server fails during one of these operations. %S_MSG is replaced by "send to" and %S_SRVID is the remote Adaptive Server name.

State	Meaning
6	Adaptive Server builds a remote procedure call request message in the remote connection send buffer and then sends it. Error 7223 occurs with State 6 when this send fails. %S_MSG is replaced by "send to" and %S_SRVID is the remote Adaptive Server name.
7	If Adaptive Server confirms that no data was read from the remote connection, then Error 7223 is raised with State 7. %S_MSG is replaced by "read from" and %S_SRVID is the remote Adaptive Server name.

Action

1. Check the network connection between the locations of your local and remote Adaptive Servers. Make sure packets of data can be sent and received. You may need to ask your network administrator for help.
2. If you did not find a problem in step 1, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server version and SWR Rollup level
- Server error log for both the local and remote Adaptive Servers
- Text of all error messages
- sp_configure output

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7227

Severity

17

Error Message

```
Can't open a connection to site '%S_SRVID' because
Adaptive Server is not configured for remote access. Ask
a user with System Administrator (SA) role to reconfigure
Adaptive Server to allow remote access.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when you try to execute a remote procedure call (RPC) and the initiating or receiving Adaptive Server is not configured for remote access.

Action

Configure the local or remote Adaptive Server for remote access by changing the allow remote access configuration parameter via `sp_configure`.

```
1> sp_configure "allow remote access", 1
2> go
```

After enabling the allow remote access configuration parameter and restarting Adaptive Server, the number of remote logins, number of remote sites, number of remote connections, and remote server pre-read packets configuration parameters will be set to their default values.

If you determine that the default values for number of remote logins, number of remote sites, number of remote connections, and remote server pre-read packets are not adequate for your needs, use `sp_configure` to change these configuration parameters as well.

After issuing the above commands, restart Adaptive Server so that the configuration change can take effect.

Additional Information

For more information, refer to “allow remote access” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* and “sp_configure” in the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual*.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7234

Severity

10

Error Message

```
Failed to connect to remote server %s %s %s %s %s for
site %s. Trying the next query entry of this server, if
any.
```

Explanation

Communication between an Adaptive Server and another server requires a site handler to manage connections between the servers. When you log on to Server A, and issue a command that necessitates communication with Server B (such as Backup Server for dumps/loads), Server A uses a site handler to open a connection to Server B, sending the query and receiving results from Server B.

Error 7234 is raised when Adaptive Server is unable to open a connection to another server. The *remote server* information in the message text refers to:

- the server name
- the network type
- the network name
- the machine name, and
- the port number.

Processing continues after the error is raised, with the server re-trying the connection using the next entry, if any, in the *interfaces* file.

Error 7234 is an informational message. However, if all attempts to open a connection using the available *interfaces* entries fail, Adaptive Server raises Error 7235 ("No other query entry found for the remote server %s - site %s. Aborting this site handler, as no remote server responded. Please make sure the remote server is accepting connections.").

Action

- Check that the remote server is up and running. If you see the error after issuing a dump command, for example, check that Backup Server is running.
- Check the remote server's network name in `sysservers`:

```
1> select srvname, srvnetname from master..sys.servers
2> go
```

The remote server's `srvnetname` entry must match the name appearing in the `interfaces` file.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7235

Severity

17

Error Message

```
No other query entry found for the remote server %s
- site %s. Aborting this site handler, as no remote
server responded. Please make sure the remote server is
accepting connections.
```

Explanation

Communication between an Adaptive Server and another server requires a site handler to manage connections between the servers. When you log on to Server A, and issue a command that necessitates communication with Server B (such as Backup Server for dumps and loads), Server A uses a site handler to open a connection to Server B, sending the query and receiving results from Server B.

When the first attempt to open a site handler connection fails, Adaptive Server raises Error 7234 ("Failed to connect to remote server %s %s %s %s %s for site %s. Trying the next query entry of this server, if any."). The server then re-tries the connection using the next entry, if any, in the *interfaces* file. Error 7235 is raised after all such connection attempts fail.

Action

- Check that the remote server is up and running. If you see the error after issuing a `dump` command, for example, type the following:

```
1> exec SYB_BACKUP...sp_who
2> go
```

If Backup Server is running, you will get a meaningful response to this query.

- Check the remote server's network name in *sys.servers*:

```
1> select srvname, srvnetname from master..sys.servers
2> go
```

The remote server's *srvnetname* entry must match the name appearing in the *interfaces* file. (An incorrect *srvnetname* can prevent the server from reaching the correct remote server.)

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server version and SWR rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Parser Errors (continued)

This section contains error messages for the Adaptive Server Parser.

Error 7364

Severity

16

Error Message

Tables '%.*s' and '%.*s' have some exposed names. Use correlation names to distinguish them.

Explanation

An exposed name is an unqualified object name which assumes the default owner and database. For example, *table1* (exposed name) and *master.dbo.table1* (qualified name) may **not** be the same table but Adaptive Server will think you mean the same table if you reference just *table1* as *dbo* in the *master* database. Explicit correlation names allow you to make distinctions between references in a query.

In ANSI 89, the following construction is not allowed:

```
select * from table1, table1 [where_clause]
```

Using this syntax returns Error 7364.

Action

The following syntax, which uses *t1* and *t2* as table correlation names, allows you to perform a self-join:

```
select * from table1 t1, table1 t2 [where_clause]
```

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7380

Severity

10

Error Message

```
WARNING: Line %d. Invalid value for '%S_MSG' specified.  
This value will be ignored, default value will be used  
instead.
```

Explanation

You can specify a prefetch size on select, update, and delete statements for tables bound to caches with large I/O pools. Specify the prefetch size as the I/O size in kilobytes. Valid values for prefetch size are 2K, 4K, 8K, and 16K (4K, 8K, and 16K for Stratus platforms). The procedure `sp_helpcache` shows pools and their sizes for the cache to which an object is bound, or for the default cache.

Error 7380 occurs when the prefetch size you specify is invalid. When this error occurs, Adaptive Server continues processing and the optimizer substitutes the “best” prefetch size available.

Action

Make sure the prefetch size you specify is 2K, 4K, 8K, or 16K.

In addition, if the object is bound to a cache, make sure you use a valid prefetch size for that cache. Use `sp_helpcache` to see pools and their sizes for the cache to which the object is bound.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and the *Performance and Tuning Guide* for information about using prefetch sizes.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7386

Severity

10

Error Message

```
Set dup_in_subquery is no longer supported. To get
similar performance and semantics, rewrite the subquery
as a join.
```

Explanation

The set `dup_in_subquery` command was provided in earlier server versions as a temporary way to avoid changes required for ANSI-compliant duplicate handling.

As of version 11.0, set `dup_in_subquery` is no longer supported. Error 7386 occurs when you try to use set `dup_in_subquery` in 11.0.x and later versions.

Action

In earlier server versions, the set `dup_in_subquery` command allowed some subqueries to be processed as normal joins. This sometimes resulted in incorrect results in the form of duplicate rows, and it sometimes provided better performance. Subquery processing was reworked in SQL Server 11.0 to improve performance. If you still are not receiving the performance you saw with set `dup_in_subquery` or you need the same results returned, rewrite the subquery as a join.

- ◆ **Note** | Stored procedures created with set `dup_in_subquery` in earlier server versions will continue to run with the old behavior until they are dropped and re-created.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Transact-SQL User's Guide*, the *Performance and Tuning Guide*, and the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about joins.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Threshold Errors

This section contains error messages pertaining to Adaptive Server thresholds. Refer to “Managing Free Space with Thresholds” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* for information about thresholds.

Error 7401

Severity

10

Error Message

Could not allocate memory for the threshold task's argument list; threshold task cannot be spawned for database %d, segment %d, free space %ld.

Explanation

This error occurs when a stored procedure associated with a threshold was not initiated because there was not enough memory available in procedure cache.

Action

Although Error 7401 indicates that the threshold task did not run because not enough memory was available in procedure cache at that time, the threshold task may have run later when enough memory did become available. Before performing the following steps, determine whether the threshold task ran at a later time. If the threshold task did run, the following steps are not necessary.

To perform the threshold task that did not run because of this error:

1. Select the database:

```
1> use database_name
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the database for which the error occurred.

2. Run `sp_helpthreshold segment_name` for the segment named in the error message. This will display the stored procedure associated with the threshold.
3. Run the stored procedure manually.

To prevent this error from occurring in the future, make sure there is enough memory to run stored procedures associated with a threshold by testing them during the time when your system is most heavily loaded. If there is not enough memory, do one of the following:

- Use `sp_configure` to increase the Adaptive Server procedure cache size configuration parameter (increases the percentage of total cache space that is used as procedure cache).
- Use `sp_configure` to increase the value of the total memory configuration parameter.
- Rewrite the stored procedure so that it will execute in the procedure cache available for the Adaptive Server.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Performance and Tuning Guide* and “Configuring Memory” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* for information about Adaptive Server memory use.

Refer to “Managing Free Space with Thresholds” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about Adaptive Server thresholds.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7402

Severity

10

Error Message

Could not spawn the threshold handler procedure for database %d, segment %d, when only %ld free pages were left in the segment.

Explanation

Thresholds access Adaptive Server as a detached user. This means that, although a threshold does not access Adaptive Server through the network, it still requires a user connection. Error 7402 occurs when there are no available user connections when an Adaptive Server process reaches a threshold and Adaptive Server tries to execute the associated threshold procedure.

Action

To perform the threshold task that did not run because of this error:

1. Select the database:

```
1> use database_name
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the database for which the error occurred.

2. Run `sp_helpthreshold segment_name` for the segment named in the error message. This will display the stored procedure associated with the threshold.
3. Run the stored procedure manually.

To prevent this error from occurring in the future, use `sp_configure` to make sure that there are enough user connections to allow for all clients and the threshold manager. Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* for information about changing the number of user connections configuration parameter.

Additional Information

Refer to “Managing Free Space with Thresholds” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about Adaptive Server thresholds.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7403

Severity

10

Error Message

Threshold task could not use database %d, and so cannot execute the threshold procedure for segment %d, free space %ld.

Explanation

A threshold is “owned” by the user who created it, or the last user to modify it with `sp_modifythreshold` (refer to `sp_addthreshold` and `sp_modifythreshold` in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for details). Error 7403 occurs when the Threshold Manager tries to use a database and execute a stored procedure and access is denied. The procedure is not executed.

Action

To perform the threshold task that did not run because of this error:

1. Select the database:

```
1> use database_name
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the database for which the error occurred.

2. Run `sp_helpthreshold` *segment_name* for the segment named in the error message. This will display the stored procedure associated with the threshold.
3. Run the stored procedure manually using the account of the user that owns it.

To determine the owner of the procedure and user access to the database, type:

```
1> sp_help procedure_name
2> go

1> sp_helpuser database_name
2> go

1> sp_helprotect procedure_name
2> go
```

To prevent this error from occurring in the future, make sure that the owner of each threshold has access to the database to which the threshold applies, and that the user has execute permission on the stored procedure associated with the threshold.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7404

Severity

10

Error Message

```
Could not find row in systhresholds for database %.*s
describing segment %d, free space %ld.
```

Explanation

This error can occur for either of the following reasons:

- The row in *database.dbo.systhresholds* describing the segment, free space, and procedure name for the segment named in the error message is incorrect. Therefore, the threshold manager was not able to execute the stored procedure associated with the threshold.
- The clustered index on *systhresholds* is corrupt and Adaptive Server was not able to retrieve the row.

Action

Run `dbcc checktable (systhresholds)` and `dbcc tablealloc (systhresholds)` to check consistency of the system table. If you have corruption on *systhresholds*, contact Sybase Technical Support for further instructions.

Perform the threshold task that did not run because of this error:

1. Select the database:

```
1> use database_name
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the database for which the error occurred.

2. Run `sp_helpthreshold segment_name` for the segment named in the error message. This will display the stored procedure associated with the threshold.
3. Run the stored procedure manually.

If the stored procedure is not found or there are incorrect entries for segment or free space, modify the row in *systhresholds* with `sp_modifythreshold` to add a stored procedure (threshold action). Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_modifythreshold`.

Additional Information

Refer to the material in this manual for errors reported by `dbcc`.

When calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Output of `select @@version`
- Output of all error messages
- Output of `dbcc` commands
- Output of `sp_helpthreshold` command

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7405

Severity

10

Error Message

```
Threshold procedure name is missing from the
systhresholds row in database %.*s for segment %d, free
space %ld.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when a row is found in *database.dbo.systhresholds* for the specified segment, but no procedure name is available, and the threshold task is not able to take appropriate action.

Action

Run `dbcc checktable (systhresholds)` and `dbcc tablealloc (systhresholds)` to check consistency of the system table. If you have corruption on *systhresholds*, contact Sybase Technical Support for further instructions.

If there is no corruption, modify the row in *systhresholds* with `sp_modifythreshold` to add a stored procedure (threshold action). Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_modifythreshold`.

Then perform the threshold task that did not run because of this error by running the stored procedure manually.

Additional Information

Refer to the writeups in this chapter for errors reported by `dbcc`.

When calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Output of `select @@version`
- Output of all error messages
- Output of `dbcc` commands
- `sp_helpthreshold` output

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7406

Severity

16

Error Message

```
%s: unknown option: %.*s
```

Explanation

`lct_admin` is a function used to manage the last-chance threshold (lct) on the log segment of a database. Error 7406 occurs when an invalid option is passed to `lct_admin`.

Action

Use one of the valid options listed below. Note that the options are all strings and require quotation marks.

- `lct_admin ("reserve", number_of_log_pages)` – returns the number of pages required to do a successful dump transaction given the number of pages in a log segment.
- `lct_admin ("lastchance", database_ID)` – creates a last-chance threshold for a database with log on a separate device. This can be used to create a last-chance threshold for databases that were upgraded from a pre-10.0 SQL server.

◆ **Note** | You should not have to use the `lastchance` option of `lct_admin`.

- `lct_admin ("logfull", database_ID)` – determines if the last-chance threshold has been reached in a specified database. The procedure will return “0” if last-chance has not been reached, and “1” if it has.
- `lct_admin ("unsuspend", database_ID)` – unsuspends all tasks that were put to sleep by activation of last-chance threshold. Use this option with caution, as you may run out of space in the log and end up having to do a dump transaction with `no_log` and then you will not be able to do a dump transaction to a device. Always try to do a dump transaction to a device or a dump transaction with `truncate_only` before using the `unsuspend` option of `lct_admin`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7407

Severity

10

Error Message

```
Failed to execute the threshold procedure for database
%d, segment %d, free space %ld.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when an attempt to execute a stored procedure defined in *systhresholds* fails.

Action

To perform the threshold task that did not run because of this error:

1. Select the database:

```
1> use database_name
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the database for which the error occurred.

2. Run `sp_helpthreshold segment_name` for the segment named in the error message. This will display the stored procedure associated with the threshold.
3. Run the stored procedure manually.

To determine whether you can prevent this error from occurring in the future, review the Adaptive Server error log for additional messages regarding this error. If there is specific information as to what caused the procedure to fail, take whatever steps are necessary to prevent future occurrences.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7408

Severity

20

Error Message

Could not find a dbtable for database %d.

Explanation

Information about each database is kept in memory in a structure called a *dbtable*. Error 7408 occurs when an attempt to execute the built-in function `lct_admin` fails because the database table (database ID) information was either not available or incorrect.

Action

Verify that you have entered the correct database name (or database ID) in the threshold procedure. If it is not correct, modify the procedure.

This error can occur because the database is not open because the value of the `number of open databases` configuration parameter is too low. If the value for `number of open databases` is too low, use `sp_configure` to raise it.

If the database name is correct, the value of the `number of open databases` configuration parameter is large enough to accommodate all the system and user databases, and the command still fails with this message, check the Adaptive Server error log for messages.

To perform the threshold task that did not run because of this error:

1. Select the database:

```
1> use database_name
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the database for which the error occurred.

2. Run `sp_helpthreshold segment_name` for the segment for which the error occurred. This will display the stored procedure associated with the threshold.
3. Run the stored procedure manually.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7409

Severity

20

Error Message

This task tried to sleep waiting for space to become available in the log, but could not. The current command is being aborted because no further database changes can be logged.

Explanation

The last-chance threshold has been reached in a database. All transactions trying to write to the transaction log should be put to sleep until space is free in the transaction log. Adaptive Server was unable to put the transaction to sleep, so the transaction has been aborted.

Action

Verify that the threshold action defined for the last-chance threshold has executed successfully. If it did not complete, manually execute a `dump transaction` command to create free space in the log. Then rerun the transaction that was aborted. If the transaction still fails, check the Adaptive Server error log for additional information.

Refer to “Managing Free Space with Thresholds” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about last-chance thresholds.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7410

Severity

26

Error Message

%s: function called with invalid argument.

Explanation

This error occurs when an attempt to execute a threshold action fails because of a problem in a memory structure.

Action

If there are additional messages in the server error log that tell you which threshold was initiated, do the following steps:

1. Select the database:

```
1> use database_name
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the database which contains the failed threshold.

2. Determine the stored procedure that is associated with the segment for which the error occurred:

```
1> sp_helpthreshold segment_name
2> go
```

3. Run the stored procedure manually.

If you were not able to determine which threshold was initiated by looking at the error log output, run the following `curunreservedpgs` query in each database to determine which threshold action did not execute properly:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select db_name(dbid), d.name,
2> curunreservedpgs (dbid, lstart, unreservedpgs)
3> from sysuages u, sysdevices d
4> where d.low <= u.size + vstart
5> and d.high >= u.size + vstart - 1
6> and d.status &2 = 2
7> go
```

This query returns the database name, device name, and the number of unreserved pages for each device fragment. If you can determine which threshold was reached (compare the output of the `curunreservedpgs` query with the free space for the segment), execute the threshold action manually. Refer to “Transact-SQL Functions” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `curunreservedpgs`.

To prevent this error from occurring in the future, review the Adaptive Server error log and look for other messages associated with this error. There may be other errors that will tell you why the threshold failed. If more information is available, take whatever steps are necessary to prevent the error from recurring.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7411

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Table 'systhresholds' in database '%.*s' is not in its
correct sort order. Either the clustered index is
missing or there is data corruption in the table.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when an attempt to execute a threshold action fails because of possible corruption on system table *systhresholds* or its clustered index.

Action

Run `dbcc checktable (systhresholds)` and `dbcc tablealloc (systhresholds)` to check consistency of the system table. If you find corruption in *systhresholds*, call Sybase Technical Support for further instructions.

Have the following information available when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Output of `select @@version`
- Output of all error messages
- Output of `dbcc` commands

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7412

Severity

10

Error Message

Space available in the log segment has fallen critically low in database '%.*s'. All future modifications to this database will be %S_MSG until the log is successfully dumped and space becomes available.

Explanation

This message notifies users that the last-chance threshold has been reached. All transactions requiring access to the transaction log will either be suspended or aborted until the appropriate action is taken to clear the transaction log.

Action

1. Ensure that the action defined by the last-chance threshold procedure was able to execute successfully. If the procedure failed for any reason, manually run `dump transaction` to create free space in the transaction log.
2. Look for errors in the Adaptive Server error log to determine why the procedure failed.
3. Restart any transactions that have been aborted.

Additional Information

Refer to “Managing Free Space with Thresholds” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* for information about last-chance thresholds.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7413

Severity

10

Error Message

```
%d task(s) are sleeping waiting for space to become  
available in the log segment for database %.*s.
```

Explanation

This message is written to the Adaptive Server error log by the checkpoint process when the last-chance threshold has been exceeded, and the specified number of processes have been put to sleep.

Action

Ensure that the appropriate last-chance threshold action is executed to create free space in the log. If the procedure did not run for any reason, manually create free space in the transaction log with a **dump transaction** command and check on the cause of the failure by referring to the documentation in this manual.

Additional Information

Refer to “Managing Free Space with Thresholds” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* for information about last-chance thresholds.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7414

Severity

10

Error Message

```
Threshold procedure '%.*s' returned an error indication
(@status=%d) when called for database '%.*s', segment
'%.*s', free_space %ld.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when a threshold procedure is activated but is not able to execute successfully.

Action

Check the Adaptive Server error log for additional information on the reason for the failure. Correct the situation that caused the failure.

Execute the procedure that failed:

1. Select the database:

```
1> use database_name
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the database which contains the failed threshold.

2. Determine the stored procedure that is associated with the segment for which the error occurred:

```
1> sp_helpthreshold segment_name
2> go
```

3. Run the stored procedure manually.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7415

Severity

10

Error Message

```
The transaction log in database %.*s is almost full.  
Your transaction is being %S_MSG until space is made  
available in the log.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when the last-chance threshold has been exceeded for the specified database. Each transaction accessing the transaction log will receive this message, indicating whether the transaction will be put to sleep or aborted until log space is available.

Action

This message does not ordinarily require action if the transaction was put to sleep and the threshold procedure frees log space. In that circumstance, the sleeping processes will awaken and continue. If the process was aborted, it will be necessary to restart it. If the process is not able to continue, determine why it cannot continue by looking at the error log and manually dump the transaction log.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Auditing Errors

This section contains error messages pertaining to Adaptive Server auditing. Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Security Administration Guide* for more information about auditing.

Error 7618

Severity

20

Error Message

The audit process is not currently active. Contact a user with System Administrator (SA) or System Security Officer (SSO) role.

Explanation

When auditing is required, an audit record is allocated on the stack and filled in with information which varies depending upon the type of event. Adaptive Server formats the record into an audit buffer (the audit queue) and places this buffer in the audit process mailbox.

If the audit process is not active when auditing is required, Adaptive Server terminates the user's process because it should have audited whatever was happening but could not do so. A message is sent to the error log indicating that an audit has been missed, and Error 7618 is raised.

Although there can be a number of reasons why the audit process is not active, the most common reason is that the *sysaudits* table has run out of space and the audit device is full. This can happen if you do not regularly archive your audit data.

Action

If the audit process died abnormally, there will be audit error messages in the Adaptive Server error log. Look for audit errors in your error log. If it looks like the audit process died abnormally, shut down and restart Adaptive Server, and then run `sp_who` to determine whether the audit process is active.

If it looks like the audit process did not die abnormally, determine whether the *sybsecurity* database is full (if that is the case, you will probably see 1105 errors in the error log):

```
1> sp_spaceused sybsecurity
2> go
```

If the *sybsecurity* database is full, the System Security Officer should do the following:

1. Archive and truncate the *sysaudits* table.
2. Shut down Adaptive Server.
3. Have the System Administrator restart Adaptive Server.

If the *sybsecurity* database is not full and the audit process did not die abnormally or does not restart when you restart Adaptive Server, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Security Administration Guide* for information about auditing, including how to archive audit data.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Sequencer Errors (continued)

This section includes error messages for the Adaptive Server Sequencer, which is the subsystem that controls command execution. The Sequencer handles the processing between steps in commands and also handles the procedural steps between commands, such as `if`, `goto` and `while`.

Error 7788

Severity

10

Error Message

```
WARNING: An explicit or implicit HOLDLOCK or NOHOLDLOCK
was specified for table '%.*s'; however, since this is
an isolation level 0 scan, the HOLDLOCK or NOHOLDLOCK is
ignored.
```

Explanation

Isolation level 0 allows transactions to read uncommitted data (**dirty reads**). You can specify isolation level 0 for your queries using the **at isolation** syntax, or you can specify level 0 for your session as part of the **transaction isolation level** option of the **set** command. Adaptive Server's default transaction isolation level is 1.

The **holdlock** parameter makes a shared lock on a specified table or view more restrictive by holding it until the completion of a transaction (instead of releasing the lock as soon as the required data is no longer needed, whether or not the transaction has been completed). Setting **transaction isolation level 3** with a **set** command implicitly applies a **holdlock**.

The **noholdlock** parameter prevents Adaptive Server from holding any locks acquired, regardless of the transaction level currently in effect.

Error 7788 is a warning message that is raised during query execution when level 0 scans are active and the query includes an explicit or implicit **holdlock** or **noholdlock** parameter. The query is executed and the **transaction isolation level 0** option of the **set** command takes precedence over the **holdlock** or **noholdlock** parameter of the query.

Action

If you want to use **holdlock** or **noholdlock** in your query, use the **transaction isolation level** option of the **set** command to change the isolation level to a value other than 0 for your session:

```
1> set transaction isolation level n
2> go
```

where *n* is the value to which you want to set the isolation level.

Then re-enter your query.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Transact-SQL User's Guide* for information about selecting an isolation mode for a query or for your session.

Refer to the *Reference Manual* and the *Performance and Tuning Guide* for information about **holdlock** and **noholdlock**.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

***dbcc* Errors (continued)**

This section contains error messages for **dbcc** (database consistency checker) commands.

Messages that ordinarily have severities greater than 16 will show severity 16 when they are raised by **dbcc checktable** and **dbcc checkalloc** so that checks will continue with the next object.

Error 7902

Severity

16

Error Message

Data size mismatch occurred while checking TEXT/IMAGE values. The first page for this value is: %ld. There were %ld bytes found, which is different from the expected data length of %ld bytes.

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server detects a mismatch between the expected length of the text/image data of a text column and its actual length. The length of the text/image data is stored on the page header of the text/image data page.

This error usually occurs in one of the following situations:

- When you run `dbcc checktable` on a table whose text or image column was updated to NULL and then updated again to a non-NULL value via a `writetext` command which did not commit.
- When you run `dbcc checktable` or `dbcc checkdb` and your image or text data is corrupted. If this is the case, check your hardware error log and your operating system error log and determine the cause of the 7902 error.

In order to eliminate the 7902 error, perform the following steps for each table encountering it:

1. Record the page numbers reported by Error 7902 for your table.
2. Select the offending rows from your table in a separate temporary table, giving the name of the text column for the `textptr` function:

```
1> select * into #newtable from mytable
2> where convert (int, textptr(text_colname))
3> in (list of page#'s)
4> go
```

The list of page numbers in the above query is the enumeration of all the page numbers specified by the 7902 errors. *text_colname* is the name of the text column.

3. Update the corrupted text/image data from the old table with the text/image data from the new table:

```
1> begin transaction
2> go

1> update mytable
2> set mytable.text_col = #newtable.text_col
3> from #newtable
4> where mytable.other_col = #newtable.other_col
5> go
```

Make sure that only the required number of rows are updated by the above query and then commit the transaction. *other_col* in the above query is the name of another column in your table which uniquely identifies a row (like a primary key). If you do not have any primary keys on your old table, run the above query with several search conditions in the where clause:

```
1> update mytable
2> set mytable.text_col = #newtable.text_col
3> from #newtable
4> where mytable.col1 = #newtable.col1
5> and mytable.col2 = #newtable.col2
6> go
```

4. Make sure that only the required number of rows are updated by the above query and then commit the transaction:

```
1> commit transaction
2> go
```

Example

You will get the following messages during dbcc checktable:

```
Checking mytable
Msg 7902, Level 16, State 1:
Server 'PRODUCTION', Line 1:
Data size mismatch occurred while checking
TEXT/IMAGE values. The first page for this value
is: 321. There were 12 bytes found, which is
different from the expected data length of 0 bytes.
```

```
Msg 7902, Level 16, State 1:  
Server 'PRODUCTION', Line 1:  
Data size mismatch occurred while checking  
TEXT/IMAGE values. The first page for this value  
is: 291. There were 17491 bytes found, which is  
different from the expected data length  
of 19291 bytes.
```

Run the following query in order to select the erroneous rows from *mytable* into *#newtable*:

```
1> select * into #newtable from mytable  
2> where convert (int, textptr(text_colname))  
3> in (321, 291)  
4> go
```

Another Method to Eliminate Error 7902

An alternate method is to select all data from the old table into a new table.

If the index ID is 0 or 255 and you do not have clean backups of your database, copy the data from the corrupted table into a new (dummy) table or into a file. Then rename your old, corrupted table and copy the data back into a new table using the original name. For more information about doing this, refer to “How to Rescue Data from a Corrupted Table” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

WARNING! Some data on this page might be lost if you recover your table using `bcpx` or `select into` (that is, the corrupted row and rows following it might be truncated and contain the wrong keys). Compare the two tables (old and new) row by row (by joining them on a primary key, for example) to determine which rows are different (corrupted).

Before dumping your database, make sure it is working correctly. More specifically, the following commands should be run prior to each dump:

1. `dbcc checkdb`.
2. `dbcc checkalloc` or `dbcc checkalloc` with the `fix` option. Refer to “dbcc” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `dbcc checkalloc`.

Prevention

Consider using `writetext with log` or `update` instead of `writetext with no log`. This way, you will not have unlogged changes to your database and will not get 7902 errors if `writetext with no log` did not commit.

Additional Information

For more information, refer to `select into`, `convert`, and `writetext` in the *Adaptive Server Reference Manual* and in the *Transact-SQL User's Guide*.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7928

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Index %.*s is not consistent; found %ld leaf rows but %ld
data rows. Drop and recreate the index.
```

Explanation

This error is returned by `dbcc checktable` or `dbcc checkdb` (which calls `dbcc checktable`). When checking the integrity of a nonclustered index, `checktable` compares the leaf row count (the total number of rows in the leaf pages for the index) with the count of data rows. Error 7928 is raised when the leaf row count does not match the data row count, and indicates an index problem.

Action

Correct the problem by re-creating the index as follows:

1. Check the output of the `dbcc` query to identify the table associated with the index.
2. If the table is a system table, refer to “How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for instructions on how to repair the system table index. Then go to Step 4.
3. If the table is a user table, take the following steps:
 - Run `sp_helpindex` on the index to ensure that the information needed to re-create the index is available.
 - Drop the index.
 - Re-create the index.
4. Run `dbcc checktable` on the table to verify that the corruption is gone. If corruption still exists, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server version and SWR rollup level

- Text of all error messages
- All transaction logs dating back to the last clean dbcc run.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7930

Severity

16

Error Message

Version 11.0.2 and Later

```
Table Corrupt: key(s) in the left child is not less than
the parent key; check left child page %ld of index id %d
for table '%.*s' in database '%.*s'.
```

Version 11.0.1 and Earlier

```
Table Corrupt: keys in left child is not less than the
parent key; check left child page %ld.
```

Explanation

This serious error is returned by `dbcc checktable` or `dbcc checkdb` (which calls `dbcc checktable`). `dbcc checktable` checks a table and its indexes to determine whether:

- Pages are linked correctly
- Indexes are properly sorted
- Pointers are consistent
- Page offsets are consistent
- *sysindexes* pages are correct
- The data row count is equal to the leaf row count for nonclustered indexes

During index level checking, for each key in the parent page, `dbcc checktable` checks whether the last key in the left child page is less than the parent key, and whether the first key in the right child page is greater than or equal to the parent key. If the last key in the left child is not less than the parent key, Error 7930 occurs.

Action

1. For Version 11.0.1 and earlier, use the procedure in “How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to

identify which table and index correspond to the page number from the error message text.

2. If the object encountering the error is **not** a system table (a system table's object ID is less than 100), continue with step 3.

If the object with the error is a system table and the index ID is **not** 0, refer to "How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables" in "Encyclopedia of Tasks" for instructions on how to repair the system table index. Then go to step 5.

If the object with the error is a system table and the index ID is 0, contact Sybase Technical Support. They may be able to help you repair the corruption but it may be necessary to restore from clean backups.

3. If the object with the error is a user table and the index ID is **not** 0, determine whether there is a clustered index on the table:

```
1> sp_helpindex table_name
2> go
```

where *table_name* is the name you determined in step 1.

If there is a clustered index on the table, rebuild it. Then go to step 5.

4. If there is a nonclustered index on the table, rebuild the index using the following steps.

Translate the index ID into an index name:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select name from sysindexes
2> where id = object_ID and indid = index_ID
3> go
```

To ensure that the information needed to re-create the index is available, run `sp_helpindex` on the index prior to dropping it.

Drop the index.

Re-create the index. This clears the corruption in most cases.

5. Run `dbcc checktable` on the table to verify that the corruption is gone. If corruption still exists, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Refer to **drop index** and **create index** in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about dropping and re-creating indexes.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7939

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Table Corrupt: The entry is missing from the OAM for
object id %ld indid %d for allocation page %ld.
```

Explanation

This error is raised when Adaptive Server detects that the allocation pages associated with an object are not recorded in the object allocation map (OAM) for the object. This problem is detected by `dbcc checkalloc`, `dbcc tablealloc`, and `dbcc indexalloc`.

Usually, Error 7939 will not cause any operations to fail at run time, so it is acceptable to wait to correct this problem until non-peak hours. However, do not drop a table with the 7939 error, as subsequent `dbcc checkalloc` commands may produce 2540 and 2546 errors.

- ◆ **Note** | The instructions below are for fixing 7939 errors once they have occurred. Two easy-to-use strategies exist for detecting this error sooner in the future. Refer to “Detecting Allocation Errors as Early as Possible” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about these strategies.

Action

Occasionally `dbcc checkalloc` reports this error when no real error condition exists. You can either check to see if these errors are real, or continue with this section and take action to correct them, whether or not they reflect a real allocation error.

Because the process used to discover whether or not the errors are real can be time-consuming, you may want to go directly to the “Error Resolution” section now.

Verifying That the Error Is Real

Run `dbcc checkalloc` in single-user mode if you suspect the 7939 error messages are incorrect. If the error is in *master*, use the section “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” to start Adaptive Server in single-user mode. Refer to “Checking Database

Consistency” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* for information about dbcc checkalloc.

Error Resolution

If many of these errors are occurring, it is possible to clear them all at once by using the dbcc checkalloc with fix option command. Refer to “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about using dbcc checkalloc.

Make Sure Object Exists

Execute the following query to make sure the object exists and is correctly referred to in the system catalog:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select object_name ( objid_from_error_msg)
2> go
```

If an object name is returned, then the error is on an existing, correctly referenced object. If this is the case, use the procedure in “Fixing Allocation Errors when Object ID and Index ID are Known” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

If a number, or something other than an object name is returned, use the procedure in “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7940

Severity

22

Error Message

```
The counts in the OAM are incorrect. This implies that
there are entries missing. Run tablealloc utility with
the FIX option on the table with the inaccurate OAM
counts.
```

Explanation

This error is raised when Adaptive Server detects that the total page count in the object allocation map (OAM) is different from the actual number of pages in the chain. This problem is detected by `dbcc checkalloc`, `dbcc tablealloc`, and `dbcc indexalloc`.

This error can result in various run-time failures and should be corrected; however, if no other errors are occurring, you can wait to correct the problem until non-peak hours.

- ◆ **Note** | The instructions below are for fixing 7940 errors once they have occurred. Two easy-to-use strategies exist for detecting this error sooner in the future. Refer to “Detecting Allocation Errors as Early as Possible” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about these strategies.

Action

Occasionally `dbcc checkalloc` reports this error when no real error condition exists. You can either check to see if these errors are real, or continue with this section and take action to correct them, whether or not they reflect a real allocation error.

Because the process used to discover whether or not the errors are real can be time-consuming, you may want to go directly to the “Error Resolution” section now.

Verifying That the Error Is Real

Run `dbcc checkalloc` in single-user mode if you suspect the 7940 error messages are incorrect. If the error is in *master*, use the section “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for

instructions about how to invoke Adaptive Server in single-user mode. Refer to “Checking Database Consistency” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* for information about `dbcc checkalloc`.

Error Resolution

If many of these errors are occurring, it is possible to clear them all at once by using the `dbcc checkalloc` with `fix` option command. Refer to “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about using `dbcc checkalloc`.

Identify Table: User or System Table

Get the table name that the error occurred on from the original output which indicated this error. If it is a user table, continue with “Action for User Tables” in “Error Message Writeups”. If it is a system table, it requires a different procedure described in the section “Action for System Tables” in “Error Message Writeups”.

Action for User Tables

Run `dbcc tablealloc`. This command can correct the error only when run in the full or optimized mode, and with the `nofix` option not specified (the default for user tables):

```
1> dbcc tablealloc (table_name)
2> go
```

Refer to “dbcc” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and “Checking Database Consistency” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about `dbcc tablealloc`.

Action for System Tables

1. Put the affected database in single-user mode:
 - If the database is *master*, use the procedure in “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”, and then go to step 2.
 - If the database is not *master*, use the `sp_dboption` stored procedure to put the affected database in single-user mode:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name, single, true
2> go
```

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

2. Run `dbcc tablealloc`. This command corrects the error only when run in the full or optimized mode, with the `fix` option specified, because the default value is `nofix` on system tables:

```
1> dbcc tablealloc (table_name, full, fix)
2> go
```

3. Turn off single-user mode in the database:

- If the database is *master*, use “Returning Adaptive Server to Multiuser Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.
- If the database is not *master*, use the following procedure:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> sp_dboption database_name, single, false
2> go

1> use database_name
2> go

1> checkpoint
2> go
```

Refer to “dbcc” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* and “Checking Database Consistency” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about `dbcc tablealloc`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7948

Severity

16

Error Message

Page %ld, object %ld, index %d, level %d, was found with fixed-row status improperly set. That status has been cleared by DBCC.

Explanation

This informational message is displayed by `dbcc checktable` or `dbcc checkdb` (which calls `dbcc checktable`) when a page status bit in a page header is set on when it should not be. This bit is normally set on when there are no variable-length columns for this object (the rows are all fixed-length). If `dbcc checktable` finds that this bit is set on and there are variable display rows, the bit is turned off and the 7948 message is displayed.

Action

`dbcc checktable` (or `dbcc checkdb`) corrects this problem so no further action is required.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7949

Severity

16

Error Message

The number of pages used and unused for %ld index %d on allocation page %ld do not match the counts in the OAM entry.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server detects that the allocation page count in the Object Allocation Map (OAM) is different from the actual number of pages in the chain. This problem is detected by `dbcc checkalloc`, `dbcc tablealloc`, and `dbcc indexalloc`. The object ID is the value immediately before the index value in the error text.

Usually this error will not cause any operations to fail at run time. Therefore, it is acceptable to wait to correct this problem until non-peak hours.

- ◆ **Note** | The instructions below are for fixing 7949 errors once they have occurred. Two easy-to-use strategies exist for detecting this error sooner in the future. Refer to “Detecting Allocation Errors as Early as Possible” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about these strategies.

Action

Occasionally `dbcc checkalloc` reports this error when no real error condition exists. You can either check to see if these errors are real, or continue with this section and take action to correct them, whether or not they reflect a real allocation error.

Because the process used to discover whether or not the errors are real can be time-consuming, you may want to go directly to the “Error Resolution” section now.

Verifying That the Error Is Real

Run `dbcc checkalloc` in single-user mode if you suspect the 7949 error messages are incorrect. If the error is in *master*, use the section “How to Start Adaptive Server in Single-User Mode” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for

instructions about how to invoke Adaptive Server in single-user mode. Refer to “Checking Database Consistency” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* for information about `dbcc checkalloc`.

Error Resolution

If many of these errors are occurring, it is possible to clear them all at once by using the `dbcc checkalloc` command with the `fix` option. Refer to “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for information about using `dbcc checkalloc`.

Make Sure Object Exists

Execute the following query to make sure the object exists and is correctly referred to in the system catalog:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select object_name (
      objid_from_error_msg)
2> go
```

If an object name is returned, then the error is on an existing, correctly referenced object. If this is the case, use the procedure in “Fixing Allocation Errors when Object ID and Index ID are Known” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

If a number, or something other than an object name is returned, use the procedure in “How to Fix and Prevent Allocation Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 7989

Severity

16

Error Message

```
The serial allocation flag was found to be improperly
set in allocation unit %ld, at extent ID %ld, with alloc
map = %d and objid = %ld. This flag has been cleared by
DBCC.
```

Explanation

When you initialize a database device, the space is divided into allocation units of 256 2K pages each. When an object requires space, Adaptive Server allocates a block of 8 2K pages within the unit, known as an extent, to the object.

The first page of each allocation unit is an allocation page, which stores information about each extent contained in the allocation unit. The allocation page also contains a *serial allocation flag*, which indicates whether extents in the unit are allocated in serial, unbroken order. This flag enables more efficient processing: **dumps** and **loads**, for example, can process a set of transaction log pages as a group without having to traverse individual log pages.

dbcc checkalloc examines each allocation page for consistency. When it finds an allocation page with serial allocation turned on, **checkalloc** verifies that all extents in that allocation unit are indeed allocated serially. If this is not the case, **checkalloc** raises Error 7989.

Action

Error 7989 is informational. No action is needed. **checkalloc** resets the flag to indicate that the extents are not serially allocated.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

RPC Errors

This section contains error messages for Adaptive Server Remote Procedure Calls (RPC).

Error 8009

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Error encountered by %S_MSG. Please refer to %S_MSG
messages for details.
```

Explanation

Error 8009 is a general purpose message that Adaptive Server can raise in a number of situations when working with another Sybase server. The `'%S_MSG'` in the message text is the name of the server that generated the error. Most commonly, this error indicates that Backup Server encountered a problem in running the `dump database` or `load database` commands.

When you issue a `dump` or `load` command from Adaptive Server, the server interprets the command and sends remote procedure calls (RPCs) to the Backup Server. As dumps and loads execute, Adaptive Server and Backup Server use RPCs to exchange instructions and status messages. Thus, an 8009 error during a `dump` or `load` is typically accompanied by additional messages originating from the Backup Server.

Action

Check the Backup Server and Adaptive Server error logs for additional messages. If there are any Backup Server errors, refer to Chapter 4, “Backup Server Error Messages”, for assistance in resolving the error.

If no other errors accompanied the 8009 message, there may be a problem with Backup Server. Take the following steps:

1. Use the `showserver` utility to check that Backup Server is running. Refer to the Adaptive Server utility commands manual for your platform for assistance.
2. Log into Adaptive Server and verify that you can communicate with Backup Server, using the following command:

```
1> exec SYB_BACKUP...sp_who
2> go
```

Under normal situations, you should see a few lines of `sp_who` output.

If Backup Server is down or is not communicating, restart the server and repeat the above steps. If the problem persists, contact Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Adaptive Server version and SWR rollup level
- Adaptive Server and Backup Server error logs
- Text of all error messages.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Descriptor Manager Errors

This section contains error messages for the Adaptive Server Descriptor Manager.

Error 8201

Severity

26

Error Message

Version 11.9.2

Keep count of descriptor (objid=%ld, dbid=%d) was expected to be %d. Instead %d was found.

Version 11.5 and Earlier

Keep count of descriptor was expected to be %d. Instead %d was found

Explanation

Session descriptors are the data structures used to manage access to Adaptive Server objects. The Descriptor Manager controls and synchronizes access to descriptors. It uses a keep count to determine whether a descriptor is in use. This guarantees that a descriptor is protected while it is in use. Error 8201 occurs if the Descriptor Manager determines that the keep count is incorrect.

Error 8201 is caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Shut down and restart Adaptive Server. This should clear Error 8201.

If the 8201 error persists, contact Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server Version and SWR rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 8203

Severity

26

Error Message

```
Expected to find the descriptor for object %d in database
%d in %s state.
```

Explanation

Session descriptors are the data structures used to manage access to Adaptive Server objects. As it is used, a descriptor passes through a number of different states:

- **free** – The descriptor is on the free resource list. It can be used only by the Descriptor Manager which can turn it into an active descriptor.
- **create** – This is the stage of a descriptor between free and active, while the fields are being filled in.
- **active** – The descriptor is accessible from outside the Descriptor Manager. This state does not necessarily mean that the descriptor is being used.
- **drop** – An object is in the process of being dropped.
- **destroy** – A descriptor is being versioned so it can be used for another object.
- **clean** – The descriptor is between the active and free states of the chain; in this state the descriptor cannot be found. The next state after this is either free or create.

When the Adaptive Server Descriptor Manager tries to access a descriptor and the descriptor is in an incorrect state, Error 8203 occurs. This error is caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Error 8203 occurs with the following states:

State	Meaning
1	Adaptive Server expected a descriptor it was trying to get to be in state "active," but it was not.
2	When Adaptive Server prepared to clean up a descriptor, it expected the descriptor to be in state "destroy," but it was not.
3	When Adaptive Server prepared to return a descriptor from the resource free list, it expected the descriptor to be in state "free," but it was not.
4	Adaptive Server prepared to move a descriptor from state "drop" to state "destroy," but the descriptor was not in state "drop."
5	Adaptive Server expected a descriptor it was creating for use to be in state "create," but it was not.
6	Adaptive Server expected a descriptor it was creating for use to be in state "create." However, Adaptive Server received an invalid status and could not determine what state the descriptor was in. Therefore, even though it expected the descriptor to be in state "create," the message shows it expected the state to be "Invalid Stat Return."
7	When Adaptive Server prepared to move a descriptor to state "free," it expected the descriptor to be in state "clean," but it was not.
8	When Adaptive Server needed to mark a descriptor as "active" and it had previously marked it for "drop," it expected the descriptor to be in state "drop" and it was not.
9	When Adaptive Server prepared to move a descriptor from "active" to "drop", it checked to make sure the descriptor was in state "active," but it was not.
10	When Adaptive Server prepared to store information about a new descriptor, it expected the descriptor to be in state "create," but it was not.
11	When Adaptive Server tried to initialize the lock promotion information in the descriptor, it expected the descriptor to be in state "create," but it was not. This state is only raised by diagserver.

Action

If Error 8203 occurs with a state other than 6, shut down and restart Adaptive Server to clear the cache corruption. If the 8203 error occurs again, call Sybase Technical Support.

If Error 8203 occurs with State 6, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server Version and SWR rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 8204

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Expected to receive system catalog id.  Instead %d was
received.
```

Explanation

Session descriptors are the data structures used to manage access to Adaptive Server objects. Adaptive Server tracks individual descriptors by database table and system catalog ID. Error 8204 occurs if an invalid system catalog ID is returned while Adaptive Server is trying to locate a descriptor.

Error 8204 is caused by incorrect system catalogs or an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server Version and SWR rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- Output of `dbcc checkcatalog` if you know which database had the error

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 8207

Severity

17

Error Message

Couldn't find an available descriptor for an object.
Configure your system for more descriptors.

Explanation

This message is displayed when Adaptive Server is configured for fewer open objects (also known as descriptors) than are currently needed.

The configuration parameter `number of open objects` sets the maximum number of objects that can be open at one time in Adaptive Server.

Action

1. Use the system procedure `sp_configure` in order to display the run value of the configuration parameter you need to change:

```
1> sp_configure "number of open objects"  
2> go
```

Increasing the value of `number of open objects` does not have a significant impact on performance or storage requirements. However, be careful when changing Adaptive Server configuration parameters. Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* for information about selecting an appropriate value for `number of open objects`.

2. Increase the value of the `number of open objects` parameter to a higher value than the current run value for that parameter:

```
1> sp_configure "number of open objects", new_value  
2> go
```

3. Restart Adaptive Server so that the configuration change will take effect.

Additional Information

For more information, refer to:

- “number of open objects” in the *System Administration Guide*
- Open Objects Parameter May Be Too Low in this manual

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 8211

Severity

26

Error Message

```
Mismatch found between the name and id descriptor hash
table. Descriptor hashed by name = 0x%0x and hashed by
id = 0x%0x.
```

Explanation

Session descriptors are the data structures used to manage access to Adaptive Server objects. ID and name hash tables are used to maintain session descriptors. Every session descriptor should have a corresponding entry in the ID and name hash tables. Error 8211 occurs when Adaptive Server finds two descriptors for one object or when a descriptor for an object exists in only one of the hash tables (ID or name table).

Error 8211 is caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Shut down and restart Adaptive Server to clear the cache corruption.

If the 8211 error persists, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server Version and SWR rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 8219

Severity

18

Error Message

```
Couldn't compute lock promotion level in DES for object
%d in database %d. Using default level = %d.
```

Explanation

You can use the following configuration parameters to control how Adaptive Server handles lock promotion:

- **lock promotion hwm** sets the maximum number of locks allowed on a table. When the number of locks that an individual command acquires exceeds this number, Adaptive Server attempts to acquire a table lock.
- **lock promotion lwm** sets the minimum number of locks that are allowed on a table before Adaptive Server attempts to acquire a table lock. Adaptive Server does not attempt to acquire a table lock until the number of locks on a table is equal to the **lock promotion lwm**.
- **lock promotion pct** sets the percentage of locks (based on the table size) above which Adaptive Server attempts to acquire a table lock when the number of locks is between the **lock promotion hwm** and the **lock promotion lwm**.

If a command requires more locks than the number specified by **lock promotion lwm** but less than the number specified by **lock promotion hwm**, Adaptive Server compares the number of locks to the percentage of locks on the table. If the number is greater than the percentage, Adaptive Server attempts to issue a table lock.

Adaptive Server computes the lock promotion threshold as a percentage of the table size. If Adaptive Server is unable to get the table size, Error 8219, an informational message, is displayed and Adaptive Server uses the value of **lock promotion lwm** to determine the lock promotion level.

Action

Error 8219 can occur if the table size is 0 (no rows) or the number of pages for the table is 0. Run `dbcc checktable` and `dbcc checkalloc` for the table to determine if this is the case.

If this is not the case and the 8219 error occurs again, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Performance and Tuning Guide*, the *Reference Manual*, and the *System Administration Guide* for information about Adaptive Server lock promotion.

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server Version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- Output of `sp_configure` (or a copy of the configuration file), `sp_helpdb`, `sp_help` on the table involved, and `sp_spaceused` on the table involved

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

***sysindexes* Manager Errors**

This section contains error messages for the *sysindexes* Manager.

Error 8402

Severity

21

Error Message

```
Index row for object %ld (index id %d) was not found in
database %d.
```

Explanation

Each database has a *sysindexes* table. The *sysindexes* Manager maintains and provides access to the rows of the *sysindexes* table. It handles inserting and deleting of *sysindexes* rows and manages the abort and recovery of individual operations performed on the rows. It also provides read/write access to the database information structure.

sysindexes contains one row for each:

- Clustered index
- Nonclustered index
- Table that has no clustered index
- Table that contains *text* or *image* columns

Error 8402 occurs when one of these rows is expected but not found for the object specified in the error message.

Action

1. Determine the name of the database mentioned in the error message:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> select db_name(database_ID)
2> go
```

where *database_ID* is the database ID in the error message.

2. Search the *sysindexes* table for the object displayed in the error message:

```
1> use database_name
2> go

1> select * from sysindexes
2> where id = object_ID
3> go
```

where *object_ID* is the object ID in the error message.

3. If the object is found in *sysindexes*, continue with step 4.
If the object is **not** found in *sysindexes*, call Sybase Technical Support.
4. If the object specified in the error message is **not** a system table (a system table's object ID is less than 100), continue with step 5.
If the object specified in the error message is a system table, refer to "How to Fix a Corrupted Index on System Tables" in "Encyclopedia of Tasks" for instructions on how to repair the system table index. Then go to step 7.
5. Drop the index for the object specified in the error message.
6. Re-create the index. This clears the corruption in most cases.
7. Run `dbcc checktable` on the table to verify that the corruption is gone. If corruption still exists, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Refer to `drop index` and `create index` in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about dropping and re-creating indexes.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 8412

Severity

21

Error Message

```
No object id specified in sysindexes Manager call to:
%s.
```

Explanation

Each database has a *sysindexes* table. The *sysindexes* Manager handles the inserting and deleting of *sysindexes* rows and manages the abort and recovery of individual operations performed on the rows. It also provides read/write access to the database information structure.

The *sysindexes* Manager sets up the session descriptor and object ID for the object whose index row is to be changed. If no session descriptor is given, then *sysindexes* is used and the object ID must be specified. In that case, if no object ID is specified, Error 8412 occurs. %s is a character string identifying the caller of the *sysindexes* Manager.

This error is caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Server version and SWR rollup level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Process Status Structure Errors

This section contains error messages for the Adaptive Server Process Status Structure (PSS).

Error 8601

Severity

20

Error Message

```
Process %d tried to keep the PSS for process %d when it
already had the PSS for process %d kept.
```

Explanation

A process is a task being carried out by Adaptive Server. Processes can be in various states such as running or waiting for resources. Processes cease to exist when they complete normally or are terminated with the `kill` command. For each user process and some system processes, Adaptive Server maintains a Process Status Structure (PSS) to track the state of the process and its use of resources.

Typically, each process is concerned with its own PSS. However tasks such as diagnostic commands, system procedures like `sp_who`, and the `kill` command require that a process interact with the PSS for another process. For example a process performing a `kill` must temporarily attach (“keep”) the PSS of the target process to its own PSS, read or write necessary information in the target PSS, and “unkeep” it. A process can only keep one PSS (besides its own) at a time.

Error 8601 is raised when a process is already keeping the PSS of one process, and tried to keep the PSS of another process at the same time. The error is sometimes seen when the System Administrator or other user is attempting a `kill` operation or running a diagnostic command.

Action

Do the following to correct this error:

- shut down and restart the Server to clear the PSS structure.
- defer `kill` operations and diagnostic commands to a later time.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Site Buffer Manager Errors

This section contains error messages for the Adaptive Server Site Buffer Manager.

Error 8704

Severity

26

Error Message

```
Could not get the address lock.  address=0x%lx,  
status=%d.
```

Explanation

Address locks control memory addresses. They are used for:

- Object Allocation Map (OAM) pages
- Allocation pages
- Updating the disk maps in the database table memory structure
- Updating values for descriptors and site buffers

The Site Buffer Manager is one of the managers that control Server-to-Server communications.

Error 8704 occurs when the Site Buffer Manager fails to get an address lock for an active site buffer and fails to attach a logical connection to it.

This error is caused by an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.

If the 8704 error persists, call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Have the following information available before calling Sybase Technical Support:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages
- `sp_configure`, `sp_who`, and `dbcc lock` output

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Remote Create Errors

This section contains error messages for the functions that create remote objects.

Error 11202

Severity

16

Error Message

```
Unable to create table '%.*s' because it has no remote
storage location defined.  Creation of local user tables
is allowed only in the master and tempdb databases.
```

Explanation

Component Integration Services (CIS) is a feature that extends Adaptive Server capabilities and allows you to access and manipulate tables in remote servers as if they were local tables. When you install Adaptive Server, files needed to interact with CIS are placed in the installation directory.

Error 11202 is raised when you attempt to create a table, but Adaptive Server is unable to locate or otherwise access one of these files. The problem can occur even if you are creating a local table and do not utilize CIS.

Action

Use the following checklist to ensure that the necessary file is accessible:

1. Check that the *SYBASE* environment variable is properly set. If you recently upgraded, make sure that this variable was updated. Restart the server after checking this variable.
2. Make sure that you start the server as user **sybase**.
3. Check that the files *dsopt1* (necessary for local tables) and *dsopt2* (necessary for remote tables) exist in your installation directory. For example, in Unix sites the file *\$\$SYBASE/install/dsopt1* must exist with read permissions before you can create local tables. Restore any missing files and restart Adaptive Server.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.5 and later

***reorg* utility Errors**

This section contains error messages for the Adaptive Server *reorg* utility.

Error 11903

Severity

16

Error Message

```
You cannot run REORG on a table which uses allpages
locking.
```

Explanation

As of version 11.9, Adaptive Server provides two new locking schemes:

- *Datapages* locking, which locks only the data pages
- *Datarows* locking, which locks only the data rows.

Since neither scheme locks index pages, they are referred to together as the *data-only* locking scheme.

The pre-11.9 locking scheme, known as *allpages* locking, continues to be available with 11.9. This scheme locks the data and index pages affected by queries, and is the default locking scheme.

Since tables that use *data-only* locking have unique space management needs, Version 11.9 introduces the *reorg* utility, which reorganizes a table to reclaim unused space and improve clustering. Error 11903 is raised when you attempt to use *reorg* on an *allpages* locked table, since *reorg* applies exclusively to tables that use the *data-only* locking scheme.

Action

Do not use the *reorg* utility on an *allpages* locked table.

Additional Information

Use *sp_help* to verify a table's locking scheme:

```
1> sp_help table_name
2> go
```

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.9 and later

Fault Isolation Utility Errors

This section contains error messages for the Adaptive Server Fault Isolation Utility.

Error 12716

Severity

17

Error Message

```
Data unavailable: Unable to complete because the
required data is currently unavailable. The command
failed and the transaction aborted. Try again later or
contact your System Administrator.
```

Explanation

Adaptive Server's Recovery Fault Isolation (RFI) feature enables recovery to mark a single page or a set of pages of a user database suspect, while allowing access to the remainder of the database. The bad page(s) are said to be "offline", and may not be used until the problem is corrected. (For a detailed discussion of RFI, refer to "Online Recovery and Recovery Fault Isolation" in "Encyclopedia of Tasks").

Error message 12716 results when you issue a query that requires access to an offline page. This error is followed by Error 12717 (*Suspect data encountered: Database '%.s', object '%.s', index ID '%ld', page ID '%ld'*).

Action

The offline page(s) must be repaired before they can be used. Responsibility for repairing offline pages belongs to a user with `sa_role`. The System Administrator can bring a page online to make it accessible to `sa_role`:

```
1> sp_forceonline_page database_name, pgid, 'sa_on'
2> go
```

where `pgid` is the page ID shown in the accompanying 12717 error.

WARNING! When forcing pages online, note that Adaptive Server does not do any consistency checks before onlining pages.

Use existing methods to diagnose and repair problems, checking the server error log for any errors related to the offline page and determining appropriate corrective action. Before making repaired pages available to

all users, check that repairs have been made correctly by running dbcc commands or queries with known results.

Additional Information

Refer to “Online Recovery and Recovery Fault Isolation” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for a detailed discussion of RFI.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.9.2 and later

Error 12717

Severity

17

Error Message

```
Suspect data encountered: Database '%.*s', object
'%.*s', index ID '%ld', page ID '%ld'
```

Explanation

Adaptive Server's Recovery Fault Isolation (RFI) feature enables recovery to mark a single page or a set of pages of a user database suspect, while allowing access to the remainder of the database. The bad page(s) are said to be "offline", and may not be used until the problem is corrected. (For a detailed discussion of RFI, refer to "Online Recovery and Recovery Fault Isolation" in "Encyclopedia of Tasks").

Error message 12717 results when you issue a query that requires access to an offline page. This error is preceded by Error 12716 (*Data unavailable: Unable to complete because the required data is currently unavailable. The command failed and the transaction aborted. Try again later or contact your System Administrator.*).

Action

The offline page(s) must be repaired before they can be used. Responsibility for repairing offline pages belongs to a user with `sa_role`. The System Administrator can bring a page online to make it accessible to `sa_role`:

```
1> sp_forceonline_page database_name, pgid, 'sa_on'
2> go
```

where `pgid` is the page ID shown in the 12717 error.

WARNING! When forcing pages online, note that Adaptive Server does not do any consistency checks before onlining pages.

Use existing methods to diagnose and repair problems, checking the server error log for any errors related to the offline page and determining appropriate corrective action. Before making repaired pages available to all users, check that repairs have been made correctly by running `dbcc` commands or queries with known results.

Additional Information

Refer to “Online Recovery and Recovery Fault Isolation” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” for a detailed discussion of RFI.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.9.2 and later

System Procedure Errors

This section contains error messages raised by Adaptive Server system procedures.

When system procedure error messages are raised, the error number is displayed as 0 and the global variable @@error returns 0. This section includes non-zero error numbers along with the error message text. If you call Sybase Technical Support about an error in this section, include the error number that is shown here even though that number was not displayed when the error was raised.

Error 17417

Severity

0

Error Message

```
Maximum file descriptors or FILLM process quota too
low to support requested number of user connections.
Configuration variable 'user connections' will not be
modified.
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when you attempt to increase the value of the configuration parameter `number of user connections` using `sp_configure` and the new value is too large for your current operating system parameters.

Although most of the open file descriptors are available for user connections, a few are used by Adaptive Server for opening files and devices. The number of user connections allowed by Adaptive Server is limited by the number of open file descriptors allowed by the operating system. The number allowed is platform- and version-specific. For example:

- **SunOS 4.1.1** (Sun Solaris 1.x) has 256 file descriptors available. It has 1,024 available if DBE, the Database Excelerator, is installed.
SunOS 4.1.3 has both “hard” and “soft” limits as settable parameters. The soft limit determines the number of open file descriptors available to Adaptive Server up to the maximum of 1,024 on a 4.1.3 operating system. A system running 4.1.3 has 256 file descriptors available, 2,048 if the Sun Database Excelerator (DBE) is installed.
- **SunOS 5.x** (Sun Solaris 2.x) sets both “hard” and “soft” limits: the soft limit can be increased by the user up to the hard limit, but the hard limit can be changed only by someone with “superuser” permissions. The soft limit determines the number of open file descriptors available to Adaptive Server, up to a maximum of 10,000 on a SunOS 5.x operating system. The SunOS 5.x operating system has a maximum of 3,072 file descriptors on a 4.9.1 SQL Server.

- ◆ **Note** | To set the hard limit to a value greater than 1024, you must be logged in as “root.”

To verify the maximum number of user connections you are allowed to configure, run the following query in isql:

```
1> select @@max_connections
2> go
```

The value returned is the maximum number of user connections configurable, based on the number of available file descriptors. If the number of connections is not sufficient for your needs, alter the kernel on your operating system.

Action

1. Verify the configured descriptor soft and hard limits:

	C Shell	Bourne Shell
Soft	% limit descriptors	\$ ulimit -n
Hard	% limit -h descriptors	\$ ulimit -Hn

2. To increase the soft limit, use one of the following commands:

C Shell	Bourne Shell
% limit descriptors <i>x</i>	\$ ulimit -Sn <i>x</i>

where *x* is the value to which you want to increase the soft limit.

These commands can be used in your runserver file to increase the soft limit every time Adaptive Server is started. Because the runserver file is a Bourne Shell script in the Sun Solaris operating system, use the Bourne Shell version of these commands in the runserver file.

3. Refer to the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guides for instructions on changing the hard limit.

- ◆ **Note** | For SunOS 4.1.3, since the number of user connections cannot exceed the number of file descriptors available, you cannot increase user connections to a higher value than the hard-coded number of file descriptors.

Recalculate the necessary user connections. Refer to your Adaptive Server installation and configuration guides and recalculate your operating system process quotas.

Additional Information

For information about user connection limits for your operating system, refer to your Adaptive Server installation and configuration guides.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 17461

Severity

0

Error Message

Object does not exist in this database.

Explanation

This error occurs when the object you specified does not exist in the current database when you run any of the following stored procedures:

- `sp_auditobject`
- `sp_auditsproc`
- `sp_depends`
- `sp_estspace`
- `sp_foreignkey`
- `sp_help`
- `sp_helppartition`
- `sp_helpconstraint`
- `sp_helpindex`
- `sp_helptext`
- `sp_primarykey`
- `sp_procmode`
- `sp_remap`
- `sp_spaceused`

Action

Make sure you are in the database in which the object resides before entering the stored procedure command.

Use the owner name in your object name specification if you are not the object owner.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 17715

Severity

0

Error Message

The last-chance threshold for database %1! is now %2!
pages.

Explanation

This informational message is displayed when a last-chance threshold has been established on a newly created log device (`sp_logdevice`), or an existing one has been adjusted after a procedure which alters the size of a log device was executed (`sp_dropsegment`, `sp_extendsegment`). The threshold is established automatically by Adaptive Server.

Action

No action is necessary.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 17716

Severity

0

Error Message

```
Could not update the last-chance threshold for database
%1!
```

Explanation

Procedure `lct_admin` is run automatically when any attempt is made to add or modify the log segment of a database with `sp_logdevice`, `sp_dropsegment`, or `sp_extendsegment`. Error 17716 occurs when an attempt to run such a command has failed.

Action

Check other messages displayed near the attempted command. They may give you additional information regarding the failure of `lct_admin` or may indicate the original command was not successful. If the command appeared to run successfully, except for this error message, contact Sybase Technical Support about evaluating the current status of the last-chance threshold in this database.

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Text of all error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 17737

Severity

0

Error Message

Partitioned objects cannot be moved.

Explanation

Adaptive Server does not allow you to use `sp_placeobject` on partitioned objects. Error 17737 occurs when you try to use `sp_placeobject` to change future space allocations for a partitioned table.

Action

If you want to use `sp_placeobject` on the table, use the `unpartition` clause of the `alter table` command to concatenate all partitions:

```
1> alter table table_name unpartition
2> go
```

Then run your `sp_placeobject` command again.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `alter table` and `sp_placeobject`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 17870

Severity

0

Error Message

```
Table '%1!' does not exist in database '%2!' -- cannot  
add thresholds.
```

Explanation

systhresholds should exist in every database in Adaptive Server. Error 17870 occurs when the system table *systhresholds* does not exist in the current database, and *sp_addthreshold* or *sp_modifythreshold* was not able to add or modify the requested threshold.

Action

Run *dbcc checkalloc* and *dbcc checkdb* to determine if the database is corrupted.

Contact Sybase Technical Support if *systhresholds* is missing from a database.

Have the following information ready when you call Technical Support:

- Output of *select @@version*
- Output of all error messages
- Output of *dbcc* commands

Additional Information

Refer to “*sp_addthreshold*” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for additional information.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 17871

Severity

0

Error Message

There is no segment named '%1!'.

Explanation

This error occurs when an attempt is made to add, drop, or modify (using `sp_addthreshold`, `sp_droptreshold`, or `sp_modifythreshold`) a segment that does not exist in the current database.

Action

Run `sp_helpsegment` to display segment information about the current database. If the segment does exist, check that you have spelled it correctly in your procedure. If the segment does not exist and you believe it has been dropped, use `sp_addsegment` to add it back.

If the requested segment does not exist and you are certain no one has dropped it, run `dbcc` commands to check the integrity of the database.

Additional Information

Refer to “`sp_addthreshold`” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for additional information.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 17872

Severity

0

Error Message

This threshold is too close to one or more existing thresholds. Thresholds must be no closer than 128 pages to each other.

Explanation

This error occurs when an attempt is made to add or modify thresholds `sp_addthreshold` or `(sp_modifythreshold)` that are too close together.

Action

Thresholds for a database cannot be closer than $(size_of_threshold + (2 * @@thresh_hysteresis))$. Ensure that the free space allocation allows enough pages. Rerun the command with the appropriate value for free space. Refer to “Managing Free Space with Thresholds” in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise System Administration Guide* for information about threshold size and hysteresis value.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 17873

Severity

0

Error Message

Adding threshold for segment '%1!' at '%2!' pages.

Explanation

This message is displayed after the successful completion of a `sp_addthreshold` command or a `sp_modifythreshold` command that adds a threshold.

Action

No action is required.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 17874

Severity

0

Error Message

A threshold at %1! pages is logically impossible for segment '%2!'. Choose a value between %3! and %4! pages.

Explanation

This error occurs when an attempt is made to either add or modify a threshold (`sp_addthreshold` or `sp_modifythreshold`) for a number of pages that is greater than the segment named in the command.

Action

Run `sp_helpdb database_name` to display the device fragments used by the specified database and the size of the device fragment. Then rerun the command with an appropriate page value for `free_space`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 17875

Severity

0

Error Message

Only the DBO of database '%1!' or a user with System Administrator (SA) role may add, delete, or modify thresholds in that database.

Explanation

This error occurs when you try to run `sp_addthreshold`, `sp_droptreshold`, or `sp_modifythreshold` and you are not the owner of the current database and do not have “sa” role.

Action

If you are not the database owner, run `sp_displaylogin` to display roles currently assigned to you (you must have `sso_role` or `sa_role` to display this information about another user).

Ask your system administrator to give you `sa_role` or ask another user to execute the command.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 17903

Severity

0

Error Message

```
Table '%1!' does not exist in database '%2!' -- cannot  
drop thresholds.
```

Explanation

systhresholds should exist in every database in Adaptive Server. Error 17903 occurs when the system table *systhresholds* does not exist in the current database, and *sp_droptreshold* is unable to drop the requested threshold.

Action

Run *dbcc checkalloc* and *dbcc checkdb* to determine if there is corruption in the database.

Contact Sybase Technical Support if *systhresholds* is missing from a database.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready when you call Technical Support:

- Output of *select @@version*
- Output of all error messages
- Output of *dbcc* commands

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 17904

Severity

0

Error Message

Segment '%1!' does not have a threshold at '%2!' pages.

Explanation

This error occurs when an attempt is made to either drop or modify a threshold (`sp_dropthreshold` or `sp_modifythreshold`) that does not exist for the free space page allocation given in the command.

Action

Run `sp_helpthreshold` without any options to display all the thresholds and their free page allocations for the current database. Then rerun the stored procedure with corrected parameters.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 17905

Severity

0

Error Message

```
You may not drop the log's last-chance threshold.
```

Explanation

The last-chance threshold is created and maintained by the Adaptive Server and cannot be dropped by a user. Error 17905 occurs when an attempt is made to drop the database last-chance threshold with `sp_droptreshold`.

Action

No action is required.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 17906

Severity

0

Error Message

Dropping threshold for segment '%1!' at '%2!' pages.

Explanation

This message is issued after successful completion of an `sp_droptreshold` command or an `sp_modifythreshold` command that drops a threshold.

Action

No action is required.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 17910

Severity

0

Error Message

```
Database '%1!' has no thresholds -- table '%2!' does
not exist.
```

Explanation

systhresholds should exist in every database in Adaptive Server. Error 17910 occurs when the system table *systhresholds* does not exist in the current database and *sp_helpthreshold* is unable to output information from that table.

Action

Run *dbcc checkalloc* and *dbcc checkdb* to determine if there is database corruption.

Additional Information

Have the following information ready if you call Sybase Technical Support:

- Output of *select @@version*
- Output of all error messages
- Output of *dbcc* commands

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 18031

Severity

0

Error Message

This procedure can only affect thresholds in the current database. Say 'USE %!!', then run this procedure again.

Explanation

Thresholds for a specified database may only be created or modified while in the database. Error 18031 occurs when you try to run `sp_addthreshold`, `sp_droptreshold`, or `sp_modifythreshold` when you are not in the database for which you are running the command.

Action

1. Determine the name of the current database:

```
1> select db_name()  
2> go
```

2. Select the correct database:

```
1> use database_name  
2> go
```

where *database_name* is the name of the database for which you want to run the threshold command.

3. Rerun the `sp_addthreshold`, `sp_droptreshold`, or `sp_modifythreshold` command.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 18032

Severity

0

Error Message

You may not alter the free space or segment name of the log's last-chance threshold.

Explanation

The only parameter you can change for the last-chance threshold is the name of the procedure that will execute when the threshold is crossed. Error 18032 occurs when you try to modify the last-chance threshold name or free space allocation with `sp_modifythreshold`.

Action

No action is required.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 18033

Severity

0

Error Message

```
You cannot drop user because user '%1!' owns thresholds  
in database.
```

Explanation

The user who created a threshold or last modified a threshold is the threshold owner. A user who owns a threshold cannot be dropped. Error 18033 occurs when you use `sp_dropuser` to try to drop a user who owns a threshold.

Action

You have three options:

- Drop the threshold procedure owned by the user. Then you can drop the user.
- Have another user with appropriate privileges modify the threshold. Then you can drop the user.
- If you want to inactivate the user Adaptive Server login while leaving the threshold active, use `sp_locklogin` to prevent use of the login.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 18097

Severity

0

Error Message

Object must be a trigger, view or stored procedure.

Explanation

The procedure `sp_procqmode` displays the query processing mode of a stored procedure, view, or trigger. The *object name* parameter is the name of the stored procedure, view, or trigger whose query processing mode you are examining. Error 18097 occurs when the object name you specify is not a trigger, view, or stored procedure.

Action

Check the name of your object and make sure it is the name of a trigger, view, or stored procedure.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_procqmode`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 18123

Severity

0

Error Message

Configuration option changed. The SQL Server must be rebooted before the change in effect since the option is static.

Explanation

When you use `sp_configure` to modify a static parameter:

- The configuration value is updated
- The configuration file is updated
- The change takes effect when you restart Adaptive Server

Error 18123 is an informational message letting you know that a static parameter has been changed and that the change will not take effect until Adaptive Server is restarted.

Action

Shut down and restart Adaptive Server to make the parameter change take effect.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_configure`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Error 18145

Severity

0

Error Message

```
Less memory moved than requested in cache '%1!'.  
Requested size = %2! Kb: from pool = %3!, to pool =  
%4!, actual memory moved = %5! Kb.
```

Explanation

The Adaptive Server command `sp_poolconfig` allows you to create, drop, resize, and get information about memory pools within named data caches. You can use `sp_poolconfig` to move memory from one pool to another.

Error 18145 is an informational message that is displayed when the source pool you specified has less memory available than you requested to have moved to the destination pool. Adaptive Server moves as much memory as it can of the amount you requested and specifies in the message output how much was actually moved.

Action

If the amount of memory that was moved to the destination pool is not enough:

1. If necessary, use `sp_cacheconfig` to enlarge the cache size.
2. Use `sp_poolconfig` to reconfigure the source pool to have a larger amount of memory available.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_poolconfig` and `sp_cacheconfig`.

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.0.x and later

Kernel Errors

This section includes error messages generated by the Adaptive Server kernel. They have text descriptions but no error numbers. These errors are displayed only in the Adaptive Server error log. They are presented in alphabetical order.

Buffer Mismatch Error

Error Message

```
Bufunhash: Buffer %lx from database '%.*s' has page
number %ld in the page header and page number %ld in the
buffer header. Buffer will be unhashed, no action is
necessary. Printing headers for diagnostics:
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error only appears in the error log, and it means that a cache management problem occurred. This can be a very serious error because it is often followed by database corruption, such as 605 errors.

Although often a result of hardware failure, this error can also be caused by operating system or Adaptive Server problems.

Action

◆ **Note** | If possible, shut down and restart Adaptive Server immediately after this error occurs. This may prevent the buffer cache error from being flushed to disk.

1. Run complete diagnostics on the machine running Adaptive Server and on all disk drives and controllers attached to that machine.
2. Run complete `dbcc` checks, including `dbcc checkalloc` and `dbcc checkdb`, on any databases involved.
3. Repair or replace faulty hardware.
4. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.
5. If you do not find any hardware problems, call Sybase Technical Support immediately.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support for assistance, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR version level

- Server error log
- Hardware error log
- Text of all the error messages
- Reproducible case (if possible)

Character Set Error

Error Message

Adaptive Server doesn't support use of `character_set_name` character set.

Explanation

This error occurs when the client software default character set has not been installed on the Adaptive Server to which the client is trying to connect. This happens most often when the client is running on a different operating system from Adaptive Server.

Action

To allow the client and Adaptive Server to communicate, do the following:

1. Determine whether the client software character set is installed on Adaptive Server by executing this query:

```
1> use master
2> go

1> select name, id, csid from syscharsets
2> go
```

If the client software's default character set appears in the output, have your primary site contact call Sybase Technical Support. If it does not appear, go to step 2.

If the client software's default character set does not appear in the output, you may be able to set the client software to the character set which Adaptive Server is using. For isql, you can do this with the -J flag. Refer to "Configuring Client/Server Character Set Conversions" in the *System Administration Guide* for details. If you cannot set the client software to the character set Adaptive Server is using, go to step 2.

WARNING! Familiarize yourself with all the instructions in the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide before completing step 2, in order to make the character set addition a smooth process.

2. Run the installation utility sybinit (or the equivalent for your platform). Choose the additional character set item from the character set menu. If the particular character set you need is not one of the options listed, you

must purchase that character set by purchasing a Language Module from Sybase, and install it with `sybinit` or its equivalent.

3. Try again to connect to Adaptive Server with the client software. Call Sybase Technical Support if you are still unable to connect to Adaptive Server.

Could Not Create Shared Memory Error

Error Message

```
kistartup: could not create shared memory
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

`kistartup` is the Adaptive Server kernel initialization routine. It performs the following tasks:

- Reads the configuration parameters
- Allocates kernel tables and buffer pools
- Sizes memory
- Initializes devices
- Spawns the service processes
- Starts the scheduler.

When `kistartup` is unable to create shared memory for kernel initialization, the error “`kistartup: could not create shared memory`” is written to the Adaptive Server error log.

`kistartup` errors occur after `os_create_region` errors.

Action

Refer to `os_create_region` Errors for information about recovering from the `os_create_region` errors which precede the `kistartup` error. Once those errors are corrected, the `kistartup` error will not occur.

Interaction with Monitor Server

Shared memory errors may be seen if you shut down Adaptive Server and restart it while Monitor Server is still active. You can correct this type of error by shutting down Monitor Server before restarting Adaptive Server.

The interaction between Adaptive Server and Monitor Server is covered fully in the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Monitor Server User's Guide*.

Current Process Infected with %d

Error Message

```
current process (0x%x) infected with %d
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

Adaptive Server reports this error when it detects a UNIX signal specifying an error. The signal values (“%d”) displayed in the above message vary by platforms and Adaptive Server versions; the most common are either 10 or 11.

Current process infected with 10

A value of 10 [SIGBUS] means that the operating system detected an address alignment error or a miscellaneous hardware error (for example, bus timeout).

A timeout can occur when the CPU issues a request across the bus for the contents of a memory location, and that request is not answered within that CPU's timeout period (usually a few nanoseconds).

Current process infected with 11

A value of 11 [SIGSEGV] means that the operating system detected a segment violation error.

Sometimes this error occurs in conjunction with stack overflow or data corruption. For more information on stack overflow, refer to Stack Guardword Error.

The message appears in the Adaptive Server error log followed by a stack trace. The *SQL causing error* or the *lasterror* displayed in the Server error log may be the underlying cause for this error. But they can also be just the last data Adaptive Server had in its cache space.

In order to identify the *lasterror* (except in the cases where the *lasterror* is 0), get the number displayed by Adaptive Server in the *lasterror* field from the Adaptive Server error log and consult this manual for more information on this error number.

In the following example, the value for *lasterror* is 614.

```
00: 94/02/14 11:32:26.02 kernel: current process (0x1fb001d)
infected with 11
00: 94/02/14 11:32:26.07 kernel: Address 0x808a6ef
(closeable+0x2f7), siginfo (code, address) = (2, 0x30)
00: 94/02/14 11:32:26.07 kernel: *****
00: 94/02/14 11:32:26.07 kernel: SQL causing error : CREATE TRIGGER
00: 94/02/14 11:32:26.07 kernel: curdb = 22 pstat = 0x10018
lasterror = 614
```

Action

In order to correct this error, try to eliminate the *lasterror* first, as this might be one of the causes for this error (except when *lasterror* is 0).

Also, try rerunning the command referenced in the *SQL causing error* to see if the problem reoccurs.

If the process is infected with 11 and the problem can be reproduced, try and correct it as follows:

1. If the *SQL causing error* is a compiled object such as a stored procedure, trigger, or view, drop and recreate the object.
2. If the *SQL causing error* is ad hoc rather than a compiled object, moving the data may fix the problem. Use one of these options:
 - Select the table data into a new table, drop the old table, and rename the new table to the old table name.
 - Bulk copy the affected table out, drop and re-create the table, and bulk copy back in. This is the most efficient solution for a very large table.

◆ **Note** | If moving the data corrects the problem, the data may have been corrupt. Be aware that moving corrupted data can lead to a data loss.

Check your hardware error log as this error can be caused by hardware failure as well.

Additional Information

If this error occurs frequently, contact Sybase Technical Support. It would be useful to have a reproduction case (for example, a query which always causes the “infected” message) before calling Technical Support.

Before calling Technical Support for assistance, have the following available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Operating system error log
- Text of all the error messages
- Reproducible case (if possible)

Dstart I/O Request Repeatedly Delayed

Error Message

```
kernel: dstartio: I/O request repeatedly delayed; block
number: %ld, vdn: %ld
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error message is not dangerous and there is no data corruption connected with it unless it is reported together with other kernel messages in the error log which indicate corruption.

Error Message

If this is an error message, it is a sign of inconsistencies or corruption relating to the asynchronous I/O capabilities of Adaptive Server. In this case, the above error message will be reported along with other error messages in the Adaptive Server error log.

If this message is accompanied by other error or kernel messages in the Adaptive Server error log, refer to the appropriate section of this manual (by error number or name) for corrective measures regarding those other messages.

Warning Message (Informational)

This can be an informational message (occurring by itself, any number of times). If this is a warning message, it is displayed by itself in the Adaptive Server error log. In this case, the message is displayed in the Adaptive Server error log when:

- Adaptive Server is configured for a different rate of concurrent asynchronous I/O requests than the operating system is configured for. Every time an I/O request has to be requeued in Adaptive Server's I/O queues, there is a decrease in overall performance due to requeueing overhead.
- Adaptive Server is configured for a lower throughput rate of concurrent asynchronous I/O than it is capable of.

Asynchronous disk I/O allows Adaptive Server to initiate a disk operation to continue processing other data while the disk operation is completed.

This can improve performance and recoverability especially when the master device, the user databases, and transaction logs are on raw disk partitions. For more information on raw disk partitions, refer to “Device Administration Issues” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Action

The following I/O-related Adaptive Server configuration parameters and operating system parameters play a role when this error occurs:

- `disk i/o structures` – the initial number of block I/O structures at Adaptive Server startup. This is an Adaptive Server configuration parameter.
- `max async i/os per server` – the number of asynchronous I/O requests outstanding at one time for Adaptive Server. This Adaptive Server configuration parameter applies only to multiprocessor machines.
- `max async i/os per engine` – the number of asynchronous I/O requests outstanding at one time for one engine (in the case of multiprocessor machines) and the maximum number of asynchronous I/O requests outstanding at one time for Adaptive Server (in the case of single processor machines). This is an Adaptive Server configuration parameter.
- Asynchronous I/O operating system parameters.

Determine the current I/O-related Adaptive Server configuration parameter settings by running the following commands:

```
1> sp_configure "disk i/o structures"
2> go

1> sp_configure "max async i/os per engine"
2> go

1> sp_configure "max async i/os per server"
2> go
```

Use the instructions in the sections below to determine appropriate values and then use `sp_configure` to change the values of `disk i/o structures`, `max async i/os per server`, and `max async i/os per engine`. In general:

- set `max async i/os per server` to a value less than or equal to the total allowable I/O count for the system on which the server is running.
- set `max async i/os per engine` to a value less than or equal to `max async i/os per server`.

For SunOS 4.1

Check the UNIX kernel `/usr/share/sys/sys/asynch.h` file and record the value of the kernel parameter `MAXASYNCHIO` (maximum rate of concurrent asynchronous I/O requests, usually equal to 200 or more).

Check the values of the I/O-related Sybase configuration parameters and adjust them while Adaptive Server is shut down in order to match the value of `MAXASYNCHIO`.

If you are running on SunOS 4.1.3 (Sun Solaris 1.x), the UNIX kernel parameter `perproc_maxasynchio` (per-process limit on concurrent asynchronous I/O, found in `/usr/share/sys/conf/common/param.c`) defaults to 50. Increase this parameter to 200, to match the value of the Adaptive Server configuration parameter `max async ios per server`. Rebuild the UNIX kernel after making the change to the UNIX kernel parameter.

The above recommendations are made to help you clear the error message. For asynchronous I/O tuning, contact your hardware vendor to find out what are the operating system parameters that improve asynchronous I/O performance on your platform.

For SunOS 5.x (Sun Solaris 2.x)

On older versions (prior to Solaris 2.4), check whether there is a hard-coded value for `MAXASYNCHIO` (usually set to 200 and stored in `/usr/include/sys/asynch.h` or in `/etc/system`). If there is a hard-coded value for `MAXASYNCHIO`, set the values for Adaptive Server's asynchronous I/O configuration parameters to match the value of `MAXASYNCHIO`.

As of Solaris 2.4, `MAXASYNCHIO` is not configurable. Adaptive Server's asynchronous I/O configuration parameters should not be set higher than 200.

For AIX

Configure the operating system for a higher number of outstanding asynchronous I/Os using `smit`. Bring up the `smit aio` screen by typing `smit aio` at the AIX prompt. Then, go to the "Change/Show Characteristics of Asynchronous I/O" screen and raise the "maximum number of REQUESTS" parameter to 4096.

This change will improve Adaptive Server performance. You will **not** need to reboot the operating system for the change to take effect. For

more information on asynchronous I/O, search for “asynchronous” using the `info` utility.

Also, raise the values of the Adaptive Server I/O-related configuration parameters to 4096 to match the “maximum number of REQUESTS” value in `smit`.

For Digital UNIX

In Digital UNIX releases before 3.0 (Digital OSF), the number of outstanding asynchronous I/Os was hard-coded in the operating system kernel in the `AIO_MAX` parameter (stored in a header file in `/sys`). Its default value was 64. For those releases, the Adaptive Server I/O-related configuration parameters should be set to 64 so that Adaptive Server can match the operating system's rate of concurrent I/O requests.

In 3.0 and later releases, you can change the number of outstanding kernel asynchronous I/Os. Refer to the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guides for details.

Also, raise the values of the Adaptive Server I/O-related configuration parameters to match the value of the kernel's maximum outstanding asynchronous I/O requests.

For HP-UX

Depending on the operating system kernel, the maximum number of outstanding asynchronous I/O requests can be either 50 (on older HP-UX 8.x kernels) or 500 (on patched HP-UX 8.x kernels and default on HP-UX on 9.x kernels). this value is stored in the `MAX_CONCURRENT` parameter in `/usr/include/sio/asynch`. Adjust Adaptive Server's I/O-related configuration parameters to match `MAX_CONCURRENT`.

The error log example below shows the Adaptive Server start-up messages associated with the older 8.x asynchronous I/O driver and its limit of 50 asynchronous requests at one time. Once a later asynchronous patch has been applied or the new operating system version has been installed, this limit is increased to 500.

```
00: 92/06/04 14:38:07.10 server: Number of blocks left
for proc headers: 351.
00: 92/06/04 14:38:07.36 kernel: basis_dioinit: Using older version
of asynch I/O driver with 50 concurrent requests
00: 92/06/04 14:38:07.38 server: Opening Master database...
```

Other Operating Systems

For other operating systems, check your operating system manuals for information about asynchronous configuration issues.

If problems persist, refer to the error documentation in this manual or contact Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Refer to:

- “raw partition” in the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guides.
- “Device Administration Issues” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks” in this manual.
- Your operating system documentation on asynchronous I/O.

Have the following information ready when you call Technical Support:

- Output from `sp_configure` for I/O-related parameters or listing of your configuration file
- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Operating system error log
- Text of all the error messages

Failed to Open Device Error

Error Message

```
kdopen: failed to open device %s for vdn %d
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

Before using a database device, Adaptive Server attempts to perform some initialization tasks. When mirroring is being used, if Adaptive Server is unable to open the secondary side of a mirrored device for these initialization tasks, the message “kdopen: failed to open device %s for vdn %d” is written to the error log. %s is the physical path to the secondary side of the mirrored device and %d is the virtual disk number of the device.

This error can be raised for the following reasons:

- A database device is offline.
- A database device has been removed or renamed.
- A database file or device is inaccessible to Adaptive Server for any other reason such as insufficient permissions.

Action

1. Examine the Adaptive Server error log for other messages that may explain why this error has occurred. Refer to the instructions in this manual for resolving other errors associated with this error.
2. Identify the device involved in the error:

```
1> select name from master..sysdevices
2> where low/power(2,24) = vdevno
```

where *vdevno* is the virtual disk number of the device as shown in the error message.
3. Examine the availability and condition of the device involved using your standard operating system procedures and make sure the device is accessible.

File Already in Use Error

Error Message

```
basis_dlock: file '%s' already in use by a SQL Server
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

During startup, Adaptive Server tries to lock the master device. If Adaptive Server finds that the master device is already locked, the message “basis_dlock: file '%s' already in use by an Adaptive Server” is written to the error log and Adaptive Server does not start. %s is the name of the master device file.

The most common reasons for this error are:

- You are trying to start a server with a master device that is already being used by another Adaptive Server.
- The Server you are trying to start is already running.

Action

At the operating system level, check the processes that currently exist and determine whether an Adaptive Server using the master device you specified is already running.

If an Adaptive Server using the master device you specified is already running, and this is not the Server you want to start, determine the correct master device name for the Server you want to start.

If you cannot determine whether the master device is already in use, reboot the operating system.

◆ **Note** | If the master device resides on an operating system file system, you can copy the file to another name, modify your runserver file, and start Adaptive Server with that new file.

Memory Too Fragmented Error

Error Message

Physical memory on this machine may be too fragmented

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

At startup, Adaptive Server allocates and initializes the memory needed for its structures and cache. This error occurs when Adaptive Server is not able to initialize memory needed for its structures and static cache.

The most common cause of this error is that the total memory required for the configurable parameters is more than the memory configured for Adaptive Server.

Action

1. At the operating system level, check memory use.

On UNIX machines, there are several commands for checking memory use. Following are examples of two of these commands:

```
% /etc/pstat -s
44076k allocated + 8920k reserved =52996k used, 40960k available

% vmstat

procs  memory          page          disk          faults        cpu
r  b  w  avm  fre  re  at  pi  po  fr  de  sr  s0  d1  d2  d3  in  sy  cs  us  sy  id
4  0  0   0 336   0  1   0  0   0 16   0  1   0  0   0 181 260 399 84  2 14
```

If processes other than Adaptive Server are leaving memory fragmented, rebooting the operating system may resolve this error.

2. If you still cannot start Adaptive Server, refer to “Adaptive Server Does Not Start After Altering Configuration” in “System Database Recovery” for instructions.

Start your Adaptive Server.

3. Once your Adaptive Server is running, use `sp_configure` either to reduce the value of the configurable parameters (such as `number of user connections` and `number of locks`) or to increase the value of the `total memory configuration` parameter. The `total memory` parameter controls the

size of memory, in 2K units, that Adaptive Server allocates from the operating system.

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Performance and Tuning Guide* and “Configuring Memory” in the *System Administration Guide* for information about memory-related configuration parameters.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support for assistance, have the following available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Text of all the error messages
- Text of your configuration file or `sp_configure` output

Memory Usage in Procedure Headers

Error Message

```
memory usage in procedure headers does not match memory
usage. count in pss (%d) for server process id %d.
```

Explanation

A process is a task being carried out by Adaptive Server. Processes can be in various states such as running or waiting for resources. For each user process and some system processes, Adaptive Server maintains a *Process Status Structure* (PSS) to track the state of the process and its use of resources. It also maintains an array of structures in the procedure header, each of which represents a physical page of memory in procedure cache.

When a process completes, Adaptive Server performs cleanup tasks such as freeing up resources used by the task. This error is reported when Adaptive Server cleans up after normal completion of a batch process, and determines that the memory usage tracked by the procedure header does not match the usage total maintained in the PSS.

This error may be due to an Adaptive Server problem.

Action

No action is required, since this is an informational message and does not result in any incorrect behavior. Upon detecting the memory count mismatch, Adaptive Server corrects the appropriate counter, completes the cleanup tasks, and continues processing.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support for assistance, have the following available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Text of all the error messages

Version in Which This Error is Raised

11.5, 11.0.3.1 and earlier

Network Information Message

Error Message

Using '%s' for network information.

Explanation

Adaptive Server uses information from the network addressing (*interfaces*) file located in the \$SYBASE directory when it starts up and when it tries to establish a connection to a remote server. At those times, Adaptive Server displays this message, including the complete path of the interfaces file which was used.

Following are examples of this message for UNIX and OpenVMS:

UNIX

```
kernel: Using '/usr/u/sybase/interfaces' for network information.
```

OpenVMS

```
kernel: Using 'SYBASE_SYSTEM:[SYBASE]interfaces' for network information.
```

If a remote procedure call (RPC) is executed and no connection is currently established for that remote Server, Adaptive Server must first establish a connection to it, using a site handler process, before the RPC can be executed. Each time Adaptive Server establishes a site handler process, this informational message is written to the Server error log.

If the site handler process times out, then this message can occur many times for each remote Server. If the site handler for a remote Server does not time out, then Adaptive Server will write this message for the first RPC to that remote Server, and the message will occur only once for each remote Server.

Use `sp_helpserver` to check the status of the remote Adaptive Server. If the *status* column of the `sp_helpserver` output is “timeouts”, then you can use the following action to keep the network information message to one occurrence.

Action

To limit this message to one occurrence for a remote Server, disable the “timeouts” option to that remote Adaptive Server. Log into `isql` as “sa” and use `sp_serveroption` to set the “timeouts” option to “no timeouts”:


```
1> sp_serveroption remote_sql_server_name,  
2> timeouts, false  
3> go
```

This will keep the connection to the remote Server established. It will be maintained until either the local or remote Server is shut down. If you have few available user connections, remember that one connection per remote Adaptive Server connection will be in constant use.

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about `sp_serveroption`.

No More Alarms Available Error

Error Message

```
uasetalarm: no more alarms available
```

Explanation

The Transact-SQL command `waitfor` defines a specific time, time interval, or an event for the execution of a statement block, stored procedure, or transaction. Adaptive Server uses alarms to carry out `waitfor` commands correctly.

The number of alarms needed by Adaptive Server is related to the requirements of an application and the number of instances of that application being run simultaneously. The maximum number of alarms available for use by Adaptive Server is controlled by the `number of alarms` configuration parameter.

When Adaptive Server needs more than the number of alarms available, the message “uasetalarm: no more alarms available” is written to the error log.

Action

1. Determine the current value of the configuration parameter `number of alarms`:

```
1> sp_configure "number of alarms"  
2> go
```
2. Change the value of `number of alarms` to a value larger than the current value:

```
1> sp_configure "number of alarms", new_value  
2> go
```
3. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.

◆ **Note** | Each alarm structure uses 20 bytes of memory. If you raise the value of `number of alarms` significantly, readjust Adaptive Server's memory use accordingly.

Open Objects Parameter May Be Too Low

Error Message

```
server: Warning: OPEN OBJECTS parameter may be too low;
attempt was made to free up descriptor in desfree(). Run
sp_configure to increase parameter value.
```

or

```
server: Warning: OPEN OBJECTS or OPEN DATABASES
parameter may be too low; attempt was made to free up
descriptors in release_dbtable(). Run sp_configure to
increase parameter value.
```

Explanation

This message is a warning indicating that you do not have enough object descriptors or open databases available in the chain containing all the free descriptors.

This message is displayed in the Adaptive Server error log when Adaptive Server reaches the end of its array of allocated object descriptors, tries to recycle previously-used object descriptors and fails. It can also be displayed when Adaptive Server has fewer open databases configured than the number of databases on the Server.

Action

To recover from this error, increase the values of the configuration parameters `number of open objects` and `number of open databases`.

The configuration parameter `number of open databases` sets the maximum number of databases that can exist at one time on Adaptive Server.

The configuration parameter `number of open objects` sets the maximum number of objects that can be open at one time on Adaptive Server.

Increasing the value for `number of open databases` or `number of open objects` does not have a significant impact on performance or storage requirements, but it does require some memory. For more information about how Adaptive Server allocates memory, refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Performance and Tuning Guide* and “Configuring Memory” in the *System Administration Guide*.

Use the system procedure `sp_configure` to display the run values of the configuration parameters you need to change:

```
1> sp_configure "number of open databases"  
2> go
```

If the value for number of open databases is less than the value displayed by `select count (*) from sysdatabases`, increase the value of number of open databases. Otherwise, increase the value of number of open objects only.

Additional Information

In Adaptive Server 11.5 and later, you can use `sp_countmetadata` to determine the current value of number of open objects and number of open databases. For example:

```
1> sp_countmetadata 'open objects'  
2> go
```

There are 338 user objects in all database(s), requiring 165 Kbytes of memory. The 'open objects' configuration parameter is currently set to 500.

```
1> sp_countmetadata 'open databases'  
2> go
```

There are 5 databases, requiring 189 Kbytes of memory. The 'open databases' configuration parameter is currently set to 12.

os_attach_region Error

Error Message

```
os_attach_region: shmat(%d): %s
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

Adaptive Server uses the function `os_attach_region` to attach to a shared memory region based on a shared memory identifier. This error occurs when Adaptive Server fails to attach to a region. In this message, `%d` is the shared memory identifier and `%s` is an operating system error message.

The message “`os_attach_region: shmat(%d): %s`” is raised on UNIX systems only. Other operating systems raise slightly different errors.

Action

An `os_attach_region` error can occur when the value of the operating system parameter `shmseg` is too small. For information about configuring shared memory properly, refer to the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide.

This message can also be raised by Monitor Server. Refer to the *Monitor Server User's Guide* for details.

Additional Information

Refer to the operating system man pages for the `shmat()` system call.

os_create_region Errors

Error Message

```
os_create_region: shmget (0x%x): %s
os_create_region: Shared memory segment %d is in the way
os_create_region: uninitialized shared memory descriptor
os_create_region: shmat (%d): %s
os_create_region: can't allocate %d bytes
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

Adaptive Server uses the following functions to manage shared memory:

- `os_get_shmid` – create a shared memory identifier
- `os_create_region` – create a region based on a shared memory identifier
- `os_attach_region` – attach to a region based on a shared memory identifier
- `os_detach_region` – detach from (and delete) the shared region
- `os_format_shmid` – format a shared memory identifier for printing

When `os_create_region` errors occur, Adaptive Server will not start.

The message texts shown here apply to UNIX systems only. Other operating systems raise slightly different errors.

os_create_region: shmget (0x%x): %s

This message is written to the error log when Adaptive Server fails to get a shared memory segment. In this message, `%x` is a shared memory key based on the shared memory identifier and `%s` is an operating system error message.

os_create_region: Shared memory segment %d is in the way

This error follows the `shmget` message and is also written to the Adaptive Server error log. A value of -1 for `%d` means the region does not exist.

os_create_region: uninitialized shared memory descriptor

During creation of a shared memory region, Adaptive Server attempts to validate the descriptor for the memory region. This message is written to the error log if the descriptor is found to be invalid.

os_create_region: shmctl (%d): %s

This message is written to the error log when Adaptive Server fails to attach at an address. In this message, *%d* is the shared memory identifier and *%s* is an operating system error message.

os_create_region: can't allocate %d bytes

Adaptive Server was unable to allocate the number of bytes it requested for the shared memory region.

Action

1. At the operating system level, check which shared memory processes are using and whether shared memory segments are being used by Adaptive Server.

To check this on UNIX, run this command as the “sybase” user:

```
% ipcs -m
```

```
IPC status from workstation1 as of Fri May 26 14:08:25 1995
```

```
T      ID      KEY          MODE      OWNER      GROUP
Shared Memory:
m      256  0x699b7e24  --rw-----  sybase     sybase
m      257  0x699b7e25  --rw-----  sybase     sybase
```

If shared memory segments are being used by Adaptive Server, reboot the operating system to clear shared memory or remove them using the `ipcrm` operating system command.

◆ **Note** | Before removing the shared memory segments, identify the process that created them using the command “`ipcs -ma`” to make sure you only remove the appropriate segments.

2. Check the `$$SYBASE` directory to determine whether there are any `*.krg` or `*.srg` files left from an abnormal Adaptive Server exit. If any such files exist, delete them.

3. **os_create_region** errors can occur when shared memory is not configured properly on your operating system. For information about configuring shared memory properly, refer to the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide for your platform.

Shared Memory Error on Digital Unix

os_create_region: can't allocate %d bytes indicates that one or more kernel parameters needs to be reset. Logically, resetting **shm-max** should allow Adaptive Server to configure shared memory. However, other operating system kernel parameters also affect allocation. Consult your operating system documentation for details.

Additional Information

Refer to the operating system man pages for the `shget()` and `shmat()` system calls.

Refer to the operating system man pages for `ipcs` and `ipcrm`.

Read/Write Error

Error Message

```
kernel: write error on virtual disk %d, block %ld
or:
kernel: read error on virtual disk %d, block %ld
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server fails to read or write to the specified location on disk. This failure is usually a result of a physical disk problem.

Action

1. Identify the device with the problem by selecting the row from *sysdevices* which has the virtual disk number indicated in the error message:

```
1> select name, phyname from master..sysdevices
2> where low/power(2,24) = virtual_disk_number
3> go
```

The output from this query should provide the physical name of the damaged disk. Shut down Adaptive Server and examine the disk as soon as feasible and correct any problems found to prevent further corruption. Then restart Adaptive Server.

◆ **Note** | The *sp_diskblock* procedure described below also identifies the device.

2. Use the procedure described below to determine which database (if there is more than one database on the device), table, or index is affected by this error. Use this information to assess the potential severity of the problem quickly and decide on an action which is appropriate for your operating environment.

Use the *sp_diskblock* procedure supplied in “How to Gather Information About Read/Write Errors” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”. The syntax of this procedure is:

```
sp_diskblock virtual_disk, block_number
```

For example, if the read/write error message displays a virtual disk number 4 and a block number 871, the procedure command is:

```
1> sp_diskblock 4, 871
2> go
```

Virtual disk 4, block 871 corresponds to:

Logical page 1895 in the "production" database (dbid=4) on device "main".

Use the `dbcc page` command to determine which object is using that page. Refer to "How to Find an Object Name from a Page Number" in "Encyclopedia of Tasks" for details on this procedure.

Server Is Unnamed

Error Message

```
server is unnamed
```

Explanation

This informational message is displayed during Adaptive Server start-up if the Adaptive Server has not been given a name via the `sp_addserver` system procedure. The Adaptive Server name is stored in the `sys.servers` system table as well as in the `@@servername` global variable. This name is used primarily for managing Server-to-Server communication and does not have to match the Server name used either in the `interfaces` file or in the `runserver` file.

Action

No action is required for this informational message. However, the Adaptive Server administrator can prevent this message by assigning a name to the Adaptive Server via the `sp_addserver` procedure. Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about restrictions on valid Adaptive Server names with `sp_addserver`.

To eliminate the message, assign a name to Adaptive Server using the `sp_addserver` command:

```
1> sp_addserver sql_server_name, local
2> go
```

The `@@servername` global variable will not reflect the name until Adaptive Server is restarted. All subsequent starts of the Adaptive Server display the new name during Adaptive Server start-up. For example, for an Adaptive Server named "MY_SERVER", the message would be:

```
server: server name is 'MY_SERVER'
```

Although this Adaptive Server name is associated with Server-to-Server communication, specifying a name does not in itself allow this communication and therefore does not represent a security risk. Naming all Adaptive Servers in this way makes the Adaptive Server error logs easy to identify, because the Adaptive Server name is contained within the log.

Stack Guardword Error

Error Message

```
*** Stack guardword corrupted.
```

Explanation

This error occurs when the stack area used by an Adaptive Server process is corrupted. Adaptive Server usually shuts itself down after this error to avoid problems that could arise from this stack corruption.

WARNING! If this error occurs and Adaptive Server remains up, shut it down immediately!

At start-up, Adaptive Server allocates one stack area for every configured user connection. These stacks are in contiguous areas of memory, with a guard at the end of each stack. At the end of each stack guard area is a “guardword,” which is a 4-byte structure with a pattern. Adaptive Server periodically checks this pattern to determine whether it has changed. A change indicates that a process has overflowed its stack guard area. When this occurs, Adaptive Server prints the following messages in the error log and then shuts down:

```
kernel: *** Stack overflow detected: limit: 0x%lx sp: 0x%lx
kernel: *** Stack guardword corrupted
kernel: *** Stack corrupted, server aborting
```

In the first message, *limit* is the address of the end of the stack guard area, and *sp* is the current value of the stack pointer.

In addition, Adaptive Server periodically checks the stack pointer to determine whether it is completely outside both the stack and the stack guard area for the process. If it is, Adaptive Server shuts down, even if the stack guardword is not corrupted, and prints the following messages in the error log:

```
kernel: *** Stack overflow detected: limit: 0x%lx sp: 0x%lx
kernel: *** Stack corrupted, server aborting
```

Stack corruption is usually the result of one process's stack overflowing its boundaries and writing on top of another process's stack. In general, an Adaptive Server process writes past the end of its stack area for one of two reasons:

- The stack size is too small. The information placed on the stack is valid but its total size exceeds the specified stack size. This is often caused by a single, complex query which requires more than the average amount of stack space.
- An incorrectly handled error results in recursive calls which eventually fill the stack, regardless of its size.

Action

If this error occurs because a complex query has run out of stack area, correct the error by using one of the two following methods:

Solution One: Break Up the Complex Query

Break up the query into smaller pieces, if possible.

Solution Two: Increase Stack Size

Use the following information to select an appropriate size for the stack size configuration parameter:

- The stack size should always be an even increment of 2K (2048 bytes). If a stack size is specified that is not divisible by 2K, Adaptive Server rounds it up to the next 2K increment.
- Increase the stack size by no more than 2K at a time. If the stack size is too large, you may be unable to start Adaptive Server.
- Increasing the stack size results in Adaptive Server requiring more memory for each configured user connection and device.

Use `sp_configure` to increase the stack size configuration parameter as follows:

```
1> sp_configure "stack size", new_value
2> go
```

Once this change is made, shut down and restart Adaptive Server so that the change will take effect.

WARNING! If you increase the value of the stack size configuration parameter, you may need to adjust other memory-related parameters such as total memory. Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Performance and Tuning Guide* and “Configuring Memory” in the *System Administration Guide* for details.

Additional Information

Refer to “Setting Configuration Parameters” in the *System Administration Guide* and for information about `sp_configure` and configuration parameters.

t_rcvconnect Error

Error Message

```
nconnect: t_rcvconnect, %s
```

◆ **Note** | This error may be caused by a hardware problem.

Explanation

This error occurs when an Adaptive Server using a TLI-based interface tries to establish a client connection and an operating system error message is returned. This can happen when Adaptive Server tries to execute an RPC on a Server that is not running (Adaptive Server, Open Server, or Backup Server).

When this error occurs, the connection is not established and the message “nconnect: t_rcvconnect, %s” is written to the error log. %s is the text of the operating system error that caused the failure.

This is not a serious error unless it occurs frequently.

Action

Resolve the problem that caused the operating system error contained in the Adaptive Server error message. You may need assistance from an operating system or network administrator. Refer to the operating system man pages for information about the t_rcvconnect() system call.

Check the Adaptive Server error log. If other errors exist, refer to the writeups in this manual for information about recovering from them.

If, after resolving the operating system problem and the problems found in the error log, you still get the message “nconnect: t_rcvconnect, %s,” call Sybase Technical Support.

Additional Information

Before calling Technical Support, have the following information available:

- Server version and SWR version level
- Server error log
- Operating system error log
- sp_helpserver and sp_configure output

- Contents of *interfaces* file

udunmirror Errors

Error Message

```
udunmirror: i/o error on primary device '%s'  
udunmirror: i/o error on secondary device '%s'  
udunmirror: failing over to '%s'
```

Explanation

This error occurs when Adaptive Server detects an I/O error on the primary or secondary device of a mirrored pair of devices. It is usually a result of a physical disk problem.

I/O Error Detected on Primary Device

If an I/O error is detected on the primary device, Adaptive Server disables mirroring. *sysdevices* reflects information for the device as if a `disk unmirror` with `side = primary` and `mode = retain` was issued. Adaptive Server does this automatically and writes kernel messages like the following to the error log:

```
kernel: udunmirror: i/o error on primary device 'primary_device'  
kernel: DataServer i/o to the device will be disabled  
kernel: udunmirror: failing over to 'secondary_device'
```

I/O Error Detected on Secondary Device

If an I/O error is detected on the secondary device, Adaptive Server disables mirroring and *sysdevices* reflects information for the device as if a `disk unmirror` with `side = secondary` and `mode = retain` was issued. Adaptive Server does this automatically and writes kernel messages like the following to the error log:

```
kernel: udunmirror: i/o error on secondary device '/usr/u/sybase/test.mir'  
kernel: DataServer i/o to the device will be disabled
```

Action

1. Using your operating system procedures, determine whether the device is damaged. If it is damaged, repair or replace it.

If the device is not damaged but it was unavailable for some other reason, make it available again.
2. If you use operating system files for Sybase devices or if the name of the device was changed, drop the mirror and re-create it:

```
1> disk unmirror name="device_name",
2> side={primary|secondary}, mode=remove
3> go

1> disk mirror name="device_name",
2> mirror="full_mirror_name"
3> go
```

where `side` is the device that was temporarily disabled.

◆ **Note** | On a UNIX system, you can also use the operating system command `touch` to create the file and then issue a `disk remirror` command.

3. If you did not need to drop and re-create the mirror, use the `disk remirror` command to make the device accessible to Adaptive Server:

```
1> disk remirror name = "device_name"
2> go
```

◆ **Note** | You can use the `disk remirror` command if Adaptive Server automatically disabled mirroring or if you issued a `disk unmirror` with `mode = retain` command. If you issued a `disk unmirror` with `mode = remove` command, you can only reinstate disk mirroring by issuing the `disk mirror` command.

Additional Information

Refer to the *Adaptive Server Enterprise Reference Manual* for information about the `disk mirror`, `disk remirror`, and `disk unmirror` commands.

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Adaptive Server™

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About This Book

The *Sybase Adaptive Server Troubleshooting and Error Messages Guide* is a three-volume set. The first volume contains guidelines for system database recovery and other troubleshooting procedures. The second volume contains detailed error message descriptions. This third volume includes the text of all Component Integration Services, Backup Server, and Adaptive Server error messages, along with a glossary and index.

For information about the intended audience of this guide, related documents, other sources of information, conventions used in this manual, and help, please refer to “About This Book” in Volume 1.

Chapter 4

Backup Server Error Messages

This chapter discusses Backup Server errors and Open Server errors related to Backup Server, including:

- Commonly Encountered Errors
- Error Conditions Without Messages
- Errors in Backup Server Error Log
- Open Server Error Messages Related to Backup Server
- A Listing of All Backup Server Error Messages

Commonly Encountered Errors

Following are descriptions of some problems that commonly occur when you use Backup Server.

“No language handler installed” Message

If you connect directly to the Backup Server with `isql` and attempt to issue a command, you will get messages like the following:

```
1> dump database master to tapedump1
2> go

No language handler installed.
Language cmd: dump database master to tapedump1
```

This is expected behavior because Backup Server is not a stand-alone Adaptive Server. It is an Open Server application, is not intended to accept direct commands, and, therefore, has no way of parsing them. All commands to the Backup Server, such as `shutdown` or `dump` and `load`, can be issued only from a running Adaptive Server.

LOGCONN Errors in Adaptive Server After Using Backup Server

The Adaptive Server site handler reports this error when the server has unexpectedly lost contact with another site. If the other site is a Backup Server, then a dump or load session has prematurely completed. This error message appears in the Adaptive Server error log:

```
site_hdlr: No LOGCONN for packet from site 1, channel 2
```

When the error is reported because a dump or load session was aborted by a user interrupt (such as Ctrl-c), the message should be treated as an informational message.

This error can also be reported if the Adaptive Server unexpectedly loses contact with the Backup Server. In this case, the error should be investigated.

load {database / transaction} with listonly Locks Database

A database being loaded into is locked so that no other users can use it, even though no actual data may be loaded, as in the case of a *load with listonly*. To work around *load with listonly* locking an active database, create a dummy database and do the *load with listonly* into that database instead of the database you do not want to have locked.

Some Messages from Backup Server Are Lost

Messages initiated by a threshold procedure may be lost if the boot window is not present. Adaptive Server has no mechanism for intercepting a Tabular Data Stream (TDS) received from other servers; the TDS is merely passed on to the client. Threshold procedures have no “client,” so messages from Backup Server to these tasks will not appear unless you specify otherwise.

You must specify `notify=operator_console` if the dump is invoked by a stored procedure, including `sp_thresholdaction`; this is an issue for volume change prompts, for example, to which you cannot respond if you never see them.

***dump database* on Digital OpenVMS Alpha/Digital UNIX Raises Error**

Attempting to use `dump database` when your database devices are on raw partitions (DEC HSC [mscp] devices) raises the following error:

```
Backup Server: 4.80.2.1: Server, device /dev/44a0e: You
must use the no-rewind-on-close tape device.
```

This is not a raw device problem in general, but a DEC HSC (mscp) device issue. Digital UNIX has a known problem on its HSC device driver that causes Backup Server to fail to identify the HSC device type. Digital's CLD #00266 states that such devices return 0 when queried with "MTIOCGET ioctl."

WARNING! Sybase currently supports only SCSI devices on Digital UNIX.

Error 5704 in the OpenVMS Backup Server error log

Error 5704: "Changed client character set setting to '%.*s'" appears in the System 11 Backup Server error log on OpenVMS, even when the character sets and language of the Backup Server and the Adaptive Server appear the same. The errors are written every time a dump or load command is issued. Logging in to the Backup Server and immediately exiting generates this error as well.

The Adaptive Server error log reports the following:

```
00:97/02/14 15:40:50.59 server  SQL Server's default sort order is:
00:97/02/14 15:40:50.69 server          'bin_iso_1' (ID = 50)
00:97/02/14 15:40:50.79 server  on top of default character set:
00:97/02/14 15:40:50.89 server          'iso_1' (ID = 1).
```

The `runserver` file for the Backup Server appears as follows:

```
$ define sybase_system DISK$TECH_SUPPORT:[REL1002.]
$ define sybase sybase_system:[sybase]
$ backup_server:==$DISK$TECH_SUPPORT:[REL1002.SYBASE.bin]backup-server.exe
$ backup_server /SERVER_NAME="BCK_RAPIDF" -
/ERRORLOG=DISK$TECH_SUPPORT:[REL1002.SYBASE.install]log.BCK_RAPIDF -
/INTERFACES_FILE=DISK$TECH_SUPPORT:[REL1002.SYBASE]interfaces.-
/LANGUAGE=us_english -
/CHARACTER_SET=iso_1
```

Even though the character sets for the Backup Server and the Adaptive Server appear to be identical, they are not so to the `backupserver.exe` program. OpenVMS DCL Command Language Interpreter converts

command string tokens, except the strings enclosed in double quotes, to uppercase before returning the parsed commands to the calling programs.

Consequently, to log into the Adaptive Server you must specify your user name in quotes as in the following command:

```
isql/user_name="sa".
```

Similarly, the strings 'us_english' and 'iso_1' seen above in single quotes are converted to uppercase. This causes *backupserver.exe* to interpret these strings in an unexpected manner.

◆ **Note** | The *runserver* file is created in this manner by the *sybinit.exe* program.

To correct this problem, edit the Backup Server *runserver* file, enclosing the two strings in double quotes as follows:

```
/LANGUAGE="us_english" -  
/CHARACTER_SET="iso_1"
```

Unable to use Async IO when dumping to disk on HP-UX

When trying to dump a database to disk on HP the following error occurs:

```
Backup Server 4.86.2.1: Unable to use Async IO on  
the database device 'disk device specified'.
```

Backup Server must use Async IO on a block special devices because SQL Server is doing the same. Refer to the server release notes.

```
Backup Server 4.27.2.1: Volume validation error:  
attempt to close 'disk device specified' returned Bad file number.
```

This error occurs even though Async IO is configured correctly. It occurs because of a problem in locking shared memory.

Adaptive Server, when using Async IO on HP, needs to lock its shared memory into physical memory so that processing an Async IO request will never have to wait for memory areas to be moved from swapspace to physical memory.

As the above error message says, Backup Server needs to do the same. However it cannot do so because there is not enough lockable physical memory left for the Backup Server.

On HP, lockable physical memory defaults to 75% of **physical** memory, not 75% of total **shared** memory.

To correct this problem try these options:

- Increase physical memory.
- Decrease the memory parameter for the Adaptive Server.
- Change the HP-UX kernel parameter *UNLOCKABLE_MEM*. By default, this is 0 which signifies the aforementioned 75% - 25% ratio. Consult HP technical support before changing this parameter.

Maximum Number of DBPROCESSes Already Allocated

Two scenarios could result in this error. They are summarized in the following table:

Scenario	Action
The Backup Server <i>runserver</i> file, the <i>interfaces</i> file, and the <i>syservers</i> table in the <i>master</i> database do not have a consistent name for the Backup Server.	Verify that all three locations contain the same Backup Server name. Pay attention to case sensitivity.
You have hit a network limit for the Backup Server process. Typically, this limit is set to 25.	Start Backup Server with the <i>-Nnn</i> flag to change the network limit. For example, <i>-N30</i> increases the limit to 30.

Error Conditions Without Messages

A programming error may occur that causes the Backup Server to hang without issuing a message. Follow these steps:

- Determine whether the entire Adaptive Server is hung or just a single session.
- Terminate the hung session with keyboard interrupt or **quit**.

At this point, on a UNIX machine, it is necessary to check for I/O subprocesses that remain alive, holding open dump devices. Perform this check with the **ps** command and use **kill** (default signal) to kill the **sybmultbuf** processes whose command lines contain device names used by the terminated session. Be careful to kill only those processes that use the devices involved.

Each device is controlled by a pair of processes, and each pair of processes controls just one device. Therefore, the presence of a device name in a

command line is sufficient to identify the subprocess to kill. `dump` and `load` data from an aborted session or Server are not usable.

The Backup Server can exit abnormally without killing its subprocesses. In this case, use `kill` to clean up the `sybmultbuf` processes before restarting the Backup Server; otherwise, the devices involved may not be usable.

Errors in Backup Server Error Log

The following error messages may appear in the Backup Server error log.

Net-Library routine *net_dict_open* failed in *srv__open_dictionary*

```
Net-library routine net_dict_open() failed in
srv__open_dictionary()
Network error: status = 11 - Could not find addressing dictionary.
No server log file open; Using stderr for log.
```

The *interfaces* file does not exist or cannot be opened. Check to be sure the file exists and the permissions are set correctly.

Net-Library routine *net_listen* failed in *srv_start_net*

```
Net-Library routine net_listen() failed in srv__start_net.
Network error: status = 12 - Net-lib protocol driver call to
register a listener failed
```

This is the Open Server equivalent of “Network port already in use.”

If your system is Digital OpenVMS using DECnet:

- The `SYSNAM` privilege is required to start a DECnet listener, just as with Adaptive Server. Check to be sure this privilege is set appropriately.
- If this fails to help, try using DECnet object names instead of object numbers. If this works, then report to Sybase Technical Support that you have encountered bug 51237.

Net-Library routine *net_init* failed in *srv__init_net*

Net-Library routine `net_init()` failed in `srv__init_net()`
Network error: status = 162 - Unable to determine Net-Library error.
No server log file open; Using stderr for log.

Localization information is not as expected, possibly the result of loading an incompatible Sybase product release into the same `$$SYBASE` directory as the Backup Server. Be sure the entire release directory is up to date and that you have not accidentally renamed or deleted localization files.

No driver of the requested protocol class is available

No driver of the requested protocol class is available.

This message indicates that the entry in the *interfaces* file for the requested Backup Server is wrong. Refer to the *System Administration Guide Supplement* for your platform to find out the correct interfaces file entries.

Net-lib protocol driver call to connect two endpoints failed

Net-lib protocol driver call to connect two endpoints failed.

An error occurred while trying to connect to the specified Backup Server. Make sure the device name in the interfaces file is correct and that the Adaptive Server's network address is correct in the interfaces file.

Open Server Error Messages Related to Backup Server

Following are some Open Server error messages that can appear when you are using Backup Server.

Error 5704.10.0

Open Server Error: 5704.10.0: Changed client character set setting to 'cp850'
Open Server Session Fatal Error: 16227.15.0: Unknown token TDS stream received by spid 5

This message can appear if a user, who succeeds in executing a local **dump database**, tries to dump to a remote Backup Server.

Check your default character set. If the default character sets for the remote Backup Server and Adaptive Server are different, change the Backup Server's default character set, restart the Backup Server, and rerun the `dump`.

Error 16240.20.0

Many error conditions are associated with this Open Server error, differentiated by the accompanying messages. The following errors begin with the phrase "Open Server Fatal Error 16240.20.0":

```
Net-Library routine net_address_get() failed in srv__start_net
Network error: status = 12 - Specified
server name attribute could not be found
Backup Server: 1.29.2.1: Unable to start the Backup Server.
See Backup Server error log for additional information.
```

This is the Open Server equivalent of "Server name not found in interfaces file." The Backup Server will not start. Check to be sure the name of the server you are trying to start is in the *interfaces* file, and remember that server names are **case-sensitive**.

SYB_BACKUP is the **logical** name of the Backup Server. It may also be the **physical** name, but it need not be.

Under normal circumstances, `sybinit` sets up the Backup Server, but if your Backup Server name has been edited or deleted from the *interfaces* file, add it again with `sp_addserver`, as follows:

```
1> sp_addserver SYB_BACKUP, NULL, physical-name
2> go
```

The specified *physical-name* is the name to use, both in the *interfaces* file and when you do a `dump` or `load` with the `at` option.

A Listing of All Backup Server Error Messages

This section lists the text and gives a brief explanation for Backup Server errors.

Error Number Format

A Backup Server error number has four components:

major.minor.severity.state

major numbers map to functional areas as follows:

Major Number	Description
1	Critical errors
2	Open Server event errors
3	Backup Server RPC API errors
4	I/O service layer errors (that is, operating system I/O calls)
5	Network data transfer errors
6	Archive volume manipulation errors
7	Parser errors (errors in the <code>dump</code> or <code>load</code> command options)
8	Tape auto configuration errors

minor numbers order the errors within a major category. There is no special meaning to these numbers; they serve only to distinguish between errors.

severity codes are as follows:

Severity Code	Description
0	Internal informational message, usually a component of another message. No user action necessary.
1	Information, no user action necessary.
2,3	An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. This severity consists of two levels, which indicate whether or not the session must exit. 2 indicates the session must exit. 3 indicates the session may or may not exit.
4	An unexpected condition, fatal to the execution of the Backup Server, has occurred. The session must exit immediately.

state codes have a one-to-one mapping to instances of the error reported within the code.

List of Error Messages

- ◆ **Note** | Any “shortage of memory” message may indicate that both swap and physical memory are in short supply. Increasing either may avert this error. Make sure that you have enough physical memory so that Adaptive Server and Backup Server can run without being swapped.

Backup Server Error Messages 1.1.2 — 1.63.2

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1.1.2	2	<p>Memory allocation failed in %1! for a %2! allocation. This DUMP or LOAD session must exit.</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates shortage of virtual memory on the machine running Backup Server. User should terminate unnecessary processes.</p>
1.2.0	0	<p>WAIT</p> <p>Explanation: This informational text may be a component of another message. No action is necessary.</p>
1.3.0	0	<p>NOWAIT</p> <p>Explanation: This informational text may be a component of another message. No action is necessary.</p>
1.4.0	0	<p>PROCEED</p> <p>Explanation: This informational text may be a component of another message. No action is necessary.</p>
1.5.4	4	<p>Failed to install CS-Library message callback routine.</p> <p>Explanation: Backup Server's attempt to install an event handler failed. Backup Server cannot run.</p>
1.6.0	0	<p>RETRY</p> <p>Explanation: This informational text may be a component of another message. No action is necessary.</p>
1.7.1	1	<p>Cannot allocate the locale info of the task. Use the Backup Server default language `%1!' instead.</p> <p>Explanation: The local structure for the client connection to Backup Server could not be allocated, and the thread property for the local information could not be captured. Refer to the Backup Server error log for more information.</p>
1.8.0	0	<p>ABORT</p> <p>Explanation: This informational text may be a component of another message. No action is necessary.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1.9.0	0	Backup Server Explanation: This informational text may be a component of another message. No action is necessary.
1.10.0	0	DUMP Explanation: This informational text may be a component of another message. No action is necessary.
1.11.0	0	LOAD Explanation: This informational text may be a component of another message. No action is necessary.
1.12.0	0	volume Explanation: This informational text may be a component of another message. No action is necessary.
1.13.0	0	OPERATOR Explanation: This informational text may be a component of another message. No action is necessary.
1.14.2	2	Unrecoverable I/O or volume error. This DUMP or LOAD session must exit. Explanation: This message is usually preceded by a more specific message describing a fault encountered in the lower I/O layers. One exception: this message is the only error indication when the Backup Server fails to start the multi-buffering subprocess that it uses to perform backup I/O. Reasons for this failure are the non-existence of the <code>sybmultbuf</code> program in the standard locations (-M option argument, Backup Server's current directory or <code>\$\$SYBASE/bin</code>). User should check the installation. If the <code>sybmultbuf</code> program can be installed in the current directory or <code>\$\$SYBASE/bin</code> , it is not necessary to restart the Backup Server.
1.15.4	4	UNRECOVERABLE CONDITION: ALL SESSIONS WILL TERMINATE ABNORMALLY. THE BACKUP SERVER MUST EXIT. Explanation: This message is preceded by other messages describing the failure.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1.16.2	2	<p>Error (major = %1!, minor = %2!) raised with unknown severity %3!.n</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates a programming bug in an instance of error reporting.</p>
1.17.2	2	<p>Major = %1!, Minor = %2!, Severity = %3!, state = %4!: error text is missing.</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates that localization files are out-of-date with the code. Check installation with Sybase Technical Support.</p>
1.18.1	1	<p>WARNING: Requested %1! file descriptors, was allocated %2!; Backup Server will run out of file descriptors if this number is less than the number of database devices plus twice the number of stripes in concurrent use.</p> <p>Explanation: The Backup Server attempts to obtain the highest number of file descriptors allowed to a user program. This message indicates that the Backup Server found a lower quota. Concurrent activity must be restricted as directed or the platform administrator can increase the HDESLIM.</p>
1.19.4	4	<p>Cannot allocate the configuration structure</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates either a basic Open Server failure or an extreme shortage of memory and swap space.</p>
1.20.4	4	<p>CS_CONTEXT allocation failed.</p> <p>Explanation: The context allocation routine failed when it tried to load localization files. The SYBASE environment variable is set incorrectly or the localization files are missing.</p>
1.21.2	2	<p>Unable to configure the maximum number of user events to %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: An error occurred when you tried to configure the Open Server's run-time maximum number of application-specific defined event types. Refer to the <i>Open Server Server-Library Reference Manual</i> for an explanation of events. Refer to the Backup Server error log for more information, and contact Sybase Technical Support.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1.22.2	2	<p>Unable to configure the maximum number of SRV_PROCS to %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: An attempt to configure the Open Server run-time values to allow the specified number of Server threads failed. Backup Server uses one thread per dump or load connection plus an additional thread for each stripe. Use the -P option to increase the number of threads.</p>
1.23.2	2	<p>Unable to configure the maximum number of network read buffers to %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: An attempt to configure the Open Server run-time values to allow the specified number of network read buffers failed. These buffers are used for Server to Server connections, and the configuration value is hard coded to 10.</p>
1.24.2	2	<p>Unable to configure the maximum number of connections to %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: Attempt to configure the Open Server run-time values to allow the specified number of network connections failed. The value of the -C option (/connections in Digital OpenVMS) to the backupserver command is used for the configurable value. Check the line in your <i>RUN_servname</i> file and see the entry for backupserver in <i>Adaptive Server Utility Programs</i> for your platform.</p>
1.25.1	1	<p>Logging Backup Server messages in file `%1!'\n</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates that Backup Server messages are being written to the file named.</p>
1.26.1	1	<p>Unable to open Backup Server message log file `%1!'\n</p> <p>Explanation: Check the path to the message log file. Make sure that the SYBASE environment variable is set correctly.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1.27.1	1	<p>Operating system swap space is low. The operating system may kill the Backup Server.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an RS6000 error only. The operating system will kill "random" processes in an effort to free space for critical processes. This message indicates that the Backup Server could be chosen. If necessary, reconfigure the Backup Server process as critical.</p>
1.28.2	2	<p>Open Server routine %1! failed. See Backup Server error log for additional information. \n</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. This is a catch-all message for any Open Server function that raises an error for which Backup Server has determined the affected routine but not the exact error.</p>
1.29.2	2	<p>Unable to start the Backup Server. See Backup Server error log for additional information. \n</p> <p>Explanation: At Backup Server initialization time, the attempt to put Backup Server into a state in which it can run failed. Refer to any Open Server messages that are displayed.</p>
1.30.2	2	<p>Backup Server encountered error freeing memory.\n</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. An error occurred when an attempt was made to free a block of memory from Backup Server's run-time heap. Either the memory was previously freed or there is another error in the Open Server routines for freeing memory. Check the Backup Server error log for any Open Server messages pertinent to this problem.</p>
1.31.2	2	<p>Unable to configure the maximum number of network connections to %1!. The number of network dump/load stripes that the Backup Server can run simultaneously is %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Attempt to set the maximum number of network connections (DBPROCESSes) that the Server can originate failed. Refer to the usage of the -N command line option. It may be too large for DB-Library to handle.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1.32.2	2	<p>Unexpected failure in `cs_strcmp()` routine.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. An error occurred when comparing two strings to see if they are equal, greater than, or less than each other. The cause of the error could be an illegal string in length or content or that the character sets of the two strings are incompatible for comparison.</p>
1.33.0	0	<p>Backup Server Internal Error</p> <p>Explanation: This informational text may be a component of another message.</p>
1.34.1	1	<p>Unable to set one or more trace flags; continuing.</p> <p>Explanation: Attempt to set the Open Server run-time trace flags failed. Check to see that the trace flags are valid and in the proper format.</p>
1.35.0	0	<p><new_volume_name></p> <p>Explanation: This informational text may be a component of another message. No action is necessary.</p>
1.36.1	1	<p>Unable to configure Async IO. If Adaptive Server is using Async IO on block special devices, then dump and loads may be inconsistent. Refer to the server release notes.</p> <p>Explanation: HP only: could not initialize and configure the asynchronous I/O system to be used when accessing database devices. Check the Backup Server error log and contact Sybase Technical Support.</p>
1.37.4	4	<p>Could not allocate event flag, server %1!: code %2! message %3!.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an Digital OpenVMS error only. An attempt to allocate an event flag failed. Backup Server cannot start. Probably an internal error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1.38.4	4	<p>Could not get master lock on server name, server %1!: code %2! message %3!.</p> <p>Explanation: Digital OpenVMS only: an attempt to obtain a lock identifying this as the “master” Backup Server failed for the reason specified in %3!. Backup Server cannot start.</p>
1.39.4	4	<p>This backup server is unnamed, and so cannot acquire the master lock it needs to boot successfully. Backup Server must shut down.</p> <p>Explanation: Digital OpenVMS only: no Server name was given when attempting to acquire an exclusive lock on the master lock name, which is constructed from the Server name. Use <code>showserver</code> to check whether Backup Server was started with a Server name by means of the <code>/SERVER_NAME</code> qualifier or the translation of the <code>DSLISTEN</code> logical name.</p>
1.41.4	4	<p>A server named %1! is already running. Could not obtain stop-lock.</p> <p>Explanation: Digital OpenVMS only: another Backup Server with the same logical name is already running. This Backup Server cannot start.</p>
1.42.4	4	<p>STOP semaphore failed, code %1! message %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Digital OpenVMS only: failed to queue the lock required to shut down Backup Server via <code>stopserver</code>. Backup Server cannot start.</p>
1.43.4	4	<p>Failed getting system information: <code>sys\$getsysi</code> failed, code %1! message %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, fatal to the execution of the Backup Server, has occurred. The session must exit immediately.</p>
1.44.1	1	<p>Backup Server could not set the server language to `%1!'. The specified language may not be a valid language, or the language may not be installed under <code>\$\$YBASE/locales</code>. The default language is in use.</p> <p>Explanation: Attempt to set the Backup Server's language failed. Refer to the Backup Server error log for more information. The specified language may not be a valid language, or the language may not be installed under <code>\$\$YBASE/locales</code>.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1.45.1	1	<p>Backup Server could not set the server character set to `%!'. The specified character set may not be a valid character set, or the character set may not be installed under \$SYBASE/locales. The default character set is in use.</p> <p>Explanation: Attempt to set the Backup Server's character set failed. Refer to the Backup Server error log for more information. The specified character set may not be a valid character set or the character set may not be installed under \$SYBASE.</p>
1.46.1	1	<p>CSLIBB routine %! failed. See Backup Server error log for additional information.</p> <p>Explanation: This is the catch-all message for CS-Library (Client/Server Library) functions that return an error. Currently, the only reference to this error occurs when Backup Server is attempting to configure the localization properties of the process. Refer to the Backup Server error log for more information. There could be something wrong with the specified language or character set, for example the specified character set is not valid for the specified language. Contact Sybase Technical Support if a resolution cannot be determined.</p>
1.47.1	1	<p>Backup Server could not set the server language/character set to `%!/%2!'. The specified language/character set combination may not be valid, or the language/character set combination may not be installed under \$SYBASE/locales. The default language/character set is in use.</p> <p>Explanation: Attempt to set the Backup Server's language and character set failed. Refer to the Backup Server error log for more information. The specified language or character set may not be valid or the language or character set may not be installed under \$SYBASE/locales.</p>
1.48.2	2	<p>Attempt to dispatch Backup Server by Service Control Manager returned operating system error = %!(%2!).</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit. This is an NT specific message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1.49.2	2	<p>Attempt to register Service Control Handler returned operating system error = %1!(%2!).</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit. This is an NT specific message.</p>
1.50.2	2	<p>Attempt to set Control Status returned operating system error = %1!(%2!).</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit. This is an NT specific message.</p>
1.51.2	2	<p>Service Control Handler received an invalid control code = %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit. This is an NT specific message.</p>
1.52.1	1	<p>Backup Server terminating because of system shutdown</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>
1.53.2	2	<p>Attempt to create thread returned operating system error = %1!(%2!).</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit. This is an NT specific message.</p>
1.54.2	2	<p>Attempt to connect to registry returned operating system error = %1!(%2!).</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit. This is an NT specific message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1.55.2	2	<p>Attempt to open registry key returned operating system error = %1!(%2!).</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit. This is an NT specific message.</p>
1.56.2		<p>The SYBASE environment variable must be set.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit. Follow any instructions given.</p>
1.57.2	2	<p>Backup Server encountered an error while attempting to create a message queue. The Open Server routine srv_createmsgq failed. This session cannot continue.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit.</p>
1.58.2	2	<p>Error: Unable to disable the `%1!' system registered procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit.</p>
1.59.2	2	<p>Error: Unable to spawn thread to drop the disallowed system registered procedures.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1.60.2	2	<p>Unable to configure %1! connections and %2! service threads which requires %3! message queues. The maximum number of message queues is %4!.</p> <p>Explanation: The value of the -C and -P option are such that the number of message queues exceed the allowed maximum. Restart the Backup Server with reduced values for these parameters.</p>
1.61.2	2	<p>The SYTAPE environment variable must be set.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit. Follow any instructions given.</p>
1.62.2	2	<p>Unable to load the Sytos DLL that SYTAPE is set to.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit.</p>
1.63.2	2	<p>Unable to configure %1! connections and %2! service threads which requires %3! messages. The maximum number of messages is %4!.</p> <p>Explanation: The value of the -C and -P option are such that the number of message queues exceed the allowed maximum. Restart the Backup Server with reduced values for these parameters.</p>

Backup Server Error Messages 2.1.2 — 3.55.2

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2.1.2	2	<p>Open Server initialization failed. Unable to start %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: The user should check the installation. This error can also arise from memory and swap space shortage.</p>
2.2.4	4	<p>Open Server Server Fatal Error: %1!.%2!.%3!: %4!</p> <p>Explanation: This indicates a fault within the Open Server layer that forces program exit. The error code placeholder should be matched to the Open Server error codes for diagnosis. Check installation.</p>
2.3.2	2	<p>Open Server Session Fatal Error: %1!.%2!.%3!: %4!</p> <p>Explanation: Interpret as for 2.2.4, except only the session exits, not the whole Server.</p>
2.4.2	2	<p>Open Server Error: %1!.%2!.%3!: %4!</p> <p>Explanation: Interpret as for 2.2.4, except Server and session processing continue. Example: missing localization file.</p>
2.5.2	2	<p>Couldn't define %1! event; Backup Server must exit.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit.</p>
2.6.2	2	<p>Login information unavailable.</p> <p>Explanation: The Backup Server could not access the session login information to perform authentication due to unauthorized session initiator or programming bug. Contact Sybase Technical Support.</p>
2.7.2	2	<p>Remove server TDS version must be equal to or greater than 4.6. This session must exit.</p> <p>Explanation: Connection was attempted with an obsolete TDS version. Backup Server communicates reliably only with System 10 Adaptive Servers and other Backup Servers.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2.8.2	2	<p>Couldn't create semaphore for session %1!. This session must exit.</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates Open Server MUTEX initialization failure or session limit reached.</p>
2.9.4	4	<p>The number of connections must be an integer.</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates illegal -C (/connections in Digital OpenVMS) option value for the backupserver command. Check the line in your RUN_servername file.</p>
2.10.2	2	<p>A trace flag specifier must be an integer.</p> <p>Explanation: UNIX only: The argument to the backupserver command's -T (/trace in Digital OpenVMS) option was not an integer. Check the line in your RUN_servername file.</p>
2.11.2	2	<p>Failed to get lock to send packet to client, spid: %1!, lockstatus %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. An error occurred when attempting to lock an Open Server MUTEX (mutually exclusive object) which only one user at a time can lock. Refer to the Backup Server error log for more information.</p>
2.12.2	2	<p>The diagnostic option specifier must be an integer. Option is `%1!'</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit.</p>
2.13.2	2	<p>Unable to get connection endpoint. srv_thread_props() returned an error.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2.14.2	2	<p>Unable to determine connection type. fstat() returned an error: %1!</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit.</p>
2.15.2	2	<p>Connection refused. The owner id of the connection named pipe is not the same user id as that of the Backup Server process.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit.</p>
2.16.2	2	<p>Error: unable to disable registered procedures.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit.</p>
2.17.2	2	<p>Unrecognized security option `%1!'.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit.</p>
2.18.4	4	<p>The number of service threads must be a positive integer up to the maximum of %1!. Specified value was `%2!'.</p> <p>Explanation: The value specified for -P option is invalid. Restart backup server with a valid value.</p>
2.19.2	2	<p>Invalid verbosity level: A verbosity level specifier must be an integer from 0 to 3.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session must exit.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3.1.2	2	<p>Unrecognized RPC received--ignored.</p> <p>Explanation: The session initiator sent an unrecognized RPC. Indicates ad hoc RPC was sent, or a programming bug in Adaptive Server or Backup Server. Contact Sybase Technical Support.</p>
3.2.2	2	<p>Symbol %1! not found in TDS table.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal message; customers will likely never see it; it is only included here for completeness.</p>
3.3.2	2	<p>%1!: May not specify Backup Server scanning or free-page clearing for a secondary phase.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. These errors indicate a violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>
3.4.2	2	<p>%1!: Must specify Backup Server scanning in order to clear free pages at LOAD time.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. These errors indicate a violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>
3.5.2	2	<p>%1!: Could not lock session %2! to begin phase.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. This indicates an error or bug in the Open Server MUTEX mechanism.</p>
3.6.1	1	<p>%1!: Phase %2! is currently active. Only one phase may be active at a time.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>
3.7.2	2	<p>%1!: phase %2! already concluded.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3.8.2	2	<p>%1!: May not begin phase %2! before completing an earlier phase, number %3!, for which there is uncompleted work.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>
3.9.2	2	<p>%1!: May not initiate Backup Server scanning for a phase for which run-lists have been queued.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>
3.10.2	2	<p>%1!: phase %2! not active.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>
3.11.2	2	<p>%1! SANITY: PHASE for phase no. %2! not at head of list.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>
3.12.2	2	<p>May not submit RPC %1! unless performing a DUMP.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>
3.13.2	2	<p>%1!: Illegal phase number %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>
3.14.2	2	<p>Logical page %1! is not in the given database map.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>
3.15.2	2	<p>The disk piece for page %1! does not belong to phase %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3.16.2	2	<p>%1!: There is no session of id %2! in progress.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>
3.17.2	2	<p>Pathname parameter must specify an absolute pathname. Rejected value: %1!</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server sent its present working directory to the Backup Server and that directory was not recognized as an absolute path specifier.</p>
3.18.2	2	<p>Adaptive Server Enterprise did not specify absolute pathname root before sending the relative device pathname %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server sent a device specification that was not recognized as an absolute path specification, and had not previously sent its present working directory.</p>
3.19.2	2	<p>Combining device pathnames %1! and %2! exceeds the maximum pathname length.</p> <p>Explanation: The combination of Adaptive Server's present working directory and the relative device name is too long for Backup Server's internal buffer.</p>
3.20.2	2	<p>%1!: RPC rejected--missing parameters.</p> <p>Explanation: The number of parameters passed to Backup Server for the specified RPC does not match the number of parameters expected for that RPC. If you are sending Backup Server the RPC via your own customized mechanism, check that mechanism for the correct RPC count. Otherwise, contact Sybase Technical Support.</p>
3.21.2	2	<p>%1! SANITY: run list size > %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: The total size of the run lists for the bs_run_list RPC will exceed the size used to store the run lists internally within Backup Server. If you are sending Backup Server the RPC via your own customized mechanism, check that mechanism for the correct size of the run lists. Otherwise, contact Sybase Technical Support.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3.22.2	2	<p>%1!: Session %2! does not exist.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>
3.23.2	2	<p>%1!: Could not queue run list for session %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>
3.24.2	2	<p>%1!: RPC rejected, phase %2! already concluded.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>
3.25.2	2	<p>%1!: May not submit run lists for phases in which Backup Server conducts the scan.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>
3.26.2	2	<p>%1! SANITY: parameter data overflows I/O block.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Error with dump header or trailer processing in either Server. The total parameter sizes are defined to equal the I/O block size.</p>
3.27.2	2	<p>Invalid RPC sequence at RPC %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Error in the session initiator (Adaptive Server or Backup Server), a violation of the RPC API.</p>
3.28.2	2	<p>Non-contiguous database map, session %1!, lpn %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. These errors indicate an Adaptive Server programming bug, defective database disk mapping information sent.</p>
3.29.2	2	<p>No virtual mapping for logical page %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. These errors indicate an Adaptive Server programming bug, defective database disk mapping information sent.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3.30.2	2	<p>Bs_normdbmap received an overlapping disk piece.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. These errors indicate an Adaptive Server programming bug, defective database disk mapping information sent.</p>
3.31.2	2	<p>Improper parameter count %1! for RPC %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Error in the session initiator (Adaptive Server or Backup Server), a violation of the RPC API.</p>
3.32.2	2	<p>Incorrect type for parameter #%1! for RPC %2!; expected %3! got %4!.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Error in the session initiator (Adaptive Server or Backup Server), a violation of the RPC API.</p>
3.33.2	2	<p>SANITY: premature last run list.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support.</p>
3.34.2	2	<p>SANITY: more stripes than extents.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support.</p>
3.35.2	2	<p>RPC %1! refused following previous FAILURE return.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Error in the session initiator (Adaptive Server or Backup Server), a violation of the RPC API.</p>
3.36.2	2	<p>RPC %1!: parameter %2! may not be NULL.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Error in the session initiator (Adaptive Server or Backup Server), a violation of the RPC API.</p>
3.37.2	2	<p>SANITY: RPC %1!: expected parameter %2! got parameter %3!.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Error in the session initiator (Adaptive Server or Backup Server), a violation of the RPC API.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3.38.2	2	<p>There is no primary phase %1! for secondary phase %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Violation of the dump synchronization protocol of the RPC API.</p>
3.39.2	2	<p>RPC %1! can only be executed in a slave server.</p> <p>Explanation: These errors indicate an Adaptive Server programming error, violation of the RPC API.</p>
3.40.2	2	<p>Illegal length for parameter #%1! for RPC %2!; expected %3! got %4!.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Error in the session initiator (Adaptive Server or Backup Server), a violation of the RPC API.</p>
3.41.2	2	<p>Illegal max-length for parameter #%1! for RPC %2!; expected %3! got %4!.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Error in the session initiator (Adaptive Server or Backup Server), a violation of the RPC API.</p>
3.42.1	1	<p>%1! is complete (database %2!).</p> <p>Explanation: Informational message that Backup Server processing for the session is complete (the dump or load command may continue to run, for example, to clear the region of the loaded database above the dump-time high page).</p>
3.43.1	1	<p>Dump phase number %1! completed.</p> <p>Explanation: Informational message that a dump synchronization phase has completed.</p>
3.44.2	2	<p>The Backup Server is already performing a deferred shutdown; only one may be active at a time.</p> <p>Explanation: Shutdown is in progress and will occur when all dumps and loads have completed.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3.45.1	1	<p>Attention received: cancelling deferred shutdown.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support.</p>
3.46.2	2	<p>Deferred shutdown wait failed, cancelling deferred shutdown.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support.</p>
3.47.2	2	<p>The Backup Server is undergoing shutdown. Your session will terminate immediately. Please reattempt connection later.</p> <p>Explanation: This message is issued in response to a dump or load command after a shutdown request has been sent but before the Backup Server has actually shut down.</p>
3.48.1	1	<p>The Backup Server will go down immediately. Terminating sessions.</p> <p>Explanation: This is the final message sent to the session that issued the shutdown command.</p>
3.49.2	2	<p>RPC %1! does not allow option %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: An RPC inconsistency was detected. This could be caused by incompatible releases of Backup Server and Adaptive Server.</p>
3.50.2	2	<p>Non-privileged connection is not authorized to execute privileged RPC `%1!'.</p> <p>Explanation: Some RPCs are “privileged,” that is, they can only occur in the context of an Adaptive Server-initiated dump. Users who attempt to programmatically duplicate one of these RPCs are prevented from doing so.</p>
3.51.2	2	<p>Database device #%1!, name %2! has already been declared as #%3!, name %4!.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. The dump or load command as translated by Adaptive Server does not make sense. The <i>sysdevices</i> table may be corrupt.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3.52.2	2	<p>Database device #%1! has not been declared.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. The dump or load command as translated by Adaptive Server does not make sense. The <i>sysdevices</i> table may be corrupt.</p>
3.53.2	2	<p>Malformed option list received, RPC: %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. The dump or load options as passed from Adaptive Server do not make sense. The problem may be possible to work around by rearranging, adding or removing options to the dump or load command.</p>
3.54.1	1	<p>Waiting for processes to complete.</p> <p>Explanation: This message is sent to the session issuing a <i>shutdown</i> command if there are outstanding dump or load requests and <i>nowait</i> was not specified.</p>
3.55.2	2	<p>RPC %1!, parameter `%2!': `%3!' is an invalid value.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Adaptive Server requested an unknown function.</p>

Backup Server Error Messages 4.1.2 — 4.75.3

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.1.2	2	<p>Device `%1!': volume `%2!' appears to contain data written in a format that the Backup Server does not recognize. Please use a different volume, or initialize this volume through the operating system.</p> <p>Explanation: Digital OpenVMS only: the tape may be of foreign origin. Digital OpenVMS volume init may know how to confirm that data can be overwritten. Will be followed by an additional operating system message elaborating on the situation.</p>
4.2.3	3	<p>Adaptive Server Enterprise sent an overlapping disk piece.</p> <p>Explanation: Database is corrupt. Run dbcc diagnostics on your database and refer to Adaptive Server Error Messages for corrective measures.</p>
4.3.2	2	<p>Device %1! is not in use by any session on this server.</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates user addressed sp_volchanged execution to an inactive device. Check parameters.</p>
4.4.2	2	<p>Device %1! does not belong to session <%2!>. Notification failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates a device specified in an sp_volchanged execution does not belong to the named session. Check parameters.</p>
4.5.2	2	<p>Notification attempt failed--message channel for session <%1!> is closed.</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates user addressed sp_volchanged execution to a nonexistent session. Check parameters.</p>
4.6.2	2	<p>Failed to create or attach shared tape i/o buffers.</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates unavailability of shared memory on the platform, possibly caused by memory shortage or kernel configuration limit reached. Check resource availability. This is probably a Backup Server problem.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.7.2	2	<p>Device %1! already in use.</p> <p>Explanation: A session attempted to use an archive device owned by another session. Select a different archive device.</p>
4.8.2	2	<p>Mirror device types don't match: %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: This error is part of a not yet implemented feature, included here only for completeness.</p>
4.9.2	2	<p>Label validation error: read returned %1! reading label. Read:n%2!</p> <p>Explanation: These errors indicate a mislabeled or illegal-format archive volume. User should use offline commands to verify that the tape contains Sybase information. The following commands submitted repeatedly in order will display the beginning and ending label characters for each file on the tape:</p> <pre>dd if=<tape_device> bs=2048 od -cmt -f <tape_device> fsf ldd if=<tape_device> bs=2048 od -c</pre> <p>Zero bytes reported from “dd” and “od” denotes no further data on the tape.</p>
4.10.2	2	<p>Label validation error: first label not VOL1.</p> <p>Explanation: Same as Error # 4.9.2</p>
4.11.2	2	<p>Label validation error: seek to %1's failed, %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Same as Error # 4.9.2</p>
4.12.2	2	<p>Label validation error: %1! label not found.</p> <p>Explanation: Same as Error # 4.9.2</p>
4.13.2	2	<p>Device `%1!': can't determine how to set density on channel %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session will exit.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.14.2	2	Label validation error: too many header labels. Explanation: Errors similar to 4.9.2–4.12.2.
4.15.2	2	Label validation error: seek to trailer labels failed. Explanation: Errors similar to 4.9.2–4.12.2.
4.16.2	2	Label validation error: read of tape mark failed. Explanation: Errors similar to 4.9.2–4.12.2.
4.17.2	2	The stripes on the specified devices have completed, but more dump stripes exist. Explanation: This message arises when loading from fewer stripes than the number used at dump time. At load time, there must be at least one instance of every device type used at dump time.
4.18.2	2	Unsupported device type. The stat() system call returned type '%1!' for '%2!'. Refer to your operating system documentation for more details. Explanation: The archive device type is either an operating system file, raw fixed disk, raw unloadable disk (for example, floppy disk), tape, or network location (device_name AT remote_backup_server_name). Select a device of a legal type.
4.19.2	2	Label validation error: too many trailer labels. Explanation: Errors similar to 4.9.2–4.12.2.
4.20.2	2	Device '%1!': I/O error, write of tape mark failed. Explanation: Errors similar to 4.9.2–4.12.2.
4.21.2	2	Device '%1!' should be marked 'list only', but is not. Cannot continue this command. Explanation: Errors similar to 4.9.2–4.12.2.
4.22.1	1	Option %1! is not valid for device '%2!'. Explanation: Indicates a device option not appropriate for the device type. Review legal options for device types.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.23.2	2	<p>%1!: read %2!: %3!.</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates a read or write system call error on a disk or file device. Investigate possible causes (for example, out-of-space condition.) This error aborts the dump or load.</p>
4.24.2	2	<p>%1!: write %2!: %3!.</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates a read or write system call error on a disk or file device. Investigate possible causes (for example, out-of-space condition.) This error aborts the dump or load.</p>
4.25.2	2	<p>Device `%1!': %2! is an inappropriate density value for this device.</p> <p>Explanation: Digital OpenVMS only: the density value specified in the dump or load command is not valid. Expected values are: none specified, 800, 1600, 6250, 6666, 10000, and 38000.</p>
4.26.2	2	<p>Volume validation error: failed to obtain device information, device: %1! error: %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Backup Server is unable to sense the type of a given device. Verify that the device is of a legal type and that the Backup Server process has operating system permission to access it.</p>
4.27.2	2	<p>Volume validation error: attempt to close %1! returned %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: A UNIX file failed to close. The first parameter is the file name and the second is the UNIX error message that was returned.</p>
4.28.2	2	<p>Device `%1!': set mode failed on channel %2!; status = 0x%3!.</p> <p>Explanation: Digital OpenVMS only: could not set device density. The "status" line will contain the operating system error code.</p>
4.29.2	2	<p>Device `%1!': sense mode failed on channel %2!; status = 0x%3!.</p> <p>Explanation: Digital OpenVMS only: could not sense device characteristics. The "status" line will contain the operating system error code.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.30.2	2	<p>Volume validation error: attempt to open %1! returned %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates an error opening or closing a database device.</p>
4.31.2	2	<p>Device `%1!': failed to skip back to beginning of tape on channel %2!; status = 0x%3!.</p> <p>Explanation: Digital OpenVMS only: volume init error. The “status” line will contain the operating system error code.</p>
4.32.2	2	<p>Failed to allocate memory for tape i/o buffer.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session will exit.</p>
4.33.2	2	<p>Header labels of rejected volume:</p> <p>Explanation: Display of the data Backup Server found where it expected ANSI volume labels. Verify that the proper volume is loaded.</p>
4.34.1	1	<p>Device `%1!':\nVolume name: '%2!'\n</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>
4.35.1	1	<p>Device `%1!':\t\nLabel name:\t'%2!'\nVolume id:\t'%3!'\nAccess code:\t'%4!'\nReserved:\t'%5!'\nOwner id:\t'%6!'\nReserved:\t'%7!'\nLabeling version:\t%8!\n</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>
4.36.1	1	<p>Device `%1!':\t\nFile name:\t'%2!'\nCreate date & time:\t%3!, %4!\nExpiration date & time:\t%5!, %6!\nDatabase name:\t'%7!'\n</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.37.1	1	<p>Device '%1!':\t\nLabel id:\t'%2!'\nFile name:\t'%3!'\nStripe count:\t%4!\nDevice typecount:\t%5!\nArchive volume number:\t%6!\nStripe position:\t%7!\nGeneration number:\t%8!\nGeneration version:\t%9!\n</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>
4.38.1	1	<p>Device '%1!':\nLabel id:\t'%2!'\nRecord format:\t'%3!'\nMax. bytes/block:\t%4!\nRecord length:\t%5!\nBackup format version:\t%6!\nReserved:\t'%7!'\nDatabase name:\t'%8!'\nBuffer offset length:\t%9!\nReserved:\t'%10!'\n</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>
4.39.1	1	<p>Device '%1!': illegible file date & time found; continuing.</p> <p>Explanation: This error is raised when Backup Server attempts to list the contents of a tape. Media failure or corruption could be indicated. Backup Server will continue listing contents (other files may be fine).</p>
4.41.1	1	<p>Creating new disk file %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: This message occurs when attempting to dump to a non-existent disk FNAME.</p>
4.42.2	2	<p>Couldn't obtain channel to multibuffering subprocess, error: %1!</p> <p>Explanation: An attempt to fork a subprocess failed.</p>
4.43.2	2	<p>Couldn't create multibuffering subprocess.</p> <p>Explanation: Backup Server was unable to complete start-up of the multibuffering subprocess. File descriptors may be exhausted (Error 4.42). Retry session when Backup Server activity is lower. Possible virtual memory shortage (Error 4.43).</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.45.2	2	<p>The maximum number of %1! stripe devices has been exceeded.</p> <p>Explanation: A single dump or load session may use a maximum of 32 archive stripes. Reduce the number of archive devices in the dump or load command.</p>
4.46.2	2	<p>Length error on I/O -- transferred %1! bytes, expecting to transfer %2! bytes.</p> <p>Explanation: Digital OpenVMS only: Backup Server requested the operating system to read or write %2 bytes and only %1 bytes were actually transferred. Probably device or media failure.</p>
4.50.2	2	<p>Device %1!: The blocksize %2! of the dump file is not within the range of %3! to %4!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic. The session will exit.</p>
4.51.2	2	<p>Archive devices `%1!' and `%2!' do not belong to the same file group.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. The tapes/devices do not belong to the same archive group. To the Backup Server, it appears that “tapes” from two different dumps are mounted in devices requested by the current load.</p>
4.52.2	2	<p>There should be %1! load stripes, but the command only specifies %2!. One or more required devices have been omitted from the command line.</p> <p>Explanation: Backup Server supports database loads on fewer devices than were used for the dump. However, at least one device of each type (4 mm, 8 mm, and so on) must be supplied. Backup Server verifies that a load command specifies all needed device types. If it does not, this error is raised.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.53.2	2	<p>The load command specifies too many devices of type `%1!': expected %2!, got %3!.</p> <p>Explanation: Similar to 4.52.2; however, this is the reverse case. Backup Server cannot load from more stripes than were used for the original dump.</p>
4.54.2	2	<p>The load command specifies too few devices of type `%1!': expected %2!, got %3!.</p> <p>Explanation: At least one type of each device must be specified in the load command</p>
4.55.2	2	<p>Device validation error: couldn't open raw device %1!, error: %2!</p> <p>Explanation: These errors denote failure to obtain hardware characteristics after establishing the device type. Check permissions on the <i>device special</i> file, investigate the returned operating system error message.</p>
4.56.2	2	<p>Device validation error: couldn't obtain tape drive characteristics for device %1!, error: %2!</p> <p>Explanation: These errors denote failure to obtain hardware characteristics after establishing the device type. Check permissions on the <i>device special</i> file, investigate the returned operating system error message.</p>
4.57.2	2	<p>Device validation error: couldn't obtain disk drive characteristics for device %1!, error: %2!</p> <p>Explanation: These errors denote failure to obtain hardware characteristics after establishing the device type. Check permissions on the <i>device special</i> file, investigate the returned operating system error message.</p>
4.58.1	1	<p>Database %1!: %2! kilobytes %3!ed.</p> <p>Explanation: This message conveys the progress of the dump or load session. %3 is "DUMP" or "LOAD".</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.59.3	3	<p>Archive device %1! must either be a STRIPE or MIRROR.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. This error can occur only if Adaptive Server incorrectly translated a dump command.</p>
4.60.2	2	<p>Archive device %1! does not support a valid tapemark.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.61.2	2	<p>Archive device %1! does not support %2! operation.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.62.3	3	<p>Multibuffering subprocesses died, archive %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: This error message may indicate that the Backup Server cannot find the sybmultbuf program. Check \$\$SYBASE/bin to see if sybmultbuf is there. This can also happen if the Backup Server cannot locate the sybmultbuf binary because it has received an incorrect parameter. The correct use of the -M flag is: \$\$SYBASE/bin/backupserver -M \$\$SYBASE/bin/sybmultbuf A third possibility is that the Backup Server has had trouble forking the sybmultbuf process. Check the Backup Server's srv.log, which may contain more information regarding this problem. For emulator failure accompanied by this error message, see Errors in Backup Server Error Log.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.63.2	2	<p>End-of-volume reading labels, archive %!.</p> <p>Explanation: Backup Server encountered a tape file mark when attempting to read the ANSI labels. Indicates validation attempt on a blank tape (not an error), a non-ANSI tape or programming error. The tape volume should be examined off line with the commands given above. If the volume was the final volume of the load and the I/O has proceeded normally to this point (as evinced by progress messages, etc.) then the load I/O can be considered successful. If not, the load should be reattempted.</p>
4.64.3	3	<p>SANITY: Scheduled ACK events exceed stripe count.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support.</p>
4.67.2	2	<p>Device %!:: This tape device requires the CAPACITY option.</p> <p>Explanation: Backup Server does not know how to detect end-of-tape on this device. Therefore capacity must be specified on dump, or you must specify the device as a logical device name from <i>sysdevices</i>.</p>
4.68.2	2	<p>Write data to a network device (slave site: %!, device: %!) failed.</p> <p>Explanation: This messages are self-explanatory. Further details will appear in a 4.82.2 message, which will immediately follow this message.</p>
4.69.2	2	<p>Read data from the network device (slave site: %!, device: %!) failed.</p> <p>Explanation: This messages are self-explanatory. Further details will appear in a 4.82.2 message, which will immediately follow this message.</p>
4.70.2	2	<p>Device %!:: Unable to query ODM database for device attributes. ODM error code = %!.</p> <p>Explanation: RS6000 only: Since Backup Server has failed to determine device characteristics, it cannot ensure that the device is configured for extended file marks.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.71.2	2	<p>Device %1!: Is not configured for extended file marks.</p> <p>Explanation: RS6000 only: Multi-file devices must be reconfigured with extended tape marks. This is so that tape marks can be overwritten on multi-file dumps.</p>
4.72.2	2	<p>Write data to the archive device `%1!' failed. I/O error: %2!</p> <p>Explanation: This messages are self-explanatory. Further details will appear in a 4.82.2 message, which will immediately follow this message.</p>
4.73.2	2	<p>Read data from the archive device `%1!' failed. I/O error: %2!</p> <p>Explanation: This messages are self-explanatory. Further details will appear in a 4.82.2 message, which will immediately follow this message.</p>
4.74.2	2	<p>Unable to %1! database information file %2! : %3!.</p> <p>Explanation: UNIX Backup Servers use a temporary file (created in /tmp) to pass database device names to the sybmultbuf program. An I/O error with this file has occurred. User should verify that /tmp is world-writable, has sufficient space, and contains no unused files of the form <i>BS_servername.number</i>.</p>
4.75.3	3	<p>Device %1!: %2! is not a legal virtual disk number.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Backup Server cannot determine what portions of the specified database device should be backed up because information about the device sent from Adaptive Server does not correspond with the actual physical device.</p>

Backup Server Error Messages 4.76.3 — 4.147.2

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.76.3	3	<p>Device %1!: %2! is not a legal virtual block number.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Backup Server cannot determine what portions of the specified database device should be backed up because information about the device sent from Adaptive Server does not correspond with the actual physical device.</p>
4.77.2	2	<p>Device %1! may not be used: minimum blocksize for I/O exceeds device maximum of %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Backup Server requires tape devices to support an I/O size of at least 2K. The tape device found has a maximum I/O size less than 2K. This message should never appear. If it does, user should check device name specification. If correct, user must use another device.</p>
4.78.2	2	<p>Option %1!: illegal value %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: This indicates the user has supplied an illegal value for a device option. Review the device options and legal values.</p>
4.79.2	2	<p>Server %1!, device %2!: illegal I/O size %3!--max %4!.</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates a programming bug in a local or remote Backup Server. The I/O service layer has received a read or write request size that exceeds the available buffer size.</p>
4.80.2	2	<p>Server %1!, device %2!: You must use the no-rewind-on-close tape device.</p> <p>Explanation: Backup Server requires all tape devices to use the no-rewind-on-close option, so that it can fully control tape positioning.</p>
4.81.2	2	<p>Server %1!: device %2! is open for writing; you may not specify the @fname parameter when changing volumes.</p> <p>Explanation: The @fname parameter is meaningful only at load time, to select a certain file to load from a multi-file volume. At dump time, the Backup Server assigns a name to the file that will contain the dump. Message 6.28.1 returns the assigned name.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.82.2	2	<p>Operating system error, server %1! device %2!: code %3! message %4!.</p> <p>Explanation: This message appears when a system call (perhaps performed as part of a higher-level operation) has failed. It is intended primarily for diagnostic use and should be interpreted in the context of immediately preceding messages.</p>
4.83.2	2	<p>Device %1!: The specified blocksize %2! is not within the range of %3! to %4!.</p> <p>Explanation: The user-specified block size is out of range. Respecify block size within the listed limits.</p>
4.84.1	1	<p>Device %1!: The specified blocksize of %2! will be truncated to %3! which is a multiple of %4!.</p> <p>Explanation: The user-specified block size was truncated to be a multiple of 2048.</p>
4.85.1	1	<p>Device %1!: Disk model %2! does not exist in the /etc/disktab file. Using default values for this device.</p> <p>Explanation: The disk device is not configured in /etc/disktab, so a default disk block size will be used.</p>
4.86.2	2	<p>Unable to initialize Async IO on the database device %1!. Backup Server must use Async IO on a block special devices because Adaptive Server Enterprise is doing the same.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an HP-specific error. If Adaptive Server Enterprise is using asynchronous I/O for a block special device, then backup Server must do the same in order to guarantee disk coherency. Block I/O without asynchronous isa buffered I/O operation. With asynchronous I/O, it is not buffered. If two processes access the same disk, one using buffered I/O and the other using nonbuffered I/O, the current image of a disk page may be ignored by one of the processes.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.87.2	2	<p>Device %1!: uname() failed with error: %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: HP only: Backup Server is trying to identify the machine as an HP 800 or HP 700. The uname call (which gets this information) failed.</p>
4.88.2	2	<p>Device %1!: Could not determine device type due to unknown machine model. Expected models are HP9000/800 & 700 series.</p> <p>Explanation: Related to Error 4.87.2. After getting the machine name with the uname call, Backup Server could not identify the device type because it could not identify the machine type. Only 800 and 700 series machines are expected.</p>
4.89.2	2	<p>Allocation of Resource Tag failed.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
4.90.2		<p>Allocation of Resource Tag for tape i/o failed.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.91.2	2	<p>Registering of application failed. OS error returned %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.92.2	2	<p>Unregistering of application failed. OS error returned %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.93.2	2	<p>Read from %1! failed: OS error returned %2!, errno %3!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.94.2	2	<p>Write to %1! failed: OS error returned %2!, errno %3!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.95.2	2	<p>Unable to expand file %1!. OS error returned %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.96.2	2	<p>Unable to set end of file for %1!. OS error returned %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.97.2	2	<p>Asynchronous I/O failed for %1!. OS error returned %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.98.2	2	<p>Unable to reserve device %1! in Control Mode. OS error returned %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.99.2	2	<p>Open unable to mount media for device %1! : OS error returned %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.100.2	2	<p>Unable to dismount media for device %1! : OS error returned %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.101.2	2	<p>Unable to reserve device %1! in IO Mode. OS error returned %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.102.2	2	<p>Unable to locate device %1! in the Media Manager database.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.103.2	2	<p>Requested seek type %1! is invalid.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.104.2	2	<p>Memory Allocation for I/O buffer failed.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.105.2	2	<p>Received invalid return code %1! in I/O completion status.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.106.2	2	<p>Unable to forward a file mark: OS error returned %1! .</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.107.2	2	<p>Error in forwarding %1! file marks.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.108.2	2	<p>Unable to back over a file mark: OS error returned %1! .</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.109.2	2	<p>Error in backing over %1! file marks.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.110.2	2	<p>Attepmt to write EOF on device %1! failed. OS error returned %2! .</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.111.2	2	<p>Unable to rewind device %1!: OS error returned %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.112.2	2	<p>Unable to unload media in device %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.113.2	2	<p>Unable to go to end of media.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.114.2	2	<p>Unable to retention device.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.115.2	2	<p>Open of %1! failed, unable to expand device name to fullpath.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.116.2	2	<p>Open of %1! failed, unable to determine volume number. Volume = %2! Fullpath = %3!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.117.2	2	<p>Unable to get volume mapping information for volume %1! in path %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.118.3	3	<p>Unable to detect database device %1!</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.119.2	2	<p>Unable to release device %1!</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.120.3	3	<p>Unable to locate state information for this stripe.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.121.3	3	<p>Local semaphore handle is NULL for asynchronous disk i/o.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.122.2	2	<p>Unable to allocate semaphore for disk operations on device %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.123.2	2	<p>Operating system error, server %1! device %2! errcode %3!.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.124.2	2	<p>Archive API error for device='%1!': Vendor application name=%2!, Library version=%3!, API routine=%4!, Message=%5!</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.125.1	1	<p>Archive API information for device='%1!': Vendor application name=%2!, Library version=%3!, Message=%4!.</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.126.3	3	<p>Unable to get current date and time. Internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.127.2	2	<p>Internal Error on device %1!: Attempting to determine if device is non-rewinding. Failed to get the OS version when converting data returned from uname(2).</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.128.2	2	<p>Failed to start multibuffering subprocesses for archive device `%1!'. Look at the Backup Server error log for more information.</p> <p>Explanation: Either the sybmultbuf process was not created successfully or the sybmultbuf process died immediately after creation. Check the backup server error log for any error message from the sybmultbuf process.</p>
4.129.2	2	<p>Device %1! may not be used with physical blocksize configured as %2!. In order to be usable by Backup Server a device's blocksize must be configured to be both less than or equal to %3! and to be an even divisor of that value.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.130.2	2	<p>Device: `%1!'. The stream identifier `%2!' contains invalid characters. The valid character are, alphabetic, numeric, and underscore.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.131.2	2	<p>Device: `%1!'. The stream identifier `%2!' has an incorrect length. A valid length is from 1 to 30 bytes long.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.132.1	1	<p>Attempting to open bytestream: `%1!'</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>
4.132.1	1	<p>Attempting to open byte stream device: `%1!'</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>
4.133.2	2	<p>Invalid path or no execute permission for multibuffering subprocess binary: %1!</p> <p>Explanation: The sybmultbuf binary could not be found. Check the pathname in the -M option or \$SYBASE/bin for the existence of sybmultbuf binary (in NT <i>sybmbuf.exe</i>). Also, check if the binary has execute permissions.</p>
4.134.2	2	<p>Invalid Device: you cannot dump to or load from the null device, '%1!'</p> <p>Explanation: You cannot dump to null device since you cannot recover the dump from it. Select a device of a legal type.</p>
4.135.2	2	<p>Invalid Device: you cannot dump to or load from a directory, '%1!'</p> <p>Explanation: The specified archive device is a directory name. Specify a device name or a disk file name.</p>
4.136.2	2	<p>uname failed with OS error '%1!'</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.137.2	2	<p>Invalid OS release number '%1!'</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.138.2	2	<p>Device '%1!': operating system call 'readlink' failed with error '%2!'.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
4.139.2	2	<p>[%1!] The '%2!' call failed for device '%3!' with error number %4! (%5!). Refer to your operating system documentation for further details. Look for '%6!' in the backup server errorlog for additional information from SYBMULTBUF.</p> <p>Explanation: The message has 93 secondary state values used to determine where a failure occurred in sybmultbuf.</p>
4.140.2	2	<p>[%1!] The '%2!' call failed with error number %3! (%4!). Refer to your operating system documentation for further details. Look for '%5!' in the backup server errorlog for additional information from SYBMULTBUF.</p> <p>Explanation: The message has 93 secondary state values used to determine where a failure occurred in sybmultbuf.</p>
4.141.2	2	<p>[%1!] The '%2!' call failed for device '%3!' with error number %4! (%5!). Refer to your operating system documentation for further details.</p> <p>Explanation: The message has 93 secondary state values used to determine where a failure occurred in sybmultbuf.</p>
4.142.2	2	<p>[%1!] The '%2!' call failed with error number %3! (%4!). Refer to your operating system documentation for further details.</p> <p>Explanation: The message has 93 secondary state values used to determine where a failure occurred in sybmultbuf.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4.143.2	2	<p>[%1!] A failure occurred for device '%2!'. Look for '%3!' in the backup server errorlog for additional information from SYBMULTBUF.</p> <p>Explanation: The message has 93 secondary state values used to determine where a failure occurred in sybmultbuf.</p>
4.144.2	2	<p>[%1!] A failure occurred. Look for '%2!' in the backup server errorlog for additional information from SYBMULTBUF.</p> <p>Explanation: The message has 93 secondary state values used to determine where a failure occurred in sybmultbuf.</p>
4.145.2	2	<p>[%1!] Error for device '%2!'. %3!</p> <p>Explanation: The message has 93 secondary state values used to determine where a failure occurred in sybmultbuf.</p>
4.146.2	2	<p>[%1!] Error occurred. %2!</p> <p>Explanation: The message has 93 secondary state values used to determine where a failure occurred in sybmultbuf.</p>
4.147.2	2	<p>Operating system error. Code %1! message %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: The message has 93 secondary state values used to determine where a failure occurred in sybmultbuf.</p>

Backup Server Error Messages 5.1.2 — 6.89.2

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5.1.2	2	<p>The mirror devices (site: %1!) and the primary device(site: %2!) must reside at the same site.</p> <p>Explanation: This message is part of the uncompleted dump mirroring feature. All mirrors for a stripe must reside on the same host.</p>
5.2.2	2	<p>Cannot allocate the login record.</p> <p>Explanation: This error occurs when the dblogin call fails, probably due to a memory resource problem.</p>
5.3.2	2	<p>Cannot open a connection to the slave site `%1!'.</p> <p>Explanation: An attempt to connect to a remote Backup Server encountered this failure. Look for: Memory or swap space shortage No remote Backup Server running Wrong listening address</p>
5.4.2	2	<p>RPC (`%1!') initialization fails.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Failure in dbrpcinit.</p>
5.5.2	2	<p>Cannot add a parameter to the RPC (`%1!') call</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Failure in dbrpcparam.</p>
5.6.2	2	<p>Cannot send the RPC (`%1!').</p> <p>Explanation: Check to see that the local or remote Backup Server is still available.</p>
5.7.2	2	<p>RPC (`%1!') execution failed.</p> <p>Explanation: These messages point to difficulties in issuing an RPC to a remote Backup Server. Probable cause is an Open Server programming error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5.8.2	2	<p>RPC as_cmd execution failed - slave server: %1!, device: %2!, command type: %3!.</p> <p>Explanation: These messages point to difficulties in issuing an RPC to a remote Backup Server. Probable cause is an Open Server programming error.</p>
5.9.2	2	<p>RPC as_pagerun execution failed - slave server: %1!, device: %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: These messages point to difficulties in issuing an RPC to a remote Backup Server. Probable cause is an Open Server programming error.</p>
5.11.2	2	<p>RPC bs_end_load execution failed - slave server: %1!, device: %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: These messages indicate failure to deliver the named RPCs to the remote Backup Server. Adjacent messages provide more detail. Probable causes are sudden death of the remote Backup Server, or a programming error.</p>
5.12.2	2	<p>Missing device name parameter @devname, RPC: %1!, command: %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Check the compatibility of local and remote Backup Servers.</p>
5.13.2	2	<p>Received an unknown command. RPC: %1!, command: %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Check the compatibility of local and remote Backup Servers.</p>
5.14.2	2	<p>Cannot set the value of an RPC return parameters, RPC: %1!</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Check the compatibility of local and remote Backup Servers.</p>
5.15.2	2	<p>Slave server received %1! bytes of data that is more than @count %2! specified in as_pagerun.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, contact Sybase Technical Support. Violation of the RPC API.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5.16.2	2	<p>DB-Library error, error number %1!, severity %2!: %3!</p> <p>Explanation: The installed DB-Library error handling function returns this error. Adjacent messages provide more detail.</p>
5.17.2	2	<p>Cannot get the character set currently in use.</p> <p>Explanation: The remote Backup Server could not set the character set to its default setting for the initial connection from a client of the local Backup Server.</p>
5.18.2	2	<p>Cannot set character set `%1!' in the login record.</p> <p>Explanation: The remote Backup Server could not set the character set to the set specified by the remote connection.</p>
5.19.2	2	<p>Cannot get the language currently in use.</p> <p>Explanation: The remote Backup Server could not set the language to its default setting for the initial connection from a client of the local Backup Server.</p>
5.20.2	2	<p>Cannot set language `%1!' in the login record.</p> <p>Explanation: The remote Backup Server could not set the language specified by the remote connection.</p>
5.21.2	2	<p>Remote DUMP/LOAD is not allowed when interfacing to a stripe for device `%1!'.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6.28.1	1	<p>Dumpfile name `%1!' section number %2! mounted on %3! `%4!'</p> <p>Explanation: This message has a critical role. It contains the file name assigned to the archive file at dump time. If the dump goes to a multifile volume, the user or the application must record the dumpfile name in persistent storage and specify it at load time in order to locate the file for loading from the multifile archive. If the dumpfile name is lost, it will be necessary to scan the tape off- line with the commands given under message 4.12.2 to locate the dumpfile name.</p>
6.29.1		<p>unnamed dumpfile, section number %1! mounted on device `%2!'</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
6.30.1	1	<p>Device %1!: Volume cataloguing complete.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that the load with listonly command has completed successfully for the specified archive device.</p>
6.31.2	2	<p>Volume rejected.</p> <p>Explanation: Backup Server refuses to use the mounted volume. Adjacent messages provide more detail. The volume either has non-ANSI structure or there is a Backup Server programming error.</p>
6.32.2	2	<p>%1!: volume not valid or not requested (server: %2!, session id: %3!.)</p> <p>Explanation: The data on the device is not in proper dump format. If you are loading, use another volume. If you are dumping, user may overwrite.</p>
6.33.2	2	<p>%1!: Volume already contains %2! kilobytes, which is larger than the specified capacity of %3! kilobytes.</p> <p>Explanation: A multi-file dump device contains more data than was specified in the capacity clause.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6.34.2	2	<p>\n%1!\n%2!\n%3!</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
6.35.2	2	<p>Volume validation error: bad magic number %1!, expected %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates a non-Sybase archive mounted on the drive. Replace with a Sybase dump archive.</p>
6.36.2	2	<p>Header labels of rejected volume:</p> <p>Explanation: Preamble message to display labels of rejected volume.</p>
6.37.2	2	<p>Volume validation error: Load block size of %1! must equal volume block size of %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates a non-Sybase archive (illegal block size) mounted on the drive. Replace with a Sybase dump archive.</p>
6.38.1	1	<p>Header labels of volume on `%1!':</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>
6.39.0	0	<p>tape drive</p> <p>Explanation: Internal informational message, usually a component of another message. No user action necessary.</p>
6.40.0	0	<p>disk</p> <p>Explanation: Internal informational message, usually a component of another message. No user action necessary.</p>
6.41.1	1	<p>Header labels of mounted volume:</p> <p>Explanation: Preamble message to display labels of mounted volume.</p>
6.42.0	0	<p>disk file</p> <p>Explanation: Internal informational message, usually a component of another message. No user action necessary.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6.43.0	0	floppy disk Explanation: Internal informational message, usually a component of another message. No user action necessary.
6.44.0	0	device Explanation: Internal informational message, usually a component of another message. No user action necessary.
6.45.1	1	Be sure to remove the tape/floppy from drive %1! (server: %2!, session id: %3!). Explanation: Reminder message appears when nounload (default) is specified for an unloadable device.
6.46.1	1	%1!: Mount the next volume to read. Explanation: Requests mounting of the next volume in sequence for load.
6.47.1	1	%1!: Mount the next volume to write. Explanation: Requests mounting of the next volume in sequence to continue dump.
6.48.1	1	%1!: Volume on device `%2!' has restricted access (code %3!). Explanation: Reports ANSI restricted-access code in label prior to confirming overwrite request.
6.49.1	1	%1!: Volume to be overwritten on `%2!' has not expired: creation date on this volume is %3!, expiration date is %4!. Explanation: Requests verification of overwrite of unexpired volume.
6.50.1	1	%1!: Dumpfile `%2!' section %3! found instead of `%4!' section %5!. Explanation: The volume just read is out of order. Mount the correct volume.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6.51.1	1	<p>%1!: Mount the next volume to search.</p> <p>Explanation: Reports that the requested dumpfile (specified by the file option) was not found on the volume.</p>
6.52.1	1	<p>%1!: Volume to be overwritten on `%2!' has unrecognized label data.</p> <p>Explanation: A single file dump device has non-Sybase dump data. This is a prompt set to the user asking if the data is to be overwritten.</p>
6.53.1	1	<p>%1!: Volume on device `%2!' cannot be opened for write access. Mount another volume.</p> <p>Explanation: Check write protection.</p>
6.54.1	1	<p>%1!: Volume on device `%2!' is expired and will be over written.</p> <p>Explanation: A single dump file device has media with expired dump data on it. The user is prompted whether the data is to be overwritten.</p>
6.55.1	1	<p>The volume mounted on `%1!' does not belong to the same archive as other, previously mounted volumes.</p> <p>Explanation: The creation time of this volume does not match the other volumes or stripes.</p>
6.56.2	2	<p>The volume mounted on device `%1!' could not be positioned to append another dump file. This dump device may only support one dump file per volume set.</p> <p>Explanation: The mounted volume is either full, or can only hold one dump file.</p>
6.57.1	1	<p>Device `%1!' supports one dump file per volume set.</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>
6.58.1	1	<p>Device `%1!' supports multiple dump files per volume set.</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6.61.2	2	<p>Volume validation error: Volume change request not allowed on non-mountable devices, device name: %1!.</p> <p>Explanation: Requests mounting of next volume in sequence to locate requested dump file.</p>
6.65.2	2	<p>Volume validation error: illegal volume change, device %1!: volume for stripe %2! mounted while stripe %3! loading still in progress.</p> <p>Explanation: Reminds user that all volumes of a dump-time stripe must complete loading on the device before the first volume of another dump-time stripe may begin loading.</p>
6.66.2	2	<p>Volume validation error: illegal volume change, device %1!: volume mounted out of order, expected volume %2!, got volume %3!</p> <p>Explanation: Volumes must be loaded in the same order in which they were dumped.</p>
6.78.1	1	<pre>EXECUTE sp_volchanged\n\t@session_id = %1!,\n\t@devname = `%2!%3!',\n\t@action = { `%4!' `%5!' `%6!' }%7!%8!</pre> <p>Explanation: Template for sp_volchanged execution. proceed means continue operation with the currently mounted volume. retry means redo the validation check that led to the prompt (presumably on a new volume). abort means abort the entire dump or load session.</p>
6.80.2	2	<p>Session %1! is exiting by request from sp_volchanged.\nData written in this session are incomplete and invalid.\nAborting session.</p> <p>Explanation: The user requested an abort through sp_volchanged.</p>
6.81.2	2	<p>Unrecognized volume change prompt id (internal error); task must exit.</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates a Backup Server programming error. Retry the dump or load command, avoiding unnecessary volume manipulations.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6.82.2	2	<p>%1! is not a recognized sp_volchanged action.</p> <p>Explanation: User provided an illegal @action value to sp_volchanged. The value must be proceed, retry, or abort.</p>
6.83.2	2	<p>Volume validation error: Volume name mismatch, volume name %1!, expected volume name %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Volumes within a stripe must have the same name in the ANSI VOL1 label. It is possible for a user to execute the dump command properly and still receive this error at load time, if the first volume was overwritten using the <code>dumpvolume</code> option and the second volume, with a different name, was appended to.</p>
6.84.2	2	<p>Volume validation error: illegal volume change, device %1!: stripe %2! is already loaded.</p> <p>Explanation: User remounted a tape for a stripe that has already been loaded.</p>
6.85.0	0	<p>byte stream</p> <p>Explanation: Internal informational message, usually a component of another message. No user action necessary.</p>
6.86.2	2	<p>Unexpected error reading from volume change response message queue for device '%1!'.</p> <p>Explanation: Failed to read from volume change message queue.</p>
6.87.1	1	<p>%1!: Volume on device `%2!' contains user data. Erase it or mount another volume.</p> <p>Explanation: The mounted volume is not ready for use. Erase it or exchange it for another.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6.88.1	1	Volume on device `%1!' has unrecognized format or not formatted. Explanation: The mounted volume is not ready for use. Format it or exchange it for another.
6.89.2	2	The SYTAPE environment variable must be set. Explanation: The SYTAPE environment variable must be set before continuing.

Backup Server Error Messages 7.1.2 — 8.17.2

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7.1.2	2	<p>Memory error: failed to allocate an `%1!' structure.</p> <p>Explanation: Not enough memory available to Backup Server. See “Note” at the top of this section.</p>
7.2.2	2	<p>Option `%1!': %2! is an invalid value; value must be an even multiple of %3!.</p> <p>Explanation: Illegal value for a dump or load option.</p>
7.3.2	2	<p>Option error: when you specify %1!, you may not specify %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: Illegal combination of options in a dump or load command.</p>
7.4.2	2	<p>Option `%1!': `%2!' is an invalid value -- check the documentation for allowable values.</p> <p>Explanation: Unrecognized value specified for a dump or load command.</p>
7.5.2	2	<p>`%1!' is a badly formed value string.</p> <p>Explanation: Syntax error in dump or load command option.</p>
7.6.2	2	<p>Option `%1!': `%2!' is an invalid volume label. The maximum length is %3!.</p> <p>Explanation: Volume label is longer than 6 characters.</p>
7.7.2	2	<p>Option `%1!' is not valid.</p> <p>Explanation: Unrecognized dump or load option.</p>
7.8.2	2	<p>Option `%1!' may not be negated.</p> <p>Explanation: You cannot use no with this option.</p>
7.9.2	2	<p>Option `%1!' does not take any value; remove `='.</p> <p>Explanation: This option does not allow you to specify a value.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7.10.2	2	Option `%1!' may not have more than one value. Explanation: User specified more than one value after "=", and the option only permits one value.
7.11.2	2	Option `%1!' may not take a value when it is negated. Explanation: User specified an option with a value and no. The combination is illegal for this option.
7.12.2	2	Option `%1!' requires a value, but none was specified. Explanation: You must specify a value for these options: density, blocksize, capacity, dumpvolume, retaindays, or file.
7.13.2	2	Option `%1!': `%2!' is not unique -- supply more characters. Explanation: User abbreviated a keyword following a value, and the abbreviation is ambiguous.
7.14.2	2	Option error: when you specify %1!, you must also specify %2!. Explanation: Invalid combination of options.
7.15.2	2	Option `%1!' is not valid for the present command. Please check the documentation for correct usage. Explanation: load option used during a dump command, or vice versa.
7.16.0	0	and Explanation: Internal informational message, usually a component of another message. No user action necessary.
7.17.0	0	or Explanation: Internal informational message, usually a component of another message. No user action necessary.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8.1.2	2	<p>Device %1!: Failure to open for read/write. Operating system message: `%2!'.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
8.2.2	2	<p>Device %1!: Failure to rewind tape device.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
8.3.2	2	<p>Device %1!: Failure to write minimum block size of %2! bytes.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
8.4.2	2	<p>Device %1!: Auto-configuration failure. This tape device is not supported.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
8.5.1	1	<p>Warning, unable to open device configuration file %1! for reading. Operating system error %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: The tape auto config feature uses a configuration file. It creates it the first time the tape auto config tests are run. This informational message is printed if the configuration file does not exist already and hence it is about to create one.</p>
8.6.1	1	<p>Warning, the format of the device configuration %1! file is invalid. Configuration information will not be saved.</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8.7.1	1	<p>Warning, unable to open device configuration file %1! for writing. Operating system error %2!. Configuration information will not be saved.</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>
8.8.1	1	<p>Warning, unable to write to device configuration file %1!. Operating system error %2!. Configuration information will not be saved.</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>
8.9.1	1	<p>Warning, unable to close device configuration file %1!. Operating system error %2!. Configuration information will not be saved.</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>
8.10.2	2	<p>Device %1!: Not found in configuration file %2!. INIT needs to be specified to configure the device.</p> <p>Explanation: The tape device specified is of unknown type to the backup server. In order to determine its capabilities, backup server needs to run auto configuration tests. This requires the user to specify 'with init' clause on the dump command line, which will overwrite the data on the tape.</p>
8.11.1	1	<p>Device %1!: Will be auto-configured and the results saved in the configuration file %2!. The configuration will take additional time.</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>
8.12.2	2	<p>Device %1!: the operating system device type is different than what is in the configuration file %2!. Please remove entry for this device in the configuration file and reconfigure the device by issuing a DUMP with the INIT qualifier.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8.13.2	2	<p>Device %!:: the operating system file mark type is different than what is in the configuration file %2!.</p> <p>Explanation: The operating system file mark type is different than what is specified in the configuration file.</p>
8.14.1	1	<p>Backup Server tape configuration file %1! revision is not compatible.</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>
8.15.1	1	<p>Device %!:: not found in tape configuration file. Tape configuration will be attempted.</p> <p>Explanation: Information, no user action necessary.</p>
8.16.2	2	<p>Device %!:: Auto-configuration failure. The device functions as rewind on close. Please specify the no rewind on close device interface.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>
8.17.2	2	<p>Device %!:: Auto-configuration failure. Internal or system call error encountered while checking for rewind on close.</p> <p>Explanation: An unexpected condition, possibly fatal to the session, has occurred. Error may have occurred with any or all of usage, environment, or internal logic.</p>

Chapter 5

Component Integration Services Error Messages

This chapter gives the error number, message text, and a brief explanation for Component Integration Services error messages.

Component Integration Services Error Messages

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11201	16	<p>A remote table definition must be defined before the <code>`existing'</code> option is used (object <code>`%.*s'</code>).</p> <p>Explanation: Use <code>sp_helpobjectdef</code> to compare the table name on the remote server with the remote table name mapped to the table in your command. If the remote table does not exist, first create the table on the remote server or use <code>create table</code>.</p>
11202	16	<p>Unable to create table <code>`%.*s'</code> because it has no remote storage location defined. Creation of local user tables is allowed only in the master and tempdb databases.</p> <p>Explanation: Define the remote storage location using <code>sp_addobjectdef</code>, then rerun this command.</p>
11203	16	<p>The command <code>`%s'</code> is not legal when the remote object (<code>%.*s</code>) has been defined as an RPC.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Rewrite your command using a valid object, or contact the Object Owner if the remote object should not be defined as type <code>rpc</code>.</p>
11204	15	<p>There is an error in the syntax of the object definition <code>`%.*s'</code>.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics of your object definition and rewrite the command.</p>
11205	16	<p>Datatype <code>`%s'</code> is unsupported for server <code>`%.*s'</code>.</p> <p>Explanation: The datatype is not supported by the server where the remote object is located. Rewrite the command using a valid datatype.</p>
11206	16	<p>Unable to connect to server <code>`%.*s'</code>.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup "Unable to Access Remote Server" in Appendix A "Troubleshooting" of the <i>Component Integration Services User's Guide</i>.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11207	10	<p>Warning, table definition does not contain all columns found in remote object `%.*s'; (defined: %d found: %d)</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Contact the Object Owner about the warning issued in this message.</p>
11208	16	<p>No column named `%.*s' found in remote object `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: If the syntax is correct, refer to the writeup "Problem Retrieving Data From Remote Objects" in Appendix A "Troubleshooting" of the <i>Component Integration Services User's Guide</i>.</p>
11209	16	<p>Column type mismatch in remote object `%.*s' for column `%.*s'; (defined: %d found: %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup "Problem Retrieving Data From Remote Objects" in Appendix A "Troubleshooting" of the <i>Component Integration Services User's Guide</i>.</p>
11210	16	<p>Column length mismatch in remote object `%.*s' for column `%.*s'; (defined %d found: %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup "Problem Retrieving Data From Remote Objects" in Appendix A "Troubleshooting" of the <i>Component Integration Services User's Guide</i>.</p>
11211	16	<p>Handling of null values in remote object `%.*s' for column `%.*s' differs from that defined; (defined: `s' found: `s').</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup "Problem Retrieving Data From Remote Objects" in Appendix A "Troubleshooting" of the <i>Component Integration Services User's Guide</i>.</p>
11212	16	<p>Identity attribute mismatch for column `%.*s'; (defined: `s' found: `s').</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup "Problem Retrieving Data From Remote Objects" in Appendix A "Troubleshooting" of the <i>Component Integration Services User's Guide</i>.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11213	16	<p>Column count mismatch in remote object `%.*s'; (defined: %d found %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup “Problem Retrieving Data From Remote Objects” in Appendix A “Troubleshooting” of the <i>Component Integration Services User's Guide</i>.</p>
11214	16	<p>Remote object `%.*s' does not exist.</p> <p>Explanation: If the syntax is correct, refer to the writeup “Unable to Access Remote Object” in Appendix A “Troubleshooting” of the <i>Component Integration Services User's Guide</i>.</p>
11215	16	<p>Remote object `%.*s' not uniquely identified; %d objects with the same name and owner were found.</p> <p>Explanation: The remote server contains more than one object with the name specified by <code>sp_addobjectdef</code>. Use <code>sp_dropobjectdef</code> to drop the object, and reenter the object definition with an owner name or database name to further qualify the remote object.</p>
11216	16	<p>Internal Ct-Lib/Cs-Lib error %d: `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to an internal Adaptive Server problem. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
11217	10	<p>Entered passthru mode to server `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
11218	10	<p>Exited passthru mode from server `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
11219	17	<p>Cannot open a connection to site `%.*s' because there are no free remote descriptors (RDES). Increase the configuration parameter for user connections and reboot the server.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11220	16	<p>Parameter cannot be NULL.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command with an entry for the parameter.</p>
11221	16	<p>No external login for suserid %d, server name `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: The remote server cannot be accessed with your login. Have the Database Owner or System Administrator set up your external login using sp_addexternlogin.</p>
11222	12	<p>Parameter %d must be datatype CHAR or VARCHAR.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Specify an object of the correct type.</p>
11223	17	<p>Insufficient memory is available to allocate structures needed to access a remote site.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
11224	16	<p>Cannot open a connection to site `%.*s' because it does not have PASSTHRU or RPC capabilities.</p> <p>Explanation: Use sp_helpobjectdef to verify the object is mapped to a remote server. If the server is remote, have the System Administrator reconfigure it to allow passthrough connections.</p>
11225	16	<p>Server class has not been defined for `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: No server class has been defined for the remote server. Use sp_helpserver to check the server definition, and have your System Administrator correct the entry.</p>
11226	16	<p>Server class (%d) for server `%.*s' is not supported.</p> <p>Explanation: An invalid server class has been defined for the remote server. Use sp_helpserver to check the server definition, and have your System Administrator correct the entry.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11227	16	<p>Statement '%s' is unsupported by '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: The SQL statement uses a datatype or syntax that is not supported by the server class of the server where the remote object resides. Rewrite the command using correct syntax or a valid datatype.</p>
11228	18	<p>Remote text/image data length less than expected for column '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
11229	16	<p>Unable to commit transaction on remote server %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: During a transaction involving multiple servers, the local server was unable to broadcast a commit request to a remote server. Work done locally as part of the transaction will be rolled back.</p>
11230	16	<p>Unable to prepare transaction on remote server %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: During a transaction involving multiple servers, the local server was unable to broadcast a prepare request to a remote server. A rollback request has been sent to all remote servers involved in the transaction. Work done locally as part of the transaction will be rolled back.</p>
11231	16	<p>Unable to rollback transaction on remote server %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: During a transaction involving multiple servers, the local server was unable to broadcast a rollback request to a remote server. Work done locally as part of the transaction will be rolled back.</p>
11232	18	<p>Unable to access cursor process status structure (PSS); update cannot be completed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11233	16	<p>Column mismatch in remote object `%.s' for column `%.s'; (column must be defined with length >= 10 or as DATETIME).</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup "Problem Retrieving Data From Remote Objects" in Appendix A "Troubleshooting" of the <i>Component Integration Services User's Guide</i>.</p>
11234	16	<p>Column mismatch in remote object `%.s' for column `%.s'; (column must be defined with length >= 8 or as DATETIME).</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup "Problem Retrieving Data From Remote Objects" in Appendix A "Troubleshooting" of the <i>Component Integration Services User's Guide</i>.</p>
11235	16	<p>Column mismatch in remote object `%.s' for column `%.s'; (column must be defined with length >= 26 or as DATETIME).</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup "Problem Retrieving Data From Remote Objects" in Appendix A "Troubleshooting" of the <i>Component Integration Services User's Guide</i>.</p>
11236	16	<p>Update or `complex INSERT' of non-NULL TEXT/IMAGE data is unsupported by server `%.s'. Use WRITETEXT instead.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command as shown in the error message.</p>
11237	16	<p>TEXT/IMAGE value too long for INSERT/UPDATE on server `%.s'. Use WRITETEXT instead.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command as shown in the error message.</p>
11238	16	<p>Complex INSERT of TEXT/IMAGE data is not supported. Use WRITETEXT instead.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command as shown in the error message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11242	10	Component Integration Services recovery started. Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.
11243	10	Component Integration Services recovery complete. Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.
11244	10	Deallocating text/image data for external object `%.*s'`. Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.
11245	10	Checking external objects. Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.
11246	16	Precision or scale mismatch in remote object `%.*s' for column `%.*s'; (defined: %d,%d found: %d,%d). Explanation: Refer to the writeup "Problem Retrieving Data From Remote Objects" in Appendix A "Troubleshooting" of the <i>Component Integration Services User's Guide</i> .
11247	16	Scale mismatch in remote object `%.*s' for column `%.*s'; (defined: %d found: %d). Explanation: Refer to the writeup "Problem Retrieving Data From Remote Objects" in Appendix A "Troubleshooting" of the <i>Component Integration Services User's Guide</i> .
11248	14	Remote server `%.*s' is currently configured as read only. Explanation: You do not have permission to execute this command. Contact the System Administrator to change permissions.
11249	10	Executing Partial Query Remotely Explanation: This is an informational message generated by <code>showplan</code> . No action is required.
11250	10	EXISTS TABLE: Executing Query Remotely Explanation: This is an informational message generated by <code>showplan</code> . No action is required.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11251	10	Dynamic Update Explanation: This is an informational message generated by showplan. No action is required.
11252	10	Select for Update Explanation: This is an informational message generated by showplan. No action is required.
11253	10	Dynamic Delete Explanation: This is an informational message generated by showplan. No action is required.
11254	10	Select for Delete Explanation: This is an informational message generated by showplan. No action is required.
11255	10	Remote Cursor Operation Explanation: This is an informational message generated by showplan. No action is required.
11256	10	%. *s Explanation: This is an informational message generated by showplan. No action is required.
11257	10	%. *s Explanation: This is an informational message generated by showplan. No action is required.
11258	11	No column with column id '%d' found in local table. Explanation: Check the local table for the column not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.
11259	10	Warning, no mapping for remote column named '%.*s' in local object '%.*s'. Explanation: This is an informational message. Contact the Object Owner about the warning issued in this message.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11263	10	<p>Server Name: %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message generated by <code>showplan</code>. No action is required.</p>
11264	10	<p>Text of generated SQL:</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message generated by <code>showplan</code>. No action is required.</p>
11265	10	<p>Executing Query Remotely</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message generated by <code>showplan</code>. No action is required.</p>
11266	16	<p>The <code>sp_columns</code> result set returned by the remote server is incomplete. Each row must contain at least %d columns, but only %d are present.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to remote server problem. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
11267	16	<p>Unable to create table '%.*s' on remote server; this server not configured for heterogeneous data access.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Contact your System Administrator to install the Extended Enterprise Option of Adaptive Server Enterprise prior to accessing remote servers that are not server class <code>sql_server</code>.</p>
11268	16	<p>Unable to insert into a text/image column because the table does not contain a unique index.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. The table must have a unique index to execute a <code>select...into</code> or <code>insert...select</code> command, since the table has text or image columns and is owned by a server of class <code>direct_connect</code> or <code>sds</code>.</p>
11269	16	<p>The optimizer could not find a unique index which it could use to retrieve the resulting timestamp value</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11270	16	<p>Column '%.*s' does not allow NULL. Any column defined as a parameter column for RPC tables must allow NULL. A parameter column is a column whose name begins with an underscore.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command and specify NULL in the parameter column definition.</p>
11271	16	<p>Column '%.*s' must precede all parameter columns. A parameter column is a column whose name begins with an underscore.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command and put result column definitions before parameter column definitions-all column names that begin with an underscore must appear at the end of the list.</p>
11272	16	<p>Action requested is not valid for remote tables (%.*s).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid request. You cannot enter this command using proxy tables (the command can only be used with local tables).</p>
11273	10	<p>Encounter %d conversion errors during processing of external statistics; some rows have been ignored.</p> <p>Explanation: update statistics cannot generate complete statistics because the proxy table has columns with datatypes or widths that are different from the corresponding column at the remote location.</p>

Chapter 6

Adaptive Server Error Messages

This chapter contains the text of all the **numbered** Adaptive Server error messages through 18406. Each message is followed by a short explanation and brief instructions on what to do when you see the error.

Since `dbcc checkstorage` faults are somewhat different in concept from other error messages, they do not appear in this chapter. For a listing of `dbcc checkstorage` faults, see “How to Analyze `dbcc checkstorage` Faults” in “Encyclopedia of Tasks”.

Working with Error Messages

This chapter shows all numbered messages applicable to Adaptive Server Versions 11.0.x through 11.9.2. The message text itself corresponds to the Version 11.9.2 text. Accordingly, specific messages may or may not appear in your server version, and the message text may differ from what is shown here.

WARNING! If your site utilizes any applications based on Adaptive Server error messages, note that characteristics such as the text of a message, its severity, and so on are subject to change from one version to the next. Messages may also be withdrawn or replaced by new messages. Exercise caution, therefore, in using the existence, or any other characteristics of a message, as the basis for your applications.

Use this chapter as an error reference. Look up the error number and note the severity. Then use the accompanying explanation (available for most, though not all, messages) to determine your next course of action. If the error is one of the commonly occurring server messages documented in the chapter “Error Message Writeups,” the explanation will refer you to that chapter. In other cases, it gives you guidance on the nature of the error and what to do next.

Generally speaking, the severity level of a message corresponds to the type and severity of the problem that the server encountered. For a complete description of severity levels, see “Adaptive Server Error Logging” in the *System Administration Guide*.

Server Error Messages 1 - 199

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
21	10	<p>WARNING - Fatal Error %ld occurred at %S_DATE. Please note the error and time, and contact a user with System Administrator (SA) authorization.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
101	15	<p>Line %d: SQL syntax error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics.</p>
102	15	<p>Incorrect syntax near `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 102.</p>
103	15	<p>The %S_MSG that starts with `%.*s' is too long. Maximum length is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
104	15	<p>Order-by items must appear in the select-list if the statement contains set operators.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
105	15	<p>Unclosed quote before the character string `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
106	16	<p>Too many table names in the query. The maximum allowable is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
107	15	<p>The column prefix `%.*s' does not match with a table name or alias name used in the query. Either the table is not specified in the FROM clause or it has a correlation name which must be used instead.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 107.</p>
108	15	<p>The order-by position number `%ld' is out of range of the number of items in the select-list.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
109	15	<p>There are more columns in the INSERT statement than values specified in the VALUES clause. The number of values in the VALUES clause must match the number of columns specified in the INSERT statement.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
110	15	<p>There are fewer columns in the INSERT statement than values specified in the VALUES clause. The number of values in the VALUES clause must match the number of columns specified in the INSERT statement.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
111	15	<p>%s must be the first command in a query batch.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
112	15	<p>Variables are not allowed in %s statement.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
113	15	<p>Missing end comment mark `*/'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
114	15	<p>`%.*s' is not a recognized DUMP DATABASE/TRANSACTION truncation option.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
115	15	<p>The offset `%d' given in a CONTROLROW command does not correspond to the beginning of a statement.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
116	15	<p>The symbol `*' can only be used for a subquery select list when the subquery is introduced with EXISTS or NOT EXISTS.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
117	15	<p>The %S_MSG name `%.*s' contains more than the maximum number of prefixes. The maximum is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
118	15	<p>`%s' option name length plus value string length must total less than %d characters.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
119	15	<p>Must pass parameter number %d and subsequent parameters as `@name = value'. Once the form `@name = value' has been used, all subsequent parameters must be passed in the form `@name = value'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
120	15	<p>The SELECT list for the INSERT statement contains fewer items than the INSERT list. The number of SELECT values must match the number of INSERT columns.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
121	15	<p>The SELECT list for the INSERT statement contains more items than the INSERT list. The number of SELECT values must match the number of INSERT columns.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
122	15	<p>The debug option '%d' is larger than the maximum allowed. The highest option available is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action.</p>
123	15	<p>Must attach a value to the binary prefix '0x'; zero-length binary value is not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
124	15	<p>CREATE PROCEDURE contains no statements.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. The CREATE PROCEDURE command must contain at least one SQL statement.</p>
126	15	<p>Cannot nest CREATE PROCEDURE statements.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
127	15	<p>This CREATE may only contain 1 statement.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
128	15	<p>The name `%.s' is illegal in this context. Only constants, constant expressions, or variables allowed here. Column names are illegal.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
129	15	<p>Fillfactor `%d' is not a valid percentage; fillfactor must be between 1 and 100.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
130	15	<p>The comparison operator `= ALL' is not currently supported.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action.</p>
131	15	<p>The size (%d) given to the %S_MSG `%.s' exceeds the maximum. The largest size allowed is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
132	15	<p>The label `%.s': has already been declared. Label names must be unique within a query batch or stored procedure</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
133	15	<p>A GOTO statement references the label `%.s' but the label has not been declared.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
134	15	<p>The variable name `%.s' has already been declared. Variable names must be unique within a query batch or stored procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
135	15	<p>Cannot use a BREAK statement outside the scope of a WHILE statement.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
136	15	<p>Cannot use a CONTINUE statement outside the scope of a WHILE statement.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
137	15	<p>Must declare variable `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
138	15	<p>Illegal correlation clause in a subquery.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. (This error is not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
139	15	<p>Cannot assign a default value to a local variable.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
140	15	<p>Can only use IF UPDATE within a CREATE TRIGGER.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
141	15	<p>A SELECT statement that assigns a value to a variable must not be combined with data-retrieval operations.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
143	15	<p>A compute-by item was not found in the order-by list. All expressions in the compute-by list must also be present in the order-by list</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
144	15	<p>Cannot use an aggregate in an expression used for the by-list of a GROUP BY clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
145	15	<p>A subquery with no aggregate functions may only contain expressions in its GROUP BY clause that are in the select-list.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
146	15	<p>Cannot perform an aggregate function on a column from a table not declared in the same subquery.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
147	15	<p>An aggregate function may not appear in a WHERE clause unless it is in a subquery that is in a HAVING clause, and the column being aggregated is in a table named in a FROM clause outside of the subquery.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
148	15	<p>Incorrect time syntax in time string `%.*s' used with WAITFOR.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
149	15	<p>Time value `%.*s' used with WAITFOR is not a legal value. Check date/time syntax.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
150	15	<p>Both terms of an outer join must contain columns.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
151	15	<p>`%.*s' is an invalid money value.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
152	15	<p>Subqueries that use DISTINCT with a GROUP BY clause are not currently supported.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. (This error is not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
153	16	<p>Variables/Parameters are not allowed in the ORDER BY clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
154	15	<p>%S_MSG is not allowed in %S_MSG.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action.</p>
155	15	<p>`%.*s' is not a recognized %s option.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action.</p>
156	15	<p>Incorrect syntax near the keyword `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
158	15	<p>Too many ORDER BY expressions. The maximum is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
159	15	<p>For DROP INDEX, must give both the table and the index name, in the form tablename.indexname</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
160	15	<p>Rule does not contain a variable.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
161	15	<p>Rule contains more than one variable.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
162	15	<p>The select list item identified by the order by number '%ld' is a '*', rather than a column name. When ordering by column number, a column name must appear in the select list position that corresponds to the order by number.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
163	15	<p>The COMPUTE BY list does not match the ORDER BY list.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
164	15	<p>GROUP BY expressions must refer to column names.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
165	16	<p>Privilege %s may not be GRANTed or REVOKEd.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
166	15	<p>%s does not allow specifying the database name as a prefix to the object name.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
167	16	<p>May not create a trigger on a temporary object.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
168	15	<p>The %S_MSG `%.*s' is out of the range of machine representation (%d bytes).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics.</p>
169	15	<p>Expression `%d' and `%d' in the ORDER BY list are same. Expressions in the ORDER BY list must be unique.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
171	15	<p>Can't use SELECT INTO in Browse Mode.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
172	15	<p>Can't use HOLDLOCK in Browse Mode</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
173	15	<p>The definition for column `%.*s' must include a datatype.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
174	15	<p>The function `%. *s` requires %d arguments.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
175	15	<p>Functions may only be nested to level %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
176	15	<p>Function `%. *s` is not yet implemented.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action.</p>
177	15	<p>%s cannot create a temporary object (with `#` as the first character name).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action.</p>
178	15	<p>A RETURN statement with a return status may only be used in a stored procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
179	15	<p>Can't use the OUTPUT option when passing a constant to a stored procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
180	15	<p>There are too many parameters in this CREATE PROCEDURE statement. The maximum number is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
181	15	<p>Can't use the OUTPUT option in a DECLARE statement.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
182	15	<p>Table and column names must be supplied for the READTEXT or WRITETEXT utility.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
183	15	<p>The scale (%d) for column `%.*s' must be within the range %d to %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
184	15	<p>Invalid money datatype specification for column `%.*s'. Only money(19, 4) is allowed for non-external tables.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
185	15	<p>Data stream is invalid for WRITETEXT command in bulk form.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action.</p>
186	15	<p>Data stream missing from WRITETEXT command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check the syntax of the WRITETEXT command.</p>
187	15	<p>Odd number of bytes in IMAGE data.</p> <p>Explanation: While inserting text/image data, an upper limit on the send may have been reached. Check the data sent and consider using ct_command or other alternative.</p>
188	15	<p>Can't specify a log-device in a CREATE DATABASE statement without also specifying at least one non-log-device.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
189	15	<p>Function `%.*s' requires %d to %d arguments.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
190	15	<p>Can not update the global variable `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action.</p>
191	15	<p>Some part of your SQL statement is nested too deeply. Please re-write the query or break it up into smaller queries.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
192	15	<p>Can't create a view inside a stored procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
193	15	<p>The object or column name starting with `%.*s' is too long. The maximum length is %d characters.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
195	15	<p>`%.*s' is not a recognized %S_MSG.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action.</p>
196	15	<p>SELECT INTO must be the first query in a SQL statement containing set operators.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
197	15	<p>Set operators may not appear within the definition of a view.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
198	15	<p>Browse mode is invalid for statements containing set operators.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
199	15	<p>An INSERT statement may not contain a SELECT statement that assigns values to a variable.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Server Error Messages 200 - 299

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
201	16	<p>Procedure %.*s expects parameter %.*s, which was not supplied.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
202	11	<p>Internal error -- Unable to open table at query execution time.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. There may be a Adaptive Server problem. Contact Sybase Technical Support. (This error is not raised in Release 11.1 and higher.)</p>
203	16	<p>The name `%. *s' is not a valid identifier.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
204	20	<p>Normalization error; node %s</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
205	16	<p>All queries in a SQL statement containing set operators must have an equal number of expressions in their target lists.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
206	16	<p>Operand type clash: %s is incompatible with %s</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
207	16	<p>Invalid column name `%. *s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 207.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
208	16	<p>%. *s not found. Specify owner.objectname or use sp_help to check whether the object exists (sp_help may produce lots of output).</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 208.</p>
209	16	<p>Ambiguous column name %. *s</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. A column name may need the full table specification or alias.</p>
210	16	<p>Syntax error converting DATETIME from BINARY/VARBINARY string.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
211	16	<p>Syntax error converting SMALLDATETIME from BINARY/VARBINARY string.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
212	16	<p>Expression result length exceeds maximum: max - %d found - %d</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
213	16	<p>Insert error: column name or number of supplied values does not match table definition.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 213.</p>
214	16	<p>Cannot convert parameter %. *s to type %. *s expected by procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
216	20	<p>Attempt to automatically drop temporary table failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 216.</p>
217	16	<p>Maximum stored procedure nesting level exceeded (limit %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>
218	16	<p>Given parameter %.*s is too large; maximum size for this parameter is %d bytes.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>
219	16	<p>Print format failed to match with a result column.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
220	16	<p>Arithmetic overflow error for type %s, value = %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>
221	16	<p>Column of type (%s) does not allow nulls. It may not be compared with null.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
222	20	<p>Unintelligible query plan step encountered.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
223	11	<p>Object %ld specified as a default for tabid %ld, colid %d is missing or not of type default.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your database for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
224	11	<p>Object %d specified as a rule/check constraint for tabid %d, colid %d is missing or not of type default.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your database for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
225	11	<p>Cannot run query--referenced object (name %.*s) dropped during query optimization.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 225.</p>
226	16	<p>%s command not allowed within multi-statement transaction.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 226.</p>
227	16	<p>Arithmetic overflow error occurred while converting the string '%.*s' to type %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>
228	14	<p>Query is based on a view that no longer exists (id = %ld)--cannot run.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your Adaptive Server environment for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name. (This error is not raised in Adaptive Server 11.1 and higher.)</p>
229	14	<p>%s permission denied on object %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID, owner %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 229.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
230	14	<p>%s permission denied on column %.*s of object %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID, owner %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
231	11	<p>Getdefault: no such default. id=%ld dbid=%d</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your database for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
232	16	<p>Arithmetic overflow error for type %s, value = %f.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 232.</p>
233	16	<p>The column %.*s in table %.*s does not allow null values.%S_EED</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 233.</p>
234	16	<p>There is insufficient result space to convert MONEY value to CHAR.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
235	16	<p>Precision error during %S_MSG conversion of %s value '%s' to a %s field.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
236	16	<p>The conversion from CHAR to MONEY resulted in a MONEY overflow error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
237	16	<p>There is insufficient result space to convert MONEY value to %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
238	16	<p>There is insufficient result space to convert %s value (= %d) to MONEY.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
239	16	<p>Table `%. *s' does not exist. Please refer to sysobjects for correct name.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
240	16	<p>There is insufficient result space to convert DATETIME value to CHAR.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
241	16	<p>Scale error during %S_MSG conversion of %s value %s' to a %s field.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
242	16	<p>The conversion of CHAR to DATETIME resulted in a DATETIME value out of range.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
243	16	Type '%.*s' is not a defined system type. Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.
244	16	The conversion of CHAR value '%.*s' overflowed an INT1 field, use a larger integer field. Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.
245	16	Domain error during %S_MSG conversion of %s value '%s' to a %s field. Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.
246	16	The conversion of CHAR value '%.*s' overflowed an INT2 field, use a larger integer field. Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.
247	16	Arithmetic overflow during %S_MSG conversion of %s value '%s' to a %s field . Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 247.
248	16	The conversion of CHAR value '%.*s' overflowed an INT4 field. Maximum integer value exceeded. Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
249	16	<p>Syntax error during %S_MSG conversion of %s value '%s' to a %s field.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
251	16	<p>Unable to allocate ancillary table for query optimization. Maximum number of tables in a query (%d) exceeded.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
252	16	<p>Can't group by a bit field.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>
253	16	<p>Maximum number of group-by expressions exceeded (31 max, %d found).</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>
254	16	<p>Maximum number of columns in a work table (%d) exceeded.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>
255	16	<p>Maximum row size (%d) for a work table exceeded.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
256	16	<p>The data type '%s' is invalid for the %s function. Allowed types are: CHAR/VARCHAR and BINARY/VARBINARY.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
257	16	<p>Implicit conversion from datatype '%s' to '%s' is not allowed. Use the CONVERT function to run this query.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
258	20	<p>Database '%.*s' missing during query recompile.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
259	16	<p>Ad-hoc updates to system catalogs not enabled. A user with System Security Officer (SSO) role must reconfigure system to allow this.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 259.</p>
261	16	<p>'%.*s' is not a recognized global variable.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
262	16	<p>%s permission denied, database %S_DBID, owner %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
263	16	<p>Must specify table to SELECT * FROM.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
264	16	<p>Column name %.*s appears more than once in the result column list.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
265	16	<p>Insufficient result space for %S_MSG conversion of %s value '%s' to a %s field.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>
266	10	<p>Transaction count after EXECUTE indicates that a COMMIT or ROLLBACK TRAN is missing. Previous count = %ld, Current count = %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax for missing COMMIT or ROLLBACK TRANSACTION. Use @@trancount in stored procedures to check transaction count.</p>
266	16	<p>Transaction count after EXECUTE indicates that a COMMIT or ROLLBACK TRAN is missing. Previous count = %ld, Current count = %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax for missing COMMIT or ROLLBACK TRANSACTION. Use @@trancount in stored procedures to check transaction count.</p>
267	16	<p>Object '%.*s' cannot be found.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
268	16	<p>You can't run SELECT INTO in this database. Please check with the Database Owner.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 268.</p>
269	16	<p>NULL value cannot be specified for conversion from datatype '%s' to '%s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
270	16	<p>Table '%.*s' can't be modified.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
272	16	<p>Can't update a TIMESTAMP column.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
273	10	<p>Warning: A non-null value cannot be inserted into a TIMESTAMP column by the user. The database timestamp value has been inserted into the TIMESTAMP field instead.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
274	20	<p>A SYSTEM exception was raised with an unrecognized minor number %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
276	16	<p>The parameter `%.*s' in the procedure `%.*s' was not declared as an OUTPUT parameter.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
277	16	<p>There was a transaction active when exiting the stored procedure `%.*s'. The temporary table `%.*s' was dropped in this transaction either explicitly or implicitly. This transaction has been aborted to prevent database corruption.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 277.</p>
278	16	<p>TEXT and IMAGE datatypes may not be used in a GROUP BY clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
279	16	<p>TEXT and IMAGE datatypes are invalid in this subquery or aggregate expression.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
280	16	<p>Only TEXT and IMAGE datatypes are valid with the TEXTPTR function.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
281	16	<p>%d is not a valid style number when converting from DATETIME to a character string.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
282	10	<p>Procedure `%.*s' attempted to return a status of NULL, which is not allowed. A status of 0 will be returned instead.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
283	16	<p>You can't use browse mode with DBLIB 2.0 -- you must upgrade to DBLIB 4.0 in order to run this query.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
284	16	<p>Rules may not be bound to TEXT or IMAGE datatypes.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
285	16	<p>READTEXT and WRITETEXT commands may not be used with views.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
286	16	<p>The logical tables INSERTED and DELETED may not be updated.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
287	16	<p>%.s command not allowed within a trigger.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
288	16	<p>The PATINDEX function operates on CHAR, VARCHAR, and TEXT datatypes only.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
290	16	<p>Trace 3604 is illegal within a stored procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
291	16	<p>Access to sysgams is disallowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
292	16	<p>There is insufficient result space to convert SMALLMONEY value to CHAR.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>
294	16	<p>The conversion from CHAR to SMALLMONEY resulted in a SMALLMONEY overflow error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
296	16	<p>The conversion of CHAR to SMALLDATETIME resulted in a SMALLDATETIME value out of range.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
297	16	<p>There is insufficient result space to convert SMALLDATETIME value to CHAR.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>
298	16	<p>The conversion from DATETIME to SMALLDATETIME resulted in a SMALLDATETIME overflow error.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>

Server Error Messages 300 - 399

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
301	16	<p>Query contains an illegal outer-join request.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
303	16	<p>The table '%.s' is an inner member of an outer-join clause. This is not allowed if the table also participates in a regular join clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Semantic error in query. Inner join and outer join were mixed.</p>
304	16	<p>The table '%.s' is outer-joined with itself.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
305	16	<p>The column '%.s' (user type:%.s) is joined with '%.s' (user type:%.s). The user types are not compatible: underlying types must be identical in order to join.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
306	16	<p>TEXT and IMAGE datatypes may not be used in a WHERE clause, except with the LIKE expression.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
307	10	<p>Index '%.s' specified as optimizer hint in the FROM clause of table '%.s' does not exist. Optimizer will choose another index instead.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
308	20	<p>Table not open for range table entry `<code>%d</code>', objid `<code>%ld</code>', dbid `<code>%d</code>'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 308.</p>
309	20	<p>Wrong sdes for range table entry `<code>%d</code>'. Expected object `<code>%ld</code>', dbid `<code>%d</code>', got object `<code>%ld</code>', dbid `<code>%d</code>'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 309.</p>
310	10	<p>Index id <code>%d</code> on table id <code>%d</code> cannot be used in the optimization of a query as it is SUSPECT. Please have the SA run DBCC REINDEX on the specified table.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
311	16	<p>The optimizer could not find a unique index which it could use to scan table `<code>%.*s</code>' for cursor `<code>%.*s</code>'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 311.</p>
312	16	<p>Index id <code>%d</code> on table `<code>%.*s</code>' is explicitly specified in cursor `<code>%.*s</code>' declared for update. This index is either not unique or its key includes a column in the for update of list. This cursor may be closed on an update or a delete.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
313	16	<p>The optimizer could not find a unique index which it could use to perform an isolation level 0 scan on table `<code>%.*s</code>'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 313.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
314	16	<p>WARNING: A non-unique clustered index has been forced on an isolation level 0 scan on table '%.*s'. If the scan must restart, the scan will be repositioned at the beginning of the duplicate key group. Thus, it is possible that this can infinitely loop.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 314.</p>
315	16	<p>Internal error - The SQL Server was unable to find a join order to run this query. Please inform technical support.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal Adaptive Server error. A table may be circularly dependent upon itself. Contact Sybase Technical Support.</p>
316	17	<p>Cannot compile the query because the space required for the search arguments (%d bytes) exceeds the maximum amount of memory that can be granted. Try reducing the number of search arguments.</p> <p>Explanation: Reduce number of sargs. Try breaking up the query into multiple queries.</p>
317	16	<p>A subquery in this query is correlated to an inner table of an outerjoin. This is not allowed in TSQL semantics.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
318	18	<p>sysstatistics catalog was read and an inconsistency was found, please run update statistics and contact Sybase Technical Support</p> <p>Explanation: There was an internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform the diagnostic action indicated in the message. (Version 11.9.2 and higher.)</p>
319	18	<p>Statistics cannot be read for table '%.*s', column '%.*s' due to previous errors</p> <p>Explanation: There was an internal Adaptive Server problem. (Version 11.9.2 and higher.)</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
320	10	<p>Index id %d on table id %d cannot be used in the optimization of a query as it is SUSPECT. Please drop and re- create the index on the specified table.</p> <p>Explanation: Use sp_helpindex to obtain index information, then drop and recreate the index. (Version 11.9.2 and higher.)</p>
321	18	<p>Internal statistics calculation inconsistency. Please contact Sybase technical support</p> <p>Explanation: (Version 11.9.2 and higher.)</p>
322	18	<p>Internal error: systabstats statistics could not be read, please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: (Version 11.9.2 and higher.)</p>
323	10	<p>WARNING: Edited statistics are overwritten. Table: '%.*s' (objectid %ld), column: '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: (Version 11.9.2 and higher.)</p>
324	10	<p>Invalid simulated value (%ld) ignored for %S_MSG '%.*s'. Actual value (%ld) used instead.</p> <p>Explanation: (Version 11.9.2 and higher.)</p>

Server Error Messages 400 - 499

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
401	16	<p>Unimplemented command or expression %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
403	16	<p>Invalid operator for datatype op: %s type: %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 403.</p>
404	19	<p>Too many ANDs or ORs in expression (limit %d per expression level). Try splitting query or limiting ANDs and ORs.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 404.</p>
405	20	<p>Cannot route query results - query internal representation corrupted.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
406	23	<p>Ord_needed: Can't find index for varno=%d, objid=%ld.</p> <p>Explanation: The database may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
407	19	<p>You query creates too many internal work tables and/or user tables: the maximum is %d. Simplify the query and try again.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed when a configurable limit was exceeded. Reconnect to Adaptive Server and perform any corrective action indicated by the message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
408	20	<p>Is_var: Unknown data type %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
409	16	<p>The %s operation cannot take a %s datatype as an argument.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
410	20	<p>Compute clause #%d, `by' expression #%d is not in the order-by list.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
411	20	<p>Compute clause #%d, aggregate expression #%d is not in the select list.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
412	16	<p>Cannot update more than 1 sysindexes row at a time.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
413	17	<p>Maximum procedure %s count exceeded. Limit is %d. Modify the procedure to use fewer %ss.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
414	16	<p>The current query would generate a key size of %d for a work table. This exceeds the maximum allowable limit of %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
415	16	<p>The current query would require an index on a work table to be built with %d keys. The maximum allowable number of keys is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
416	16	<p>Create of work table failed because row size would be %d. This exceeds the maximum allowable size of a row in a table, %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
418	20	<p>Can't find the real column name corresponding to the column heading `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
420	16	<p>TEXT and IMAGE datatypes may not be used in an ORDER BY clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Check query syntax.</p>
421	16	<p>TEXT and IMAGE datatypes may not be selected as DISTINCT.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
422	19	<p>Too many nested expressions or logical operators to compile. Try splitting query or limiting ANDs and ORs.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed when a configurable limit was exceeded. Reconnect to Adaptive Server and perform any corrective action indicated by the message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
423	20	<p>Table referenced in a foreign key constraint is missing, database = `%S_DBID`, table = `%S_OBJID`.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
424	20	<p>Failed to enforce a referential constraint, database = `%S_DBID`, table = `%S_OBJID`.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so DBCC diagnostics can be run. (This error is not raised in Adaptive Server 11.1 and higher.)</p>
425	20	<p>Referencing table in a foreign key constraint is missing, database = `%S_DBID`, table = `%S_OBJID`.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
426	20	<p>Primary key column referenced in a foreign key constraint is missing, database = `%S_DBID`, table = `%S_OBJID`.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
427	20	<p>Referencing column in a foreign key constraint is missing from system catalog, database = `%S_DBID', table = `%S_OBJID'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
428	20	<p>There are more than %d referential constraints on table %.*s. Please reduce the number of referential constraints before trying this query.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 428.</p>
429	18	<p>Invalid constraint type passed to compile referential constraint. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
430	18	<p>Constraint id info in the resvar for check constraints is missing. This is an internal error, database = `%S_DBID', table = `%S_OBJID'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 430.</p>
431	26	<p>Node off RESDOM is not MULTARG as expected.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
432	16	<p>Security Label datatypes may not be used in an ORDER BY clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
433	17	<p>Unable to allocate work table to process referential constraint. Query exceeds the maximum limit (%d) of work tables. Either simplify the query or reduce the number of referential constraints on the tables involved in the query.</p> <p>Explanation: Resource error while trying to allocate worktable to process deferred update on a table with referential constraints. Take corrective action described in message.</p>
434	16	<p>Work table cannot be allocated for processing the order by clause which requires a sort. Maximum limit (%d) of work tables is exceeded while processing this query. Simplify the query and retry.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
435	16	<p>Database `%.s' is not available. The `%s' statement will not be executed because the cross-database referential constraint on table `%.s' cannot be enforced. Contact your System Administrator about the availability of database `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
436	16	<p>The `%s' statement will not be executed because the cross-database referential constraint on table `%.s' cannot be enforced. A table or constraint definition is missing in database `%.s'. Contact your System Administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
441	18	<p>Deadlock occurred in SQL Process %d, While accessing referencing tables.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
442	16	<p>Maximum number of user tables under all sides of a UNION statement can not exceed %d. Please simplify the query and retry.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
444	16	<p>The index %d for the table %ld was not found in database %d. The index may have been dropped while this query was being compiled.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>

Server Error Messages 500 - 599

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
501	20	<p>There is no result-list for a SELECT statement.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Not raised in Adaptive Server 11.0 and higher.)</p>
502	18	<p>Internal error encountered in merging rows; resubmit query batch.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
504	11	<p>Stored procedure `%.*s' not found.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your database for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
508	20	<p>No begin-row pointer found in plan.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
509	11	<p>User name `%.*s' not found.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your Adaptive Server environment for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
510	20	<p>Bad eop type 0x%x .</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
511	16	<p>Updated or inserted row is bigger than maximum size (%d bytes) allowed for this table.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 511.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
512	16	<p>Subquery returned more than 1 value. This is illegal when the subquery follows =, !=, <, <=, >, >=, or when the subquery is used as an expression.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 512.</p>
513	16	<p>A column insert or update conflicts with a rule imposed by a previous CREATE RULE command. The command was aborted. The conflict occurred in database '%S_DBID', table '%S_OBJID', column '%.s'</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
514	20	<p>Expression stack overflow. Usually this is because built-in functions have been nested too deeply. Try to rephrase the query using less deeply nested functions.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
515	16	<p>Attempt to insert NULL value into column '%.s', table '%.s'; column does not allow nulls. Update fails.%S_EED</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 515.</p>
516	18	<p>Attempt to get system date/time failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
517	16	<p>Adding a value to a %s field caused overflow.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
518	16	<p>Cannot convert type '%s' to type '%s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
519	16	<p>Overflow resulted from MONEY multiplication.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
520	16	<p>Overflow resulted from MONEY division.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
521	16	<p>Overflow resulted from MONEY addition.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
522	16	<p>Overflow resulted from MONEY subtraction.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
523	16	<p>Overflow resulted from %s minus operation.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
524	16	<p>Overflow resulted from MONEY remainder (modulo) operation.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
526	18	<p>SQL Server has run out of alarms. Re-run your command when there are fewer users running WAITFOR.</p> <p>Explanation: You can increase the configuration parameter 'number of alarms'.</p>
527	20	<p>Cannot remove alarm.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
528	20	<p>System error detected during attempt to use upsleep system call.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
529	16	<p>Explicit conversion from datatype '%s' to '%s' is not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid request. Consult the Adaptive Server Reference Manual for information on datatype conversions.</p>
530	16	<p>Attempt to insert NULL value into column %d in work table (table id %ld); column does not allow NULLS. UPDATE fails.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 530.</p>
532	16	<p>The timestamp (changed to %.*s) shows that the row has been updated by another user.</p> <p>Explanation: The command failed and no data was updated in the database because an integrity check or other semantic check on the data failed.</p>
533	20	<p>Can't find a range table entry for range %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
534	16	<p>TEXT and IMAGE datatypes require DBLIB version 4.0 or greater.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
535	16	<p>Difference of two datetime fields caused overflow at runtime.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. The result of the DATEDIFF function may be too large.</p>
536	16	<p>Invalid length parameter passed to the substring function.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax. There may be more constraints to report than sp_helpconstraint can fit.</p>
537	16	<p>Overflow resulted from a SMALLMONEY remainder operation.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
538	16	<p>`%.*s' cannot be found. This language might have been dropped. Please contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
539	20	<p>Unexpected internal access methods error %d, state %d. Please report to Technical Support the following information: spid=%d, dbid=%d, objectid=%ld, curcmd=%d (%s), plasteerror=%ld, pstat=0x%x, p2stat=0x%x, xactid=(%ld, %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 539.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
540	16	<p>Schema for table `%.*s' has changed since compilation of this query. Please re-execute query.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
541	18	<p>An unknown arithmetic exception type was reported. The transaction has been aborted. This is an internal system error. Please contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
542	16	<p>An invalid datetime value was encountered. Value exceeds year 9999.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
543	18	<p>Constraint id information not found upon constraint violation, dbname = `%S_DBID', table name = `%.*s'. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
544	16	<p>Unknown Constraint violation occurred, database = `%.*s', table name = `%.*s', constraint name = `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
545	18	<p>Constraint violation occurred, entry for the constraint missing from system catalog, database = `%.*s`, table name = `%.*s`, constraint name = `%.*s`.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
546	16	<p>Foreign key constraint violation occurred, dbname = `%.*s`, table name = `%.*s`, constraint name = `%.*s'.%S_EED</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
547	16	<p>Dependent foreign key constraint violation in a referential integrity constraint. dbname = `%.*s`, table name = `%.*s`, constraint name = `%.*s'.%S_EED</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 547.</p>
548	16	<p>Check constraint violation occurred, dbname = `%.*s`, table name = `%.*s`, constraint name = `%.*s'.%S_EED</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
549	18	<p>Constraint violation occurred, bad constraint type passed to the exception handler.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
550	16	<p>The attempted insert or update failed because the target view was either created WITH CHECK OPTION or spans another view created WITH CHECK OPTION. At least one resultant row from the command would not qualify under the CHECK OPTION constraint.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
551	20	<p>An unknown EVAL was sent to the execution module.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 551.</p>
552	16	<p>A column insert or update conflicts with a rule bound to the column. The command is aborted. The conflict occurred in database `%.s', table `%.s', rule `%.s', column `%.s'.%S_EED</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
553	16	<p>The number of parameters/variables in the FETCH INTO clause does not match the number of columns in cursor `%.s' result set.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
554	16	<p>The UPDATE/DELETE WHERE CURRENT OF to the cursor `%.s' failed because the row has changed since it was fetched.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
555	16	<p>The UPDATE/DELETE WHERE CURRENT OF to the cursor `%.*s' failed because the key of the row used in identifying the row changed since it was fetched.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
556	16	<p>The table referenced in the UPDATE/DELETE WHERE CURRENT OF is not part of the result set tables of cursor `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>
557	16	<p>The cursor `%.*s' can not be used as it could not be found. It is possible that either it was not declared or it is not available in the current context.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
558	16	<p>Attempt to open cursor `%.*s' which is already open.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
559	16	<p>Attempt to use a cursor `%.*s' which is not open. Use the system stored procedure sp_cursorinfo for more information.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
560	16	<p>The UPDATE/DELETE WHERE CURRENT OF failed for the cursor `%.s' because it is not positioned on a row.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
562	16	<p>The CURINFO datastream was not sent before the cursor command so no current cursor context is available.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
563	16	<p>There is already another cursor with the name `%.s' at the nesting level `%d'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
564	16	<p>The cursor identifiers are not available.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
565	16	<p>The open processing for cursor `%.s' did not stop anywhere. The DECLARE CURSOR could have been an invalid statement or there is some internal problem.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
566	26	<p>The procedure buffer is not linked to the procedure header for an execute cursor `%.s'. This is probably an internal system problem.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
567	14	<p>You must have the following role(s) to execute this command/procedure: `%.*s' . Please contact a user with the appropriate role for help.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
568	14	<p>The caller does not have the required System Security Officer (SSO) role. Please contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role for help.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
569	16	<p>The specified object with object ID `%d' is not found.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
570	14	<p>Only a person with System Security Officer (SSO) role can change another person's password.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
571	16	<p>Invalid user specified, password left unchanged.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
572	14	<p>Invalid caller's password specified, password left unchanged.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
573	16	<p>New password specified is too short. Minimum length of acceptable passwords is 6 characters.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
574	16	<p>New password supplied is the same as the previous password. Please supply a different new password.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
575	16	<p>Error occurred in internal encryption routines.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
576	18	<p>Access was denied into the master database. Password left unchanged.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
577	18	<p>The caller of the set_password builtin was not found! Password left unchanged.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
578	18	<p>Date acquisition function failed. Unable to retrieve the correct date in the set_password builtin function. Password left unchanged.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
579	18	<p>Unable to start a transaction in the set_password builtin. Password left unchanged.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
580	18	<p>Unable to update Syslogins in the set_password builtin. Password left unchanged.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
581	18	<p>Unable to open Syslogins table in the set_password builtin. Password left unchanged.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
582	16	<p>Cursor '%.*s' was closed implicitly because the current cursor position was deleted due to an update or a delete. The cursor scan position could not be recovered. This happens for cursors which reference more than one table.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
583	16	<p>The cursor '%.*s' had it's current scan position deleted either because of a DELETE/UPDATE WHERE CURRENT OF or a regular searched DELETE/UPDATE. You must do a new FETCH before doing an UPDATE or DELETE WHERE CURRENT OF.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
584	16	<p>Explicit value specified for identity field in table `%.s' when IDENTITY_INSERT is set to OFF.</p> <p>Explanation: The command failed and no data was updated in the database because an integrity check or other semantic check on the data failed.</p>
585	16	<p>Explicit value must be specified for identity field in table `%.s' when IDENTITY_INSERT is set to ON.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
586	16	<p>Illegal identity value specified for identity field `%.s' in table `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
587	16	<p>Identity value overflow for field `%.s' while inserting into table `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
588	20	<p>Failure adding identity column to table `%.s' via select into.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
589	16	<p>Invalid role string received.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
590	16	<p>Dynamic SQL error - Prepared statement `%.*s' does not exist.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
591	16	<p>Dynamic SQL error - Prepared statement `%.*s' is already being used by a cursor.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
592	16	<p>The DELETE WHERE CURRENT OF to the cursor `%.*s' failed because the cursor is on a join.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>
593	16	<p>The UPDATE WHERE CURRENT OF to the cursor `%.*s' failed because column `%.*s' being updated was not specified in the FOR UPDATE OF list.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. You tried to update a column not named in the cursor's FOR UPDATE list.</p>
594	16	<p>The UPDATE WHERE CURRENT OF to the cursor `%.*s' failed because column `%.*s' being updated was not specified in the SELECT list.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. You tried to update a column not named in the cursor's SELECT list.</p>
595	16	<p>Trying to return NULL from stored procedure for bit variable `%.*s'</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
596	17	<p>Your query overflowed the space allocated for aligning internal data structures. Please simplify your query by breaking it up into a series of shorter queries.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
599	16	<p>The procedure, `%.*s', that cursor `%.*s' is declared on has been dropped and recreated since the first time the cursor was opened.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Server Error Messages 600 - 699

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
601	21	<p>Descriptor for system table `%ld' in database `%d' not found in the descriptor hash table.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 601.</p>
602	21	<p>Could not find row in sysindexes for dbid `%d', object `%ld', index `%d'. Run DBCC CHECKTABLE on sysindexes.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
603	19	<p>There are not enough system session descriptors available to run this query. The maximum number available to a process is %d. Split query and rerun.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 603.</p>
604	21	<p>Could not find row in sysobjects for object `%ld' in database `%.*s'. Run DBCC checktable on sysobjects.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
605	21	<p>An attempt was made to fetch logical page `%ld' in database `%.*s' from cache `%.*s'. Page belongs to object with id `%ld', not to object `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 605.</p>
607	21	<p>Insufficient room was allocated in the session descriptor for object `%.*s' for search arguments. Only %d search arguments were anticipated.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
608	0	<p>Buffer holding logical page %ld of object '%.*s' in database '%.*s' was not kept in the first or second slot of the session descriptor for that object during a scan.</p> <p>Explanation: (Version 11.9.2 and higher.)</p>
610	19	<p>Maximum number of databases that may be accessed by a transaction is 16. This number has been exceeded by this query.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed when a non-configurable limit was exceeded. Adaptive Server could not recover gracefully. Reconnect to Adaptive Server, and report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
611	21	<p>Attempt made to end a transaction that is idle or in the middle of an update.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 611.</p>
612	21	<p>Attempt made to log a row of unknown type %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Attempt made to write a log record of unknown type. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
613	21	<p>Request made to retrieve more rows from an already completed scan of object '%.*s' in database '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted.</p>
614	21	<p>A row on page %ld was accessed that has an illegal length of %d in database '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 614.</p>
615	21	<p>Unable to find database table.</p> <p>Explanation: Run dbcc checks on the database. (This error is not raised in Adaptive Server 11.0 and higher.)</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
616	20	<p>Attempt to hash a previously hashed descriptor for object `%.s' in database `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run. (Not raised in 11.0 and higher releases).</p>
617	20	<p>Descriptor for object `%ld' in database `%d' not found in the hash table during attempt to unhash it.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
618	21	<p>A varno of %d was passed to opentable - the largest valid value is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
619	20	<p>A deferred update was requested but the query is not one of INSERT, DELETE or UPDATE.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
620	21	<p>Log record encountered at deferred update time with either a row length of less than 2 or an invalid log type. The log type was %d and the row length was %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
621	21	<p>A log record was encountered of type %d that is not one of the valid deallocation types.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
622	20	<p>Opentable was passed a varno of %d. Object `%.*s' already has that session descriptor in use.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
623	21	<p>Attempt to retrieve row from page via RID failed because logical page %ld is not a data page. %S_RID. %S_PAGE.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
624	21	<p>Attempt to retrieve row from page via RID failed because the requested RID has a higher number than the last RID on the page. %S_RID.%S_PAGE.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
625	21	<p>Could not retrieve row from logical page %ld via RID because the entry in the offset table for that RID is less than or equal to 0.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
627	20	<p>A transaction tried to call beginupdate while in state `prepare'.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a problem due to an application issuing a PREPARE statement followed by an update. Check the application SQL code.</p>
628	13	<p>Attempt to issue `SAVE TRANSACTION' when there is no active transaction.</p> <p>Explanation: Rerun the command that raised this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
629	21	<p>Clustered index row entry for data page %ld is missing in index page %ld of table '%S_OBJID' in database '%S_D BID'; index row contains data page %ld instead. You can recreate the clustered index to fix this error. Xactid is (%ld, %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
630	21	<p>The end of page limit has been exceeded while building an offset table for object %ld on page %ld, page addr 0x%lx, eop addr 0x%lx, sargptr addr 0x%lx.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
631	21	<p>The length of %d passed to delete row routine for the row at offset %d is incorrect on the following page: %S_PAGE.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
632	20	<p>Memmove() was called with a length of %d - maximum allowed length is 2048.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
633	21	<p>The PG_DEALLOC bit set by recovery is on at runtime on the following page. %S_PAGE.</p> <p>Explanation: Report the error to your System Administrator. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
634	20	<p>Memmove() was called with an address of 0x%lx and a length of %d - which would cross a 2k boundary.</p> <p>Explanation: There is a possible Adaptive Server problem. Run dbcc checks on the database that was being accessed when the error occurred.</p>
635	20	<p>Process %d tried to remove DES resource lock that it doesn't hold - %S_DES .</p> <p>Explanation: Report the error to your System Administrator. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
637	20	<p>Index shrink program returned invalid status of 0.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator. Run dbcc indexalloc, checktable.</p>
638	20	<p>Memmove() was called with an address of 0x%lx - which is not allocated memory.</p> <p>Explanation: There is a possible Adaptive Server problem. Run dbcc checks on the database that was being accessed when the error occurred.</p>
639	21	<p>Attempt to fetch logical page %ld dbid %d failed - page is not currently allocated.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
640	21	<p>Attempt to insert/delete row on wrong type of page. %S_PAGE.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
641	21	<p>Attempt to add BEGINUPDATE record in transaction %S_RID that already has an active CMD.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
642	20	<p>Attempt to begin update in transaction %S_RID which already has an active transaction.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
643	20	<p>Attempt to read page %ld in database `%. *s' which is not allocated.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
644	21	<p>Index row entry for data row id (%ld, %d) is missing from index page %ld of index id %d of table `%S_OBJID' in database `%S_DBID'. Xactid is (%ld,%d). Drop and re-create the index.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
649	21	<p>Could not find the clustered index entry for Page %ld Objid %ld status 0x%x. Index page %ld was searched for this entry in database `%. *s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
650	26	<p>Page %ld, dbid %d not locked.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
651	26	<p>Startscan was called with an illegal combination of index and scan mode.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
652	20	<p>The buffer 0x%lx should be kept in sdes 0x%lx on entry to this function and it is not.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
653	26	<p>Buffer not rlocked. %S_BUF. %S_PAGE.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
654	26	<p>Page %ld, dbid %d not exclusive locked.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
655	26	<p>Page should be marked as having overflow page: %S_PAGE.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
656	26	<p>Locking not stipulated while attempting to modify page. %S_PAGE.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
657	26	<p>Passed buffer pointer for previous page is for page %ld, when the actual previous page is %ld. These pages are in database `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
658	22	<p>Last log page in database `%.s' incorrectly identified as page %ld. Run DBCC checktable on syslogs.</p> <p>Explanation: Report the error to your System Administrator. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
659	16	<p>Table id %d contains suspect indexes. This table is only available for read-only purposes until the DBCC REINDEX command has been run on the indicated table to rebuild its suspect indexes.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
660	10	<p>Index id %d cannot be used to access table id %d as it is SUSPECT. Please have the SA run the DBCC REINDEX command on the specified table.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
661	21	<p>As part of a transaction rollback, an attempt was made to modify object '%S_OBJID' in database '%.*s', even though the current session is not holding an exclusive lock on that object.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
662	18	<p>The index with index id '%d' on object with object id = '%d' was not found during cursor scan fixups. The fixup was being done for cursor '%.*s'. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
663	18	<p>The lock on page '%d' for object with object id = '%d' could not be obtained during cursor scan fixups. The fixup was being done for cursor '%.*s'. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
664	18	<p>The parameters passed to cursfix_main() were not correct. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
665	18	<p>The cursor fixup is being done for the pre delete case with the data row for a scan using a non-clustered index and there was no fixup done for pre-delete of the non-clustered index row. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
666	18	<p>The current position deleted bit is set for an SDES but there is no fixup information saved. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
667	26	<p>Illegal locking strategy encountered at scan initialization. Object %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
668	18	<p>The cursor `%. *s' which is scanning a list of rids i.e a work table is having it's tables changed. This cursor should be read only and the tables should be private to it's query. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
669	18	<p>The length computation of the row is wrong. This error was detected during cursor scan fixups for cursor `%.*s'`. This is an internal error. The processing is being stopped for the current query.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
670	16	<p>Out of bound insert attempted on table `%.*s'`.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
671	14	<p>Writetext is not allowed in reclassify mode.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
672	16	<p>Out of bound update attempted on table `%.*s'`.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
673	16	<p>Out of bound delete attempted on table `%.*s'`.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
674	20	<p>Invalid Buffer Cache Access: Attempt to locate page `%ld`, database `%ld` in cache failed because the cache id `%ld` in scan_context is invalid. scan_context={objid `%ld`, indid `%ld`, cid `%ld`}. Contact Technical Support for assistance.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
675	20	<p>Invalid Buffer Cache Access: Attempt to locate page `%ld`, database `%ld` in cache failed because no object id was specified. scan_context={objid `%ld`, indid `%ld`, cid `%ld`}. Contact Technical Support for Assistance.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
676	21	<p>NULL cache id specified in log record.</p> <p>Explanation: Report the error to your System Administrator. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
677	20	<p>Invalid Buffer Cache Access: Attempt to locate page `%ld`, dbid `%ld`, objid `%ld`, indid `%ld` in cache failed because the cache ID was not set in the scan_context structure. Contact Technical Support for assistance.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
678	20	<p>Invalid Buffer Cache Access: Could not open object `%ld` in database `%d`</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
679	20	<p>Inconsistent update state found during expensive direct update of object `%ld`.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
680	20	<p>Attempt to extend the log in database `%.s' failed due to an internal error. The returned status was %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
682	20	<p>The buffer 0x%x , page number '%ld' for object '%.s' in database '%.s' should be latched on entry to this function and it is not.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run. (Version 11.9.2 and higher.)</p>
683	20	<p>Failed to get lock on data page '%ld' row '%ld' for object '%.s' in database '%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run. (Version 11.9.2 and higher.)</p>
684	26	<p>Page %ld, Row %d, for object '%.s' in database '%.s' is not exclusive locked.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server. (Version 11.9.2 and higher.)</p>
685	21	<p>Expected page %ld to be in cache `%.s' for object id %ld, index id %d, database id %d. Instead, the server brought the page into wrong cache `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
686	20	<p>Expected page %ld to be in cache `%.s' for object id %ld, index id %d, database id %d. Instead, the server brought the page into wrong cache `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Page %ld is corrupted. (Introduced in Version 11.9.2).</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
688	21	<p>Insufficient CFS while redo of expanding update on page %ld belonging to object %ld. CFS - %ld, length of new row - %ld</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in Version 11.9.2).</p>
689	10	<p>An unexpected log record (log op %d) was encountered when scanning the log for a trigger.</p> <p>Explanation: Informational message. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in Version 11.9.2).</p>
690	20	<p>Pageno in lk_pglocked (%ld) different from lockobj (%ld).</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
691	20	<p>Encountered invalid logical page '%ld' while accessing object '%ld' in database '%d'. This is an internal system error. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeups for Error 691 and Error 605.</p>
692	20	<p>Uninitialized logical page '%ld' was read while accessing object '%ld' in database '%d'. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeups for Error 692 and Error 605.</p>
693	20	<p>Multiple copies of logical page '%ld' from database '%d' reside in more than one cache. This is an internal system error. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeups for Error 693 and Error 605.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
694	24	<p>An attempt was made to read logical page '%ld', virtpage '%ld' from virtual device '%d' for object '%ld' in database '%d'. The page was not read successfully. You may have a device problem or an operating system problem.</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeups for Error 694 and Error 605.</p>
695	21	<p>An attempt was made to read logical page '%ld' for object '%ld' in database '%d' from disk. Wrong logical page '%ld' was brought into cache '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeups for Error 695 and Error 605.</p>
696	21	<p>An attempt was made to fetch logical page '%ld' in tempdb from cache '%.*s'. Page belongs to object '%ld' and not to object '%ld'. Restart of SQL Server will clear the error. Please contact your System Administrator for help.</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeups for Error 696 and Error 605.</p>
697	21	<p>An attempt was made to fetch logical page '%ld' for object '%ld' in database '%d' from cache '%.*s'. Wrong logical page '%ld' was found in cache.</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeups for Error 697 and Error 605.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
698	21	<p>%d consecutive attempts failed to read buffer for logical page '%ld' of object '%.*s' (objid: '%ld' dbid: '%d'). Page found in cache with I/O error and in write state. Check operating system logs for possible device problems.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Discontinued in Version 11.9.2).</p>
699	21	<p>I/O error on buffer for logical page '%d' of object '%.*s' (objid: '%d' dbid : '%d'). Page is in cache and already hashed. Contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance to run 'dbcc delbuff'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Discontinued in Version 11.9.2).</p>

Server Error Messages 700 - 799

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
701	19	<p>There is not enough procedure cache to run this procedure, trigger, or SQL batch. Retry later, or ask your SA to reconfigure SQL Server with more procedure cache.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
702	20	<p>Memory request for %d bytes exceeds the size of single page of %d bytes.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
703	17	<p>You cannot run this procedure, trigger, or SQL batch because it requires more than %ld pages of memory. Break it up into shorter queries, if possible.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
704	20	<p>Tried to free procedure header 0x%lx, but it's still in use by procedure '%.*s' at procedure buffer 0x%lx.</p> <p>Explanation: The problem may be due to memory corruption. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server to clear the memory structures.</p>
705	19	<p>There is no room for process %d to store PROC_HDR 0x%lx in Pss.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed when a configurable limit was exceeded. Reconnect to Adaptive Server and report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
706	20	<p>Process %d tried to remove PROC_HDR 0x%lx that it does not hold in Pss.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
707	20	<p>System error detected during attempt to free memory at address 0x%lx. Please consult the SQL Server error log for more details.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
708	17	<p>There is insufficient system memory to run kernel task. spid %d, kpid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
709	17	<p>There is insufficient system memory to continue login process for spid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeup for Error 709.</p>
710	20	<p>Memory request for %d bytes is too small.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Server Error Messages 800 - 899

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
801	20	<p>Process %d tried to remove resource lock it doesn't hold on buffer 0x%x - %S_PAGE in cache %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Check the Adaptive Server error log for 1105 or other errors. Restart Adaptive Server.</p>
803	20	<p>Unable to place buffer `0x%x' from cache `%.s' holding logical page `%ld' in sdes for object `%.s' - either there is no room in sdes or buffer already in requested slot.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
804	20	<p>Unable to find buffer `0x%x' from cache `%.s' holding logical page `%ld' in sdes `0x%x' kept buffer pool for object `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
805	21	<p>Unable to find descriptor for object `%.s' in database `%.s' in hash table when marking buffer dirty or flushing syslogs.</p> <p>Explanation: Report the error to your System Administrator. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
806	21	<p>Could not find virtual page for logical page %ld in database `%S_DBID'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
807	10	<p>Logical page %ld in buffer 0x%x already kept in SDES for object `%.s' in database `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
808	20	<p>Alloc page buffer pool in Pss is full - logical pages %ld, %ld, and %ld in respective databases '%.s', '%.s' and '%.s' are already held there. Cannot add logical page %ld in database '%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
809	20	<p>Buffer 0x%lx, alloc pg %ld, in database '%.s' not in alloc buf pool in Pss.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
810	20	<p>Attempt to pin log page buffer.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so DBCC diagnostics can be run. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
811	21	<p>Attempt to grab buffer (from cache '%.s') which is on descriptor chain.</p> <p>Explanation: Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and DBCC diagnostics run. This error occurs in diagserver.</p>
812	21	<p>Attempt to grab a pinned buffer.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and DBCC diagnostics run. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
813	20	<p>Logical page '%ld' in database '%S_DBID', cache '%.s' is already hashed.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
814	20	<p>Keep count of buffer `0x%lx' in cache `%.*s' holding logical page `%ld' in database `%.*s' has become negative.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
815	21	<p>Unable to find buffer holding sysindexes page in the cache - pageno = %ld dbid = %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
816	20	<p>Process %d tried to remove a buffer resource lock %S_BUF that it does not hold in SDES %S_SDES.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so DBCC diagnostics can be run. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.</p>
817	20	<p>Process %d tried to remove a buffer resource lock %S_BUF that it does not hold in Pss 0x%lx.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
818	19	<p>There is no room to hold the buffer resource lock %S_BUF in SDES %S_SDES.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed when a configurable limit was exceeded. Reconnect to Adaptive Server and report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
819	19	<p>There is no room for process %d to hold buffer resource lock %S_BUF in Pss.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed when a non-configurable limit was exceeded. Adaptive Server could not recover gracefully. Reconnect to Adaptive Server, and report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
820	21	<p>Attempt to dirty non-log buffer %S_BUF which is in I/O.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
821	20	<p>Attempt to unhash buffer in cache `%. *s' at `0x%lx' with a buffer pageno of `%ld' and database id `%ld' with HASHED status set failed - buffer was not found. `%S_PAGE'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
822	21	<p>Could not start I/O for request BLKIO flags = 0x%lx, size = %ld, errcode = 0x%lx, %S_BUF.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
823	24	<p>I/O error detected during %S_MSG for %S_BUF.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
824	21	<p>Attempt made to write page in buffer in database that has no entry in sysdatabases. %S_BUF.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and DBCC diagnostics run. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.</p>
825	21	<p>Attempt made to write page in buffer in database with no DBTABLE structure - sysdatabases row marked as in use by process %d. %S_BUF.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and DBCC diagnostics run. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
826	20	<p>Attempt made to hold allocation page %ld that is already in Pss pool. Database `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so DBCC diagnostics can be run. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.</p>
827	20	<p>Attempt to dirty unkept page `%ld' in database `%.*s', cache `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
829	21	<p>A problem with ordered writes was detected. Please call SYBASE.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and DBCC diagnostics run. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.</p>
830	20	<p>Invalid magic number %ld for aux kept buffer structure 0x%x, for sdes 0x%x, object id %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
831	20	<p>Unable to find buffer 0x%x holding logical page %ld in sdes 0x%x, aux keep struct 0x%x, for object `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
832	20	<p>Unable to place buffer 0x%x holding logical page %ld in sdes for object `%.*s' - there is no room in sdes aux keep pool.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error or an error due to lack of resources. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
833	20	<p>Attempt to read logical page %ld, database '%S_DBID' into buffer 0x%x that is hashed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
834	20	<p>Illegal attempt to clean buffer: %S_BUF.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
835	20	<p>Illegal attempt to change contents of buffer: %S_BUF.</p> <p>Explanation: Shut down and restart Adaptive Server to clear the buffer structure.</p>
836	21	<p>Attempted to grab lru header.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
837	21	<p>Attempted to grab wash header.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
838	21	<p>Grabbed buffer not marked in wash: %S_BUF.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
839	21	<p>Grabbed buffer dirty but not writing: %S_BUF.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
840	17	<p>Device `%.s' (with physical name `%.s', and virtual device number %d) has not been correctly activated at startup time. Please contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
841	10	<p>Attempt to set bufreserves in RESOURCE structure to negative value while unclaiming cache.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
842	20	<p>Attempt to set bufclaims in PSS structure for process %d to negative value while unclaiming cache.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
843	20	<p>Unable to find original instance of buffer 0x%x holding logical page %ld for object `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
843	20	<p>Unable to find original instance of buffer `0x%x' holding logical page `%ld' in cache `%.s' for object `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
844	20	<p>Attempt to unpredirty buffer %S_BUF which is %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
845	20	<p>Attempt to do a large I/O for page %ld in database `%.s' with buffer 0x%x, which is not a large buffer.</p> <p>Explanation: Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so DBCC diagnostics can be run. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
846	10	<p>Hardware error detected writing logical page `%ld', virtual page `%ld' for dbid `%ld', cache `%.s'. The user process will sleep until write completes successfully.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
847	10	<p>Checkpoint process detected hardware error writing logical page `%ld', virtual page `%ld' for dbid `%ld', cache `%.s'. It will sleep until write completes successfully.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
848	21	<p>Could not start I/O for device `%.s' (with physical name `%.s', and virtual device number %d). Operating system error %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so DBCC diagnostics can be run. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
849	21	<p>I/O error detected for device `%.s' (with physical name `%.s', and virtual device number %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
850	20	<p>Wrong cache descriptor in buffer `0x%x', page `%d', dbid `%d'. Cache descriptor points to cache `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error with a buffer pointer. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so DBCC diagnostics can be run. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
851	20	<p>Wrong cluster mask for cache `%.s', mask encountered = %d, should = %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error with a cache descriptor. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so DBCC diagnostics can be run. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
852	20	<p>Command Failed: Invalid request to move `%ld' buffers from the `%ld'K pool of the `%.s' cache to the `%ld'K pool. Source pool only contains `%ld' buffers. Retry the command specifying fewer buffers.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
853	16	<p>Invalid Configuration: Unable to start SQL Server since no information is available for configuring the data cache. The server may be started with a default configuration using the -c startserver option.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
854	20	<p>Fatal buffer pool error. Please contact Sybase technical support.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error in finding a buffer pool descriptor. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
855	16	<p>Bad prefetch size of %d encountered.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
856	16	<p>Command Failed: Cannot move buffers from the `%ld'K pool to the `%ldK' pool. `%ld'K pool does not exist. Please specify a valid buffer pool.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
857	16	<p>Command Failed: Cannot bind or unbind database `%S_DBID' to or from a cache because it is currently in use. Retry the command once all users have stopped using the database.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
858	16	<p>Cache `%. *s' does not exist.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
859	20	<p>Invalid Buffer Cache Access: Attempt to locate page `%ld', database `%ld' in cache failed because the cache id `%ld' in scan_context is invalid. Scan_context = {objid `%ld', indid `%ld', cid `%ld'}. Contact Technical Support for assistance.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
860	20	<p>Invalid Buffer Cache Access: Attempt to locate page `%ld', dbid `%ld' objid `%ld', indid `%ld' in cache failed because the cache ID was not set in the scan_context structure. Contact Technical Support for assistance.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
861	16	<p>Command Failed: Cannot bind object `%ld`, dbid `%d` to cache because you have an open cursor on the target object. Retry the command after closing the cursor.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
862	16	<p>Command Failed: Database `%d` must be in single user mode to bind target object.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. The database must be in single user mode to execute this command.</p>
863	20	<p>Buffer resources in cache %s, id %d are unavailable. Please re-run this query or ask the system administrator to re-configure buffer cache memory.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
864	16	<p>Command Failed: Cannot bind object `%ld`, dbid `%d` to cache because you have active level0 scans on the target object. Retry the command after terminating the scans.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
865	21	<p>Error deleting row from Sysattributes during cache binding validation.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server was unable to delete an existing row from sysattributes. This is an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
866	21	<p>Error inserting row into Sysattributes during cache binding validation.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
867	16	<p>The system table Sysattributes or its indices may not be bound to a named cache.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
868	16	<p>The system table Sysallocpg may not be bound to a named cache.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
869	21	<p>Error updating row %S_RID in Sysattributes during cache binding validation.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
870	10	<p>WARNING!!! You may have to change the log I/O size for the database `%.*s'. Current setting is `%dK' and the cache `%.*s' does not have a `%dK' memory pool.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
871	20	<p>Process %d is trying to release a latch on buffer 0x%x (dbid: %d, pageno: %d) without holding a latch on the buffer.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run. (Introduced in Version 11.9.2).</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
872	20	<p>Process %d is trying to get a %s latch on buffer 0x%x (dbid: %d, pageno: %d) while already holding a %s latch on the buffer.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run. (Introduced in Version 11.9.2).</p>
873	20	<p>Process %d is requesting %s latch on buffer 0x%x (dbid: %d, pageno: %d) while holding %d latches. A process can hold only %d latches at a time.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run. (Introduced in Version 11.9.2).</p>
874	20	<p>Process %d is trying to unkeep buffer 0x%x (dbid: %d, pageno: %d) without releasing the %s latch it holds on t he buffer.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run. This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message. (Introduced in Version 11.9.2).</p>
875	20	<p>Could not grab a buffer to allocate a new page for log in database id %d. Tried %d buffers, all the buffers in the wash section are pinned to Privale Log Cache. See errorlog for more information.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
876	20	<p>The process is holding log semaphore on database %d and is about to sleep on mass=0x%x with stat=0x%x for page=%ld which is being written by some other process that needs the log semaphore. This causes a deadlock, and can only be cleared by a reboot.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. The System Administrator can clear the problem by restarting the server.</p>
877	16	<p>The '%ldK' pool in the '%.*s' cache has been marked by a previous operation as being too small and therefore not available for use. It cannot be increased in size until it has first been deleted using sp_poolconfig.</p> <p>Explanation: To resize a buffer pool that has been marked unavailable, you must delete and recreate the pool. (Discontinued in Version 11.9.2).</p>
878	21	<p>Task %d was expected to hold latch on buffer 0x%x of page %ld in database %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run. (Introduced in Version 11.9.2.)</p>
879	21	<p>Task %d was expected to hold exclusive latch on buffer 0x%x of page %ld in database %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run. (Introduced in Version 11.9.2.)</p>

Server Error Messages 900 - 999

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
902	24	<p>Hardware error detected reading logical page %ld, virtual page %ld in database `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Hardware error detected. Report the error to your System Administrator. The database may have to be reloaded. It may be necessary to contact your hardware vendor.</p>
903	23	<p>Unable to find row in sysindexes for clustered index on system catalog %d in database %d. This index should exist in all databases. Run DBCC CHECKTABLE on sysindexes in the database.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
904	22	<p>Unable to find master database row in sysdatabases. Cannot open master database.</p> <p>Explanation: A table or index may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
905	17	<p>Unable to allocate a DBTABLE descriptor to open database `%S_DBID'. Another database must be closed or dropped before opening this one.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
906	23	<p>Could not locate row in sysobjects for system catalog %d in database %d. This system catalog should exist in all databases. Run DBCC CHECKTABLE on sysindexes in the database.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
908	22	<p>Unable to find any entries in sysusages for dbid `%d', database `%S_DBID'. Run DBCC CHECKTABLE on sysusages in the master database.</p> <p>Explanation: A table or index may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
909	21	<p>More than %d entries required to build the logical-virtual translation table for database '%S_DBID'. The database is too fragmented.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
910	17	<p>Could not allocate a new object descriptor for required system catalog in database '%d'. Another database must be closed or objects in another database dropped in order to open this database.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
911	16	<p>Attempt to locate entry in sysdatabases for database '%.*s' by name failed - no entry found under that name. Make sure that name is entered properly.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
912	21	<p>DBTABLE descriptor cannot be found for database '%.*s' which is supposed to be already open.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
913	22	<p>Could not find row in sysdatabases with database id %d. Run DBCC CHECKTABLE on sysdatabases.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
915	21	<p>Descriptor for system catalog `%.*s' not found in DBTABLE chain for database `%.*s' - all system catalogs should reside permanently in this chain.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
916	14	<p>Server user id %d is not a valid user in database `%.*s'</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
917	20	<p>Illegal attempt to close the master database for the last time - this database must always be open.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
918	14	<p>Database `%.*s' has not yet been recovered - please wait before accessing this database.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. The database is not available at this time. Wait and try again.</p>
919	21	<p>Database `%.*s' was marked `suspect' by an earlier attempt at recovery. Check the SQL Server errorlog for information as to the cause.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
920	22	<p>Could not find syslogs row in sysindexes for database `%.*s'. Run DBCC CHECKTABLE on this system catalog.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a corrupt table or index. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
921	14	Database `%.s' has not been recovered yet - please wait and try again. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
922	14	Database `%.s' is being recovered - will wait until recovery is finished. Explanation: Command failed. The database is not available at this time. Wait and try again.
923	14	User %d not allowed in database `%.s' - only the owner of this database can access it. Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.
924	14	Database `%.s' is already open and can only have one user at a time. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
925	19	Maximum number of used databases for each query has been exceeded. The maximum allowed is %d. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
926	14	Database `%.s' cannot be opened. An earlier attempt at recovery marked it `suspect'. Check the SQL Server errorlog for information as to the cause. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
927	14	Database `%.s' cannot be opened - it is in the middle of a load. Explanation: Command failed. The database is not available at this time. Wait and try again.
928	14	Database `%.s' cannot be opened - it is currently being created. Wait and try query again. Explanation: Command failed. The database is not available at this time. Wait and try again.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
929	21	<p>Attempting to close a database which is not open. Please contact Technical support.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
930	14	<p>Database `%.*s' cannot be opened because either an earlier system termination left LOAD DATABASE incomplete or the database is created with `for load' option. Load the database or contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
931	21	<p>Database `%.*s' cannot be opened because of a failure to initialize the global timestamp. This indicates that a problem exists in the log for the current database. Please contact Technical support for assistance.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
932	22	<p>Database `%.*s' cannot be opened because the log for the current database is corrupt. Page %ld of the log is linked to a page that belongs to a database object with id %ld. Please contact Technical support for assistance.</p> <p>Explanation: A table or index may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
933	22	<p>Logical page %ld of the log encountered while retrieving highest timestamp in database `%.*s' is not the last page of the log and we are not currently recovering that database.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
934	21	<p>Fatal error encountered while freeing up DBTABLE structure.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
934	21	<p>Fatal error encountered while freeing up DBTABLE structure.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
935	10	<p>WARNING - the timestamp in database `%.s' is approaching the maximum allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
936	14	<p>The Model database is unavailable. It is being used to create a new database.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. The database is not available at this time. Wait and try again.</p>
937	14	<p>Database `%.s' is unavailable. It is undergoing LOAD DATABASE.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. The database is not available at this time. Wait and try again.</p>
938	14	<p>Database `%.s' is unavailable. It is undergoing LOAD TRANSACTION.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. The database is not available at this time. Wait and try again.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
939	20	<p>Illegal dbtable unlock: %S_DBT.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
940	26	<p>Dbtable in wrong state for operation: %S_DBT.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
941	20	<p>Illegal database context operation.</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeup for Error 941.</p>
942	20	<p>Database cannot be opened because a system descriptor cannot be installed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
943	14	<p>Database `%. *s' cannot be opened since an attempt to upgrade it was unsuccessful.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. The database is not available, this may be due to an upgrade failure. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
944	20	<p>Function %s requires that the user be in the database being worked on. Process %d passed it a dbtable for database %d, but is using database %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
945	21	<p>Unable to locate page %ld for database id %d in the in-memory copy of Sysusages (spid=%ld). This is an internal error. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
946	10	<p>A %S_MSG has prevented Sysusages changes for database %.*s from being copied into memory. Please run sp_dbremap to complete database space changes.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
947	14	<p>Database `%. *s' has been marked as having corrupt security labels. Please contact a user with the System Administrator, System Security Officer, or Oper role or the Database Owner.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. The database is not available at this time. Wait and try again.</p>
948	14	<p>Database `%. *s' is unavailable. It is undergoing a security label consistency fix.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. The database is not available at this time. Wait and try again.</p>
949	14	<p>Database `%. *s' is unavailable. It is being bound to a named cache.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
950	14	<p>Database `%. *s' is currently offline. Please wait and try your command again later.</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeup for Error 950.</p>
951	14	<p>Database identity for server user id %d changed after permission checking in database `%. *s'. Please try again.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. The database is not available at this time. Wait and try again.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
952	20	<p>Database '%.*s' cannot be opened because a system index descriptor cannot be installed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run. (Introduced in Version 11.9.2.)</p>
953	11	<p>Page '%ld', passed to curunreservedpgs built-in function, is an invalid page number in database ID '%d'. The highest page number in this database is '% ld'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your command and re-enter with the correct parameters.</p>

Server Error Messages 1100-1199

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1101	17	<p>Unable to allocate new page for database `%.*s'. There are no more pages available on valid allocation pages. Space can be created by dropping objects, extending the database, or dumping the log with no_log.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
1102	22	<p>Unable to locate allocation page %ld for database `%.*s'. This allocation page contains the extent that the target allocation page is in, but the allocation page is not in the translation table in the DBTABLE. Run DBCC CHECKTABLE on sysusages.</p> <p>Explanation: A table or index may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
1103	21	<p>Allocation page %ld in database `%.*s' has different segment id than that of the object to which we are allocating. Run DBCC CHECKALLOC.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
1104	20	<p>Conflict between number of extents marked in log record in the allocation bitmap and the allocation count. Allocation count is %d. Bitmap is 0x%lx 0x%lx 0x%lx 0x%lx.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics (dbcc checkalloc) can be run on the database.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1105	17	<p>Can't allocate space for object `%.*s' in database `%.*s' because `%.*s' segment is full. If you ran out of space in syslogs, dump the transaction log. Otherwise, use ALTER DATABASE or sp_extendsegment to increase size of the segment.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1106	20	<p>First pass through allocation page %ld found %d free extents. After logging, only found %d free extents.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
1108	21	<p>Cannot deallocate extent %ld, database %d. Object id %ld, index id %d, status %d in extent does not match object id %ld, index id %d, status %d in object being deallocated. Run DBCC CHECKALLOC.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1109	21	<p>Attempt to read allocation page %ld failed either because object ID is not correct (%ld) or the page ID is not correct (%ld).</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
1110	20	<p>Attempt to resource lock allocation page %ld in database `%.*s' by process %d while allocating to non-syslogs object `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1111	20	<p>Extent bitmap on allocation page %ld in database '%.s' does not have extents marked that are being removed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
1112	20	<p>Extent bitmap on allocation page %ld in database '%.s' already has extents marked that are being added.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
1113	20	<p>Extent %ld already locked while allocating it in database '%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
1114	20	<p>Attempt to resource lock page %ld in database '%.s' by process %d failed because lock is already held by process %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
1115	20	<p>Attempt to transfer a resource lock to process ID 0 on allocation page %ld in database '%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
1116	20	<p>Attempt to backout the allocation of LOG page %ld, in database '%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1117	21	Extent chain for object %ld is not correctly linked. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
1120	20	Attempt to call pg_readalloc on page %ld which is not an allocation page. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
1122	20	Attempt to read allocation page before opening SYSALLOCPGS. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.
1123	20	Failed to get lock on OAM pg. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.
1124	20	Failed to get lock on allocation page %ld. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.
1125	20	Attempting to allocate page %ld in database %d to extent %ld which belongs to another object. Object id and index id in page are %ld, %ld. Object id and index id in extent are %ld, %ld. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.
1127	20	Internal Error: The OAM has no room for new inserts. Check OAM for object %ld, index %d. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1128	22	<p>The OAM entry for allocation page %ld is missing from the OAM which starts on page %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: A table or index may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
1129	22	<p>The requested update to the OAM for object %ld, dbid %ld, index %d, oam page %ld, would cause a negative page count. allocation page: %ld, oamarray used: %ld, oamarray unused: %ld, deltaused: %ld, deltaunused: %ld, spid: %ld. Contact your System Admin.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1130	22	<p>A dealloc log record has been detected which does not have an OAM page supplied.</p> <p>Explanation: A table or index may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
1131	22	<p>The OAM for object %ld, index %d, oam page %ld, database=%d, is currently allocated to another object.</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeup for Error 1131.</p>
1132	22	<p>Attempted to log allocation to the log.</p> <p>Explanation: Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted.</p>
1133	22	<p>Page %ld was expected to be an OAM page for %ld and it is not.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1134	20	<p>Failed to get lock on OAM page %ld. This should never happen.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1135	10	<p>Page %ld was given as a target page for allocation to object %ld index id %d and there is no entry in the OAM for this page. This may indicate corruption of the OAM. Please run checkalloc on database %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
1136	21	<p>`Please run the upgrade38 utility before attempting to upgrade your database to MP.'</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1137	21	<p>`There is insufficient space in database %.*s to run this upgrade.'</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1138	21	<p>`Failed to complete allocation of SYSGAMS in database %.*s.'</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
1139	20	<p>Impossible deadlock on page mgr lock.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
1140	20	<p>`Page mgr lock should not already be held.'</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1141	20	<p>Unexpected value returned to page manager routine: %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics (tablealloc, checkalloc) can be run.</p>
1142	22	<p>Invalid OAM Page %ld. Found pstat=0x%x, object=%ld, database=%d, indid=%d.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1143	22	<p>Invalid OAM Page %ld. Expected object=%ld. Found object=%ld, database=%d, pstat=0x%x, indid=%d.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1144	21	<p>Page number %ld is higher than the highest page in database '%.s': %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
1145	20	<p>ss %d was expected to hold logical lock on page %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics (checkalloc, tablealloc) can be run.</p>
1146	20	<p>Process %d was expected to hold logical lock on object %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics (checkalloc, tablealloc) can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1147	20	<p>Process %d trying to do a logged operation on a non-logged object %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
1148	16	<p>Error: %d, Severity: %d, State: %dn</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1149	21	<p>A Log Run Deallocation routine was passed one or more bad parameters. The bad parameter is either %ld or %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
1150	20	<p>Failed to get intent lock on object %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
1151	11	<p>Object %ld passed to OAM builtin function no longer exists in database %d.</p> <p>Explanation: An OAM-related system function such as ROWCNT was called with incorrect arguments, or called for an object which has been dropped.</p>
1152	11	<p>Page %ld passed to OAM builtin function is not an OAM page for object %ld in database %d.</p> <p>Explanation: An OAM-related system function such as ROWCNT was called with incorrect arguments.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1153	11	<p>OAM page %ld passed to rowcnt function is an unallocated page in database %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Check the arguments passed to the system function ROWCNT.</p>
1154	16	<p>WARNING!!! Attempt to do a prefetch of size %dK is not allowed. The prefetch request is reset to the maximum prefetch size of %dK.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1155	20	<p>Invalid page validation type, %d, requested for page %ld, object %S_OBJID, indid %d in database %S_DBID.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
1156	20	<p>Unable to update the page linkage status for the data only locked table %ld in database %d due to an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Server Error Messages 1200-1299

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1201	20	lock_logical was called with illegal locktype %d. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.
1203	20	Caller of lock manager is incorrectly trying to release or downgrade a lock which it doesn't hold. spid=%d loc ktype=%d dbid=%d page number (or objid for table lock)=%ld, objid (if not a table lock)=%ld, row number=%ld. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
1204	19	SQL Server has run out of LOCKS. Re-run your command when there are fewer active users, or contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role to reconfigure SQL Server with more LOCKS. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
1205	13	Your server command (process id #%d) was deadlocked with another process and has been chosen as deadlock victim. Re-run your command. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
1221	26	Lock free chain linkage has been corrupted. Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.
1222	26	A non lock is linked on the free chain. Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1223	26	<p>Lock hash table linkage has been corrupted.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1224	26	<p>A structure from outside the lock area has been linked onto a lock hash chain.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1225	26	<p>Lock record chain linkage has been corrupted.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1226	26	<p>A non lock record is linked onto a semaphore cursor.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1227	26	<p>Semaphore cursor chain linkage has been corrupted.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1228	26	<p>A non semaphore cursor is linked onto a semaphore.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1229	26	<p>The actual number of free locks does not match the free lock count.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1230	26	<p>A semaphore cursor has no lock records linked to it.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server. Report the error to Sybase Technical Support.</p>
1231	26	<p>An incorrect lock structure is linked on the free chain.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1232	26	<p>An incorrect lock structure is linked onto a hash chain.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1233	26	<p>An incorrect lock structure is linked a chain of lock structures.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1234	26	<p>An incorrect lock structure is linked to a semaphore.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server. Report the error to Sybase Technical Support.</p>
1235	26	<p>A semaphore cursor at the head of a semaphore queue is marked as waiting.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1236	26	<p>A semaphore cursor not at the head of a semaphore queue is marked as not waiting.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1237	26	<p>A semaphore cursor has mutually incompatible lock records linked to it.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1238	26	<p>%d locks not accounted for.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1239	26	<p>%d extra locks found.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1241	26	<p>A semaphore cursor refers to a different semaphore than the one it is linked to.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1242	26	<p>A lock record refers to a different semaphore cursor than the one it is linked to.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1243	26	<p>Couldn't find object to be released.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1244	20	<p>Could not find address lock at address 0x%lx while trying to release it.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to Sybase Technical Support.</p>
1245	26	<p>Lock record and process disagree.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to Sybase Technical Support.</p>
1246	26	<p>Process attempting to wait on a lock that does not belong to it.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1247	26	<p>Process attempting to wait on a lock that has already been waited for.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1249	20	<p>Process became runnable before lock it was waiting for was released.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to Sybase Technical Support.</p>
1250	26	<p>A non-preallocated semaphore cursor encountered while trying to obtain a semaphore.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1251	26	<p>An in-use preallocated semaphore cursor was encountered.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to Sybase Technical Support.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1252	26	<p>Lock header linkage has been corrupted.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1253	26	<p>The wrong number of lock records was found on a semaphore cursor.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1254	26	<p>While following the lock record chain for a process, a lock record belonging to a different process was encountered.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1255	26	<p>Unlinking a duplicate lock caused a task to be awakened.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1256	26	<p>Encountered a non-preallocated semaphore cursor on a chain that should only have preallocated semaphore cursors.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1258	26	<p>A process is not waiting for a lock that it should be waiting for.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to Sybase Technical Support.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1259	26	<p>A process is waiting for a lock that has been granted.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1260	26	<p>A process is waiting for a lock that it did not request.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1261	20	<p>Attempt to promote from page to table locking on objid %ld encountered an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
1262	20	<p>No matching xdes found. Lock was requested for objid %ld, dbid %d, type %d, by process %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
1263	26	<p>A process was found to be waiting for the same object twice.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1265	20	<p>A lock manager routine expected a lock record as an argument but was passed something else. lr=0x%x, lrmagic=% c.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1266	20	<p>Upgrade of lock on object id or page number %ld left the lock ungranted.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. If the problem persists, report it to your System Administrator.</p>
1267	26	<p>A lock record at the head of a semaphore queue is not marked as granted.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1268	26	<p>A lock record is marked as granted, but isn't at the head of the semaphore queue.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1269	10	<p>Temporary buffer overflow occurred while scanning the lock table. Rows will be missing in syslocks for one or more objects.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. A non-configurable limit was exceeded but processing continues. No action is required.</p>
1270	26	<p>A task attempted to release a semaphore that it had not previously obtained.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1271	26	<p>A task attempted to acquire a semaphore with a preallocated semaphore cursor that did not belong to it.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1272	20	<p>Invalid parameter(s) passed to lock manager.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
1273	16	<p>Syntax error at line %d of file %s starting at `%s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1274	16	<p>Error with input file %s: %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1275	16	<p>The lock unit test can only be run with a single engine on line.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1276	26	<p>Attempt to acquire a lock in dbid %d while in an internal transaction. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1277	20	<p>In a call to lock_multiple(), the lock requests were out of order. They should be sorted by object id, dbid.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1278	26	<p>This semawait (1st) should only have one lockrec.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1279	19	<p>SQL Server has run out of locks on engine %d. Re-run your command when there are fewer active users, or contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role to reconfigure maximum engine freelocks or number of locks.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1280	26	<p>Lock sleeptask (or waittask) chain has been corrupted.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1281	26	<p>A structure of the wrong type is linked to the lock sleeptask (or waittask) chain.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to Sybase Technical Support.</p>
1282	26	<p>An incorrect lock sleeptask structure is linked to the Lock Sleeptask chain.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1283	19	<p>Could not change deadlock checking period because SQL Server has run out of alarms. Please retry the command later.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1284	26	<p>Used Lock Sleptask Entry not in Chain.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1285	26	<p>Un-used Lock Sleptask Entry in Lock Sleptask Chain.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1286	26	<p>Missing Preallocated Lock Sleptask Entry.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1287	16	<p>Freelock transfer block size (%d) cannot be more than half the number of freelocks allowed per engine (%d). To increase the number of freelocks allowed per engine please increase maximum engine freelocks.</p> <p>Explanation: See the System Administration Guide for more information about 'max engine freelocks'.</p>
1288	16	<p>Setting maximum engine freelocks to %d allows only %d freelocks per engine. This value cannot be less than twice the value of freelock transfer block size. Please reduce freelock transfer block size to %d and reattempt this command.</p> <p>Explanation: See the System Administration Guide for more information about 'freelock transfer block size'.</p>
1289	20	<p>Internal Error in lock manager routine: Invalid lock mode %s, requested by task (family id %d, spid %d) conflicts with existing family request mode %s belonging to task (family id %d, spid %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1290	20	<p>Internal Error in lock manager routine: Attempted lock upgrade from %s to %s in parallel query thread (family id %d, spid %d) is Illegal.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1291	20	<p>Internal Error in lock manager routine: Attempted lock anti-inheritance is an illegal operation for a non-parent thread (fid %d, spid %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1292	20	<p>Internal Error in lock manager routine: Thread (fid %d, spid %d) incorrectly attempted to acquire a non-queueing %s lock when thread (fid %d, spid %d) in its family already holds an insufficient %s lock on objid %d, dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1293	20	<p>Internal Error in lock manager routine: Process (fid %d, spid %d) incorrectly attempted to transfer locks to itself, from a process (fid %d, spid %d) belonging to a different family.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1294	26	<p>Lock_logical was called with an illegal 'op' parameter: %d.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1295	26	<p>Unconditional lock request for table or page %d, dbid %d was made while holding a latch.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1298	26	<p>Unexpected position for NKL semawait. This indicates a programmer error.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1299	26	<p>NKL semawait is at an improper position in the queue.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1272	20	<p>Invalid parameter(s) passed to lock manager.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1272	20	<p>Invalid parameter(s) passed to lock manager.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Server Error Messages 1300-1399

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1301	16	<p>The Propagation Context Data entry could not be saved. There is already an entry with the same key values for the context provided.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
1302	16	<p>A Propagation Context Data value could not be returned in parameter %d because the datatype of the return parameter does not match the datatype of the stored field.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check the syntax of the SQL statement calling the system function.</p>
1303	16	<p>The second argument for this Propagation Context Data built-in command specifies the number of keys supplied with the call. This argument must be of datatype `integer`.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check the syntax of the SQL statement calling the system function.</p>
1304	16	<p>This Propagation Context Data built-in function requires at least %d arguments.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check the arguments of the SQL statement calling the system function.</p>
1305	16	<p>This Propagation Context Data built-in function requires one argument.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check the arguments of the SQL statement calling the system function.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1306	16	<p>The second argument for this Propagation Context Data built-in command specifies the number of keys supplied with the call. The value '%d' supplied is more than the keys given. At most '%d' arguments may be keys for this call.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1307	18	<p>Internal Error in Propagation Context routines: An invalid or garbaged command 0x%x was seen by pcxt__cmdinit().</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1308	18	<p>Internal Error in Propagation Context routines: pcxt__nodenew(PCXT_NODE_ENTRY) copied %d arguments, expected %d arguments.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1309	18	<p>Internal Error in Propagation Context routines: An invalid or garbaged node type 0x%x tried to free memory at 0x%x in pcxt__nodefree(). The request was ignored.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1310	18	<p>Internal Error in Propagation Context routines: The memory tracking fields in the PCD resource structure are inconsistent: inuse %d, free %d. Some PCD memory may not be reclaimed until the login session ends.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1311	18	<p>Internal Error in Propagation Context routines: An invalid or garbaged node type 0x%x was seen by pcxt__nodedup().</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1312	18	<p>Internal Error in Propagation Context routines: An invalid or garbaged node type 0x%x was seen by pcxt__nodenew().</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1313	18	<p>Internal Error in Propagation Context routines: An invalid or garbaged event type 0x%x was seen by pcxt_event().</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1314	16	<p>The built-in function requested %d data fields as return parameters. The Propagation Context Data entry that was selected contains only %d data fields. It is an error to request more data fields than exist in the entry.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1315	16	<p>Argument %d of this Propagation Context Data built-in command must be of datatype `integer`.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Server Error Messages 1500-1599

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1501	20	Sort failure Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
1502	20	Sort Internal Error: Bad Sort Descriptor!! Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.
1503	20	Sort Internal Error: The Root page of right/left sub-index tree is missing. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.
1504	20	Internal Sort Error. Empty Index Page found. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.
1505	14	Create unique index aborted on duplicate key. Primary key is `%S_KEY` Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
1507	10	Warning: deleted duplicate row. Primary key is `%S_KEY` Explanation: Report the error to your System Administrator. You may need to increase swap space.
1508	14	Create index aborted on duplicate rows. Primary key is `%S_KEY` Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
1509	20	Row compare failure Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1510	17	Sort failed: Out of space in database `%.*s' Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
1511	20	Sort cannot be reconciled with transaction log Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error indicative of some problem in logging/recovery. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator.
1513	20	Reuse of extent failed in sort Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error indicative of some problem in logging/recovery. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator.
1514	21	Sort failed because it attempted to allocate page %ld and found that the page was busy. Buffer %S_BUF contains a cached and referenced page with objid %ld indid %ld and status 0x%x. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.
1515	20	Bad session descriptor for sort Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
1519	20	Internal Sort Error. A transaction that is involved in Parallel Sort is being redone. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Restart Adaptive Server.
1520	18	Sort failed for table `%.*s' in database `%.*s' because internal count of used pages is incorrect. Run DBCC TABLEALLOC to correct the value. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1521	18	<p>Sort failed because a table in tempdb used for the processing of the query had a bad data page count. Tempdb should not have been damaged.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Restart Adaptive Server.</p>
1522	20	<p>Sort failure. Prevented overwriting of allocation page in database '%S_DBID' by aborting sort.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Run 'dbcc checkdb' and check available space.</p>
1523	20	<p>Sort failure. Prevented incorrect extent deallocation by aborting sort.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Run 'dbcc checkdb' and check available space.</p>
1525	21	<p>Sort Failure. Rollforward of sort encountered sort descriptor timestamps out of sequence. Old timestamp in log: %04x %08lx. New timestamp in log: %04x %08lx. Timestamp in sort descriptor: %04x %08lx.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
1526	17	<p>Sort failure. The configure size for data cache (%.*s) is not sufficient to handle the sort buffers (%d) requested. Please reconfigure the data cache or sort buffers and try the command again.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation on the specified data cache. Contact your System Administrator to address the resource issue (see System Administration Guide for help with configuring memory).</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1527	20	Sort failure. Unknown exception returned from bufclaimcache: %d. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.
1528	21	Character data comparison failure. An unrecognized Sort-Map-Element type (%d) was found in the server-wide default sort table at SMEL entry [%d]. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.
1529	21	Character data comparison failure. A list of Sort-Map-Elements from the server-wide default sort table does not end properly. This list begins at SMEL entry [%d]. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.
1530	16	Create index with sorted_data was aborted because of row out of order. Primary key of first out of order row is `%S_KEY` Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
1531	16	The sorted_data option cannot be used for a nonclustered index if the keys are not unique within the table. Create index was aborted because of duplicate keys. Primary key is `%S_KEY`. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
1532	20	Invalid merge page. %s on page %ld. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc checks (tablealloc, indexalloc) can be run .

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1533	20	<p>Internal Sort error. Extend read returns an invalid page. Requested pageno=%ld Read pageno=%ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc checks (tablealloc, indexalloc) can be run .</p>
1534	20	<p>Internal Sort error: Attempt to split presorted clustered data page failed. Attempted to split page, pageno = %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
1535	20	<p>Internal Sort error: Attempt to split presorted clustered data page failed. Split page, pageno = %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
1536	20	<p>Internal Sort error. Presorted clustered data page invalid. Page, pageno = %ld, parm1 = %d, parm2 = %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
1537	17	<p>Cannot create clustered index on partition table due to not enough sort buffers. Configure atleast %ld sortbuf fers to create clustered index on partition table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1538	17	<p>Parallel degree %ld is less than required parallel degree %ld to create clustered index on partition table. Change the parallel degree to required parallel degree and retry.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
1539	17	<p>Only %d worker processes are available when %d worker processes are required. Process aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
1540	10	<p>Warning: Only %d worker processes are available when %d worker processes are required.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message.</p>
1541	10	<p>Internal sort error: cannot allocate memory in data sampling.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
1542	10	<p>Internal sort error: Too small a sample set!</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
1543	20	<p>Cannot create a pipe group for sorting in parallel.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1544	20	<p>Parallel Sort: Cannot initiate producers and consumers.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1545	20	<p>Parallel sort parent driver cannot send message to child thread.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1546	20	<p>Parallel sort parent driver cannot receive message from child threads.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1547	20	<p>Parallel sort parent driver error in waiting for child threads</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1548	10	<p>The Create Index is done using %s</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
1549	10	<p>Partition Element: %ld</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
1550	10	<p>Sort buffer size: %ld</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
1551	10	<p>Parallel degree: %ld</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
1552	10	<p>Number of producer threads: %ld</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
1553	10	<p>Number of consumer threads: %ld</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1554	10	Number of output devices: %ld Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.
1555	10	Number of sampled records: %ld Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.
1556	16	No such message! Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.
1557	10	Inconsistent distribution map (%d elements without element information)! Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.
1558	10	Empty distribution map Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.
1559	10	The distribution map contains %d element(s) for %d partitions. Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.
1560	10	Warning: Number of filled elements differs from the data structure. Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.
1561	20	Producer cannot insert rows into pipe buffers. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator.
1562	10	The sort for Worktable%d is done in %s Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.
1563	10	The sort for %.*s is done in %s Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1564	10	<p>Psort option is not enabled in this database. Create Index will be done using Serial Sort</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required unless you wish to use parallel sort for the operation.</p>
1565	20	<p>The database option pllsort option is not enabled in this database. Create Clustered Index on partition table cannot be done using Serial Sort. Set the pllsort database option and rerun.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1566	10	<p>Warning: Attempt to create a clustered index on the partitioned table '%.*s' with distinct key values less than the number of partitions. Some partitions will be empty if the index is successfully created.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
1567	20	<p>Create Index Internal Error %ld detected</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1568	16	<p>Unable to find sort order. Please check sort order ID or name.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
1569	17	<p>Unable to get a conversion handler for the built-in sort function.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
1570	10	<p>The generated sortkey has been truncated.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
1571	10	<p>Unknown sort order ID %ld. Using binary sort order instead.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1572	16	Unknown sort order file name '%.*s' or Unicode cache is full. Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request.
1573	16	Can't open the directory \$SYBASE/collate/unicode. Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax and permissions.
1574	20	Begin transaction failed when attempting to update syscharsets sort order information. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.
1575	20	Unable to open syscharsets table to update sort order information. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.
1576	20	Unable to lock syscharsets table to update sort order information. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.
1577	20	Update of sort order information in syscharsets failed. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.
1578	20	Unable to insert sort order information into syscharsets. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.
1579	16	Error converting characters into Unicode to generate sort keys. There maybe illegal byte(s) in source string, or failure to allocate memory. Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1580	16	<p>Unable to generate sortkey.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request.</p>
1581	16	<p>Create index was aborted because pages in the data only locked table are not linked.</p> <p>Explanation: Notify your System Administrator so that dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
1582	17	<p>Failed to allocate memory for %ld auxiliary keep buffers. Try this operation when there is enough memory in the procedure cache, or increase the procedure cache memory and retry the sort operation.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
1583	20	<p>Found a rowlen of %ld, from the merge, while building index on %.*s. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1584	20	<p>Unable to build the parent page at level %d while building index on %.*s. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1585	20	<p>Validation of datapage %ld in table %.*s failed. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1586	20	<p>Internal Sort Error. Attempt to hash a buffer from cache %.*s into cache %.*s. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1587	20	<p>Empty buffer 0x%lx or mismatch in page or row number. SDES page=%ld, rownum=%ld, RID page=%ld, rownum=%ld. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1588	20	<p>Attempt to create an index with sorted data option failed. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1589	20	<p>Found bad merge type %d while merging sub-indexes. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Server Error Messages 1600-1699

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1601	21	<p>There are not enough `user connections' available to start a new process. Retry when there are fewer active users, or ask your System Administrator to reconfigure SQL Server with more user connections.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1602	21	<p>Unable to initialize network %d</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1603	21	<p>Process priority %d invalid or no process slots available</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
1604	21	<p>Process not runnable or kpid %d not within range</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1605	21	<p>Failed to open virtual socket for new connections</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1606	21	<p>Failed to initialize network receive buffer</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1607	21	<p>Failed to initialize network send buffer</p> <p>Explanation: A problem was encountered by a client process connecting to Adaptive Server. If the problem recurs, contact your Network Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1608	18	<p>A client process exited abnormally, or a network error was encountered. Unless other errors occurred, continue processing normally.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1609	21	<p>Kpid %d out of range</p> <p>Explanation: A problem was encountered by a client process connecting to Adaptive Server. If the problem recurs, contact your Network Administrator.</p>
1610	21	<p>Could not kill process %d</p> <p>Explanation: A problem was encountered by a client process connecting to Adaptive Server. If the problem recurs, contact your Network Administrator.</p>
1611	21	<p>Could not install quit function</p> <p>Explanation: A problem was encountered by a client process connecting to Adaptive Server. If the problem recurs, contact your Network Administrator.</p>
1612	21	<p>Could not install attention function</p> <p>Explanation: A problem was encountered by a client process connecting to Adaptive Server. If the problem recurs, contact your Network Administrator.</p>
1613	21	<p>Could not close network %d connection for server process %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1614	21	<p>Could not yield process</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1615	21	<p>Process unable to sleep</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
1616	21	<p>Failed to flush receive stream buffer</p> <p>Explanation: A problem was encountered by a client process connecting to Adaptive Server. If the problem recurs, contact your Network Administrator.</p>
1617	21	<p>Could not infect process %d</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
1618	21	<p>Could not spawn the checkpoint process, unable to continue.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
1619	21	<p>Could not open TEMPDB, unable to continue.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
1620	21	<p>Failure to open master db for the first time</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1621	18	Type '%c' not allowed before login. Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.
1622	18	Type '%c' not implemented. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
1623	21	Warning: dataserver -p option fails. Please check for state '%d' to see where it fails. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
1624	18	Warning: Errors occurred while initializing thresholds on tempdb. Trying to continue the startup. Thresholds might not be active on tempdb. Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.

Server Error Messages 1700-1799

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1701	16	<p>Creating table `%.s' failed because row size would be %d. This exceeds the maximum allowable size of a row in a table, %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
1702	16	<p>Create table failed because column `%.s' in table `%.s' exceeds the maximum of 250 columns.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1703	17	<p>Failed to allocate disk space for a work table in database `%.s'. You may be able to free up space by using the DUMP TRANSACTION command, or you may want to extend the size of the database by using the ALTER DATABASE command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
1704	16	<p>Only the SA can create the system table `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
1705	16	<p>Must create system table `%.s' in the Master Database.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request, check current database. System table shown in the message should be created in master database.</p>
1706	16	<p>System table `%.s' was not created, because ad-hoc updates to system catalogs are not enabled.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1707	18	<p>Could not create system table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1708	16	<p>Warning: Row size could exceed row size limit, which is %d bytes.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your table schema to meet the Adaptive Server requirement as indicated in the error message.</p>
1709	16	<p>Referenced table name missing in a referential constraint declaration on table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1710	16	<p>Referenced table `%.*s' specified in a referential constraint declared on `%.*s' does not exist in the database `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1711	16	<p>There is no unique constraint on the referenced columns in the referenced table `%.*s' specified in referential constraint declaration on the table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1712	18	<p>Internal inconsistency - constraint exists in sysconstraints table, but not sysobjects table, id = %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1714	16	<p>Exceeded maximum allowed referenced columns in a single referential constraint declaration, table = `%.*s`, database = `%.*s`.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>
1715	16	<p>The number of columns in a foreign key column list and primary key/referenced column list not the same in referential constraint declaration on table `%.*s`, in database `%.*s`.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1716	18	<p>Invalid system table given for status update, this is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1717	16	<p>System catalog column/table specified for status change not found.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1718	16	<p>The number of columns in a foreign key column list is less than a primary/referential column list in a referential constraint declaration, table = `%.*s`, data base = `%.*s`.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1719	16	<p>Primary key does not exist for the table referenced in a referential constraint declaration, table = `%.*s', data base = `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
1720	16	<p>A column referenced in a referential constraint declaration does not exist, referencing table = `%.*s', data base = `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1721	16	<p>Column types of referencing and referenced columns don't match. referencing column = `%.*s', referenced column = `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1722	16	<p>Column lengths of string type referencing and referenced columns don't match. referencing column = `%.*s', referenced column = `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1723	16	<p>Column precision and scale of numeric referencing and referenced columns don't match. referencing column = `%.*s', referenced column = `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1724	16	<p>The number of columns in a foreign key column list is greater than a primary/referential column list in a referential constraint declaration, table = `%.*s`, data base = `%.*s`.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1725	16	<p>SELECT INTO failed because column %d in table `%.*s' has a null column name. Null column names are not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
1726	18	<p>Internal inconsistency: database id %d sent to crt_main() does not match Pss->pcurdb value of %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1727	20	<p>The crt_main() function is trying to put too many lock requests in the lock_requests[] array.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
1729	10	<p>An object with the same name, but owned by a different user, is already being replicated. The table `%.*s' is not marked as replicated.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1730	10	<p>Due to an internal error the table `%.s' is not marked as replicated. Please contact your System Administrator (SA) for help.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
1732	20	<p>Failed to reserve/initialize allocation hints space in table `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeup for Error 1732.</p>
1734	16	<p>You cannot specify both a default value of NULL and a NOT NULL constraint for column `%.s' in table `%.s'. Retry your command with only one of these column options.</p> <p>Explanation: The SQL statement is semantically incorrect. Choose either NULL or NOT NULL.</p>
1736	16	<p>Cannot create auditing-related tables in any database other than sybsecurity database.</p> <p>Explanation: This message is generated when an SSO tries to create audit tables in a database other than sybsecurity.</p>
1737	16	<p>Cannot create tables starting with `sysaudits_'.</p> <p>Explanation: This message is generated when a user tries to create a table starting with sysaudits_. This is not allowed.</p>
1738	16	<p>Creating this referential constraint would result in the total number of referential constraints of table `%.s' exceeding %d. Please run: 'sp_helpconstraint `%.s' to find out the number of referential constraints that this table has.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1739	10	<p>Warning: Parameter `exp_row_size' is not applicable to table `%.s' in allpages locking scheme</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeup for Error 1739.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1740	10	<p>Warning: Parameter `max_rows_per_page` is not applicable to table `%.s` in `datapages` or `datarows` locking scheme</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeup for Error 1740.</p>
1741	10	<p>Warning: Parameters `exp_row_size` and `max_rows_per_page` both specified for table `%.s`. Only parameter appropriate to lock scheme specified will be used internally, but both are stored. See users manual for more information.</p> <p>Explanation: You cannot mix parameters for data-only-locked tables and all-pages-locked tables in one DDL command.</p>
1742	16	<p>Expected row size specified on table `%.s` is invalid. Expected row size should be either 0, 1 or between minrow length %d and maxrow length %d</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
1743	10	<p>Multiple lock schemes specified on the table `%.s`. Lock scheme has to unique.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1744	10	<p>Internal error: Dataonly Lock scheme is not supported on this system table `%.s`. Contact sybase technical support for help.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1750	20	<p>Failed to reserve attribute space for table `%.s`.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1751	20	<p>Failed to initialize attribute space for table '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1752	16	<p>Table '%.*s' has fixed length schema. Parameter 'exp_row_size' is not applicable to tables with fixed length schema.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1753	16	<p>DELETE STATISTICS failed on table '%.*s' see error log for more information.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1754	16	<p>DELETE STATISTICS duplicate column '%.*s' specified, column can only be referenced once.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1755	16	<p>DELETE STATISTICS column name '%.*s' not found.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1756	18	<p>syscolumns cannot be read.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by the message. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1757	10	<p>UPDATE STATISTICS - could not obtain required locks on table '%.*s'</p> <p>Explanation: Report this error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1758	10	<p>UPDATE STATISTICS failed to complete on table '%.*s'</p> <p>Explanation: Report this error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1759	16	<p>UPDATE STATISTICS number of step values requested '%d' must be greater than or equal to '%d' values</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1760	16	<p>UPDATE STATISTICS - index and column list cannot be specified at the same time</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1761	13	<p>Deadlock detected on '%.*s' while processing statistics</p> <p>Explanation: Rerun the command that raised this error. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1762	18	<p>Cannot insert rows into sysstatistics</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by the message. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1763	18	<p>Cannot insert rows into sysstatistics, due to multiple equal frequency values, please contact Sybase Technical Support</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by the message. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1764	18	<p>Failed to insert row into worktable, when projecting base table on to work table for collecting statistics .</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by the message. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1765	10	<p>Unable to start a level zero scan on table '%.*s' for UPDATE STATISTICS. This can happen if some DDL command like ALTER/CREATE INDEX/REORG/DROP is active on the table. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p> <p>Explanation: Retry the scan after completing the DDL command.</p>

Server Error Messages 1800-1899

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1801	16	<p>Database `%.*s' already exists</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1802	11	<p>CREATE DATABASE failed. Some disk names listed in command were not found. Check that names exist and are spelled correctly before re-running</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your Adaptive Server environment for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
1803	17	<p>CREATE DATABASE failed. Could not allocate enough disk space for a new database on the disks named in the command. Total space allocated must be at least %d Mbytes (%d 2048-byte pages) to accommodate copy of Model Database.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
1804	10	<p>There is no disk named `%.*s'. Checking other disk names.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
1805	10	<p>CREATE DATABASE: allocating %ld pages on disk `%.*s'</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
1806	21	<p>Crdb_dbrow: Getnext SCAN_NOINDEX on sysdatabases.dbid failed to find row for MODELDBID.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1807	17	<p>MODEL database in use, cannot create new database. Contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role before re-running CREATE DATABASE.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
1808	21	<p>Crdb_disk: Getnext SCAN_NOINDEX on sysdevices.status=DEFAULT failed to find default rows</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1809	14	<p>CREATE DATABASE must be preceded by a `USE master' command. Check with your DBO <or a user with System Administrator (SA) role> if you do not have permission to USE master.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1810	16	<p>CREATE DATABASE failed because of incorrectly specified or unavailable space. Total number of megabytes specified and available must be at least %d megabytes so Model Database can be copied to the new database.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1811	16	<p>`%.*s' is the wrong type of device for CREATE or ALTER database. Please check sysdevices. The CREATE or ALTER is aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1813	16	<p>Cannot open new database `%.*s'. CREATE DATABASE is aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1814	10	<p>Problem creating Temporary Database - if out of space, please extend and reboot. If some other problem, please contact Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1816	16	<p>CREATE or ALTER DATABASE failed because the device '%.*s' has no space available either for log or for data.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
1817	16	<p>Problem allocating extents for SYSGAMS. Create/alter database is aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
1818	17	<p>CREATE DATABASE failed because the device `%.*s' is not online.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
1820	20	<p>This command adds %S_MSG space to disk `%.*s', which previously contained only %S_MSG. You must specify WITH OVERRIDE to force this allocation.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. In order to mix data and log space take corrective action as indicated in the error message.</p>
1822	16	<p>Invalid database maxhold provided.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
1823	16	<p>Invalid label provided. Dbmaxhold must be dominated by your maxwrite.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1824	16	<p>Invalid label provided. Dbmaxhold must dominate your minwrite.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1825	14	<p>Invalid curwrite label for creating sybsecurity database, label must be DATA_HIGH.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
1827	14	<p>You need SA authorization to create database sybsystemdb.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command. (Discontinued in 11.9.2).</p>
1828	16	<p>Cannot create sybsecurity with the log segment and the default segment on the same device.</p> <p>Explanation: An SSO tried to create the sybsecurity database with default segment and log segment on the same device.</p>
1829	16	<p>CREATE DATABASE failed because there is no space left on any of the data disk(s) specified.</p> <p>Explanation: CREATE DATABASE failed because there is no space left on any of the specified data disk(s).</p>

Server Error Messages 1900-1999

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1901	16	<p>Column `%.s' -- Can't create index on a column of BIT data type.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
1902	16	<p>Cannot create more than one clustered index on table `%.s'. Drop the existing clustered index `%.s' before creating another</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1903	16	<p>%d is the maximum allowable size of an index. Composite index specified is %d bytes.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1904	16	<p>Cannot specify more than %d column names for index key list. %d specified.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1905	21	<p>Could not find `zero' row for index `%.s' the table in sysindexes.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
1906	11	<p>Cannot create an index on table `%.s', because this table does not exist in database `%S_DBID'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your database for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
1907	10	<p>Create index on non-empty table not supported yet</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1908	16	<p>Too many parameters -- symbol table overflow.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1909	16	<p>Can't use duplicate column names in index key list. Column name `%.s' listed more than once.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1910	16	<p>Cannot create more than %d indexes on one table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1913	16	<p>There is already an index on table `%.s' named `%.s'</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1914	16	<p>Cannot create index on object `%.s' because it is not a user table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1915	14	<p>Only the owner of table `%.s' or a user with System Administrator (SA) role can create an index on it.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
1916	16	<p>CREATE INDEX options %s and %s are mutually exclusive.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1918	10	<p>Non-clustered index (index id = %d) is being rebuilt.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
1919	16	<p>Column `%.*s' -- Can't create index on a column of TEXT or IMAGE data type.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1920	16	<p>A column in a primary key constraint's column list is not constrained to be not null, column name: `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1921	16	<p>An index with the same columns in the same order already exists on the table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1922	16	<p>An unknown index creation error occurred: %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
1923	16	<p>A table cannot have more than one primary key, attempt to define a second primary key failed on table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1924	16	<p>You cannot create an index on the sysaudits table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1927	25	<p>Create Index failed because user curwrite level is not equal to the level of table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
1928	16	<p>Cannot create clustered index '%.*s' on '%.*s' which has %d partitions because the maximum number of partitions allowed on a table with clustered index is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
1929	20	<p>Failed to reserve/initialize allocation hints space in index `%.*s' on table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
1930	16	<p>Cannot specify more than %d column names for index key list. %d specified. Check sp_dboption for nonunique index option, it has added an extra key for indentity coulumn.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message. (Discontinued in 11.9.2).</p>
1931	16	<p>You cannot re-create the same non-clustered index (ID %d) for object ID %ld in database `%.*s' because you dropped it twice in a single transaction. Transaction rolled back.</p> <p>Explanation: For a database which has been marked for `ddl in tran', a non-clustered index cannot be re-created if it has already been dropped twice within a transaction.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1932	16	<p>You cannot re-create the same clustered index for object ID %ld in database `%.s' more than once in a single transaction. Transaction rolled back.</p> <p>Explanation: For a database which has been marked for `ddl in tran', a clustered index cannot be re-created more than once within a transaction.</p>
1933	12	<p>The object `%.s' is not a partitioned table. UPDATE PARTITION STATISTICS can only be run on partitioned tables.</p> <p>Explanation: (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1934	16	<p>Invalid partition number %d. Valid partition number is a positive integer.</p> <p>Explanation: Re-try the query using a valid number. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1936	10	<p>Warning: Clustered index '%.s' has been created on the empty partitioned table '%.s'. All insertions will go to the first partition. To distribute the data to all the partitions, re-create the clustered index after loading the data.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Take the indicated action if you wish to distribute data across partitions. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1937	10	<p>Warning: Clustered index '%.s' has been created on the partitioned table '%.s' with %d partitions using the segment %d with %d devices. For complete I/O parallelism, each partition should be on a separate device.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
1938	16	<p>Cannot create index or unique constraint because cursor '%.*s' is still open. Close the cursor(s) before creating index or constraint.</p> <p>Explanation: Re-try the query after taking the indicated action. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1939	16	<p>Cannot create a clustered index with sorted_data option on the 11.0 partitioned table '%.*s'. This option isn't allowed. To create the index do not use this option.</p> <p>Explanation: Re-try the query using the recommended action. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1940	16	<p>Cannot create clustered index on table '%.*s' because there are one or more isolation level 0 scans, or RE ORG command, active on the table.</p> <p>Explanation: Retry the command after the scans are complete. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1941	10	<p>Warning: Clustered index '%.*s' has been created with ignore_dup_row on table '%.*s', which uses data-only locking. ignore_dup_row cannot be enforced for subsequent insertions and updates.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
1942	16	<p>You cannot drop and re-create the same clustered index with sorted data for object ID %ld in database '%.*s' in a single transaction. Transaction rolled back.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>

Server Error Messages 2000–2099

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2001	10	<p>Cannot use duplicate parameter names. Parameter name `%.*s' listed more than once.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
2002	10	<p>Cannot use variable `%.*s' without first declaring it.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
2004	16	<p>Procedure `%.*s' has already been created with group number %d - create procedure with an unused group number</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2005	18	<p>Maximum procedure %s count exceeded. Limit is %d. Modify the procedure to use fewer %ss.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
2007	11	<p>Cannot add rows to sysdepends for the current stored procedure because it depends on the missing object `%.*s'. The stored procedure will still be created.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
2008	16	<p>The object `%.*s' is not a procedure so you cannot create another procedure under that group name.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2009	16	<p>Group number not allowed in ESP creation.</p> <p>Explanation: You cannot use group numbers when creating extended stored procedures. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2010	16	<p>A procedure by that name already exists.</p> <p>Explanation: Use a different name for the new procedure. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2011	16	<p>System stored procedures (that is, stored procedures beginning with 'xp_' or 'sp_' and which are owned by the dbo) can only be created in either 'master' or 'sybsystemprocs'.</p> <p>Explanation: You tried to create a system stored procedure in a database that does not allow it. You must use master or use sybsystemprocs, and re-try procedure creation.</p>

Server Error Messages 2100–2199

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2103	16	<p>Cannot create a trigger on a view, name: %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2106	11	<p>Cannot create a trigger on table '%.*s', because this table does not exist in database '%S_DBID'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your database for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
2108	16	<p>Cannot CREATE TRIGGER on table '%.*s', because you can only create a trigger on a table in the current database.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2109	16	<p>Cannot CREATE TRIGGER on table '%.*s', that accesses 'inserted' or 'deleted' because the table was created with the no_log option</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2110	20	<p>The proccreate() function is trying to put too many lock requests in the lock_requests[] array.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2111	16	<p>Create trigger aborted. User's cuwrite is not equal to the hurdle of table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2112	16	<p>Cannot CREATE TRIGGER on table `%.*s', because it is a system table. Triggers are not allowed on system tables.</p> <p>Explanation: Triggers are not allowed on system tables. Check your query and working database context.</p>

Server Error Messages 2200–2299

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2201	16	<p>Could not open file/device %s unix errno=%d. Check mode of db file.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2202	21	<p>Could not translate virtual read address to device and seek vaddr=0x%x. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
2203	24	<p>Could not seek to vaddr 0x%x for read. Fd=%d errno=%d.</p> <p>Explanation: Hardware error detected. Report the error to your System Administrator. The database may have to be reloaded. It may be necessary to contact your hardware vendor. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2204	24	<p>Could not read complete record. Count=%d fd=%d errno=%d.,</p> <p>Explanation: Hardware error detected. Report the error to your System Administrator. The database may have to be reloaded. It may be necessary to contact your hardware vendor. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2205	21	<p>Could not translate virtual write address to device and seek vaddr=0x%x.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2206	24	<p>Could not seek to vaddr 0x%x for write. Fd=%d errno=%d.</p> <p>Explanation: Hardware error detected. Report the error to your System Administrator. The database may have to be reloaded. It may be necessary to contact your hardware vendor. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2207	24	<p>Could not write complete record. Count=%d fd=%d errno =%d.</p> <p>Explanation: Hardware error detected. Report the error to your System Administrator. The database may have to be reloaded. It may be necessary to contact your hardware vendor. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2208	21	<p>Tried to read unopened device vaddr=0x%x.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2209	21	<p>Tried to write unopened device vaddr=0x%x.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2210	16	<p>Tried to write database without using -w or -W flag.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>

Server Error Messages 2300–2399

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2301	19	<p>Operating System allocation call failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed when a non-configurable limit was exceeded. Reconnect to Adaptive Server and report the error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>

Server Error Messages 2400–2499

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2401	11	<p>Character set conversion is not available between client character set `%.s' and server character set `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2402	16	<p>Error converting client characters into server's character set. Some character(s) could not be converted.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2403	10	<p>WARNING! Some character(s) could not be converted into client's character set. Unconverted bytes were changed to question marks (`?').</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
2404	18	<p>Buffer overflow converting characters from client into server's character set.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
2405	18	<p>Internal error occurred while converting characters.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
2406	16	<p>Cannot use SET CHAR_CONVERT ON, since this session has never had codeset conversions turned on.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2407	17	<p>Cannot use the requested character set since the character set cache is full.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
2408	11	<p>Cannot find the requested character set in Syscharsets: id = %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your database for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
2409	11	<p>Cannot find the requested character set in Syscharsets: name = `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2410	18	<p>Unexpected error returned from the Character Set Manager: return value = %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
2411	10	<p>No conversions will be done.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
2412	10	<p>Existing character conversions (if any) will remain in effect.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
2414	10	<p>Since only 7-bit ASCII characters are allowed with the special character set `ascii_7', the language for this session is being forced to `us_english'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2415	10	<p>Due to previous errors, the language for this session is being forced to `us_english`.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
2416	10	<p>Due to codeset conversion errors in the remote servername/password list of the LOGINREC, remote procedure calls to other servers may not work.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
2417	11	<p>Unable to use Unicode-based character set conversion - client character set '%.*s' and server character set '%.*s' are incompatible.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and your Adaptive Server environment. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2418	11	<p>Unable to load Unicode-based character set conversion table '%.*s' - table not found.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and your Adaptive Server environment. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2419	11	<p>Unable to load Unicode-based character set conversion table '%.*s' - the conversion table is corrupted. Please notify your system administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and your Adaptive Server environment. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2420	17	<p>Unable to load Unicode-based character set conversion table '%.*s' - Unicode conversion cache is full. Please notify your system administrator to add mode unicode buffers.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2421	11	<p>Unable to use Unicode-based character set conversion - The requested character set is not supported: id = %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and your Adaptive Server environment. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2422	11	<p>Unable to use Unicode-based character set conversion - The requested character set is not supported: name = '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and your Adaptive Server environment. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2423	18	<p>Unexpected error returned from Unilib functions: return value = %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by the message. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2424	16	<p>TEXT data not supported when data size is changing between the '%.*s' and '%.*s' character sets due to character set conversion. The conversion ratio is %d:%d. Please connect again with conversions off, or use client-side conversions.</p> <p>Explanation: (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2425	18	<p>Unable to use Unicode-based character set conversion - Can not get conversion handle for server's default character set. Please check server's error log file.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by the message. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2426	10	<p>LONGCHAR datatype not allowed on output because client does not support it.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2427	10	<p>LONGCHAR datatype not allowed on output because unicode conversions have not been enabled. Please see the System Administrator for assistance.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2428	10	<p>Unrecongized server or client unilib character set ID. Expansion factor is set to 1.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2429	10	<p>No matched unilib character set ID for the server or client character set ID. Expansion factor is set to 1 .</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>

Server Error Messages 2500–2599

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2501	16	<p>Table named %.*s not found; check sysobjects</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2502	16	<p>Table Corrupt: A page is linked in more than one chain; check this page:page number=%ld allocation status=%d</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2503	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Page linkage is not consistent; check the following pages: (current page#=%ld; page# pointing to this page=%ld; previous page# indicated in this page=%ld)</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2504	16	<p>Table Corrupt: The index id in alloc page does not match the index id in sysindexes (alloc page#=%ld; extent id=%ld; index id in alloc=%d; index id in sysindexes=%d)</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2505	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Free offset in page header is not reasonable; free offset should be >= %d and <= %d; check this page and offset (page#=%ld freeoffset on the page header=%ld)</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2506	16	<p>Table Corrupt: The values in adjust table should be in ascending order starting from the end of the table (page#=%ld row#=%d); check adjust table in this row</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2507	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Offset table is incorrect (page#=%ld row#=%d offset in offset table is=%d correct offset is=%d)</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2508	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Row length is incorrect (page#=%ld row#=%d minimum row length=%d row length=%d)</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2509	16	<p>Table Corrupt: The row number and offset of each row in the page should have a matching entry in row number table; check this page (page#=%ld row#=%d offset in row number table=%d)</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2510	16	<p>Key mismatch between index page %ld (row %d) and data page %ld in database `%.*s'. Drop and re-create index id %d of table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2511	16	<p>Keys of index id %d for table `%.*s' in %S_MSG %ld should be in ascending order. Drop and re-create the index in database `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2512	16	<p>Table Corrupt: The specified row number %d in index page %ld cannot be found on data page %ld</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2513	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Object id %ld (object name = %S_OBJID) does not match between %.*s and %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2514	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Type id %ld (type name = %.*s) does not match between %.*s and %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2516	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Segment number %d does not match between %.*s and %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2517	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Procedure id %ld (procedure name = %S_OBJID) does not match between %.*s and %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2518	16	<p>Database Corrupt: Incorrect last checkpoint in syslogs</p> <p>Explanation: This message is generated when dbcc checkcatalog detects corruption in the syslogs table of a database. Collect dbcc output and report the error to Sybase Technical Support.</p>
2519	16	<p>Database Corrupt: The last checkpoint in sysdatabases is incorrect. Syslogs recorded a different checkpoint</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2520	16	<p>Database named %.*s not found; check sysdatabases</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2521	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Page is linked but not allocated. Run DBCC TABLEALLOC to correct the problem. (alloc page#=%ld, extent id=%ld, logical page#=%ld, object id in extent=%ld, index id in extent=%ld, object name=%S_OBJID)</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2522	16	<p>Table Corrupt: The object id %ld (object name = %.*s) in page# %ld is different from the object id %ld (object name = %.*s) in sysindexes</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2523	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Page number %ld is out of range for this database %S_DBID. The maximum page number in this database is %ld</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Collect dbcc output and report the error to Sybase Technical Support.</p>
2524	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Row length is inconsistent between the computed row length and the recorded row length on page; check the following page and row: pageno=%ld row#=%d computed row length=%d row length on page=%ld</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2525	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Object id wrong; tables: alloc page %ld extent id=%ld l page#=%ld objid in ext=%ld (name = %S_OBJID) objid in page=%ld (name = %S_OBJID) objid in sysindexes=%ld (name = %S_OBJID)</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2526	16	<p>Incorrect DBCC command: Please see the SQL Server Reference Manual for DBCC commands and options.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2527	10	<p>DBCC detected internal database inconsistency; contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2528	10	<p>DBCC execution completed. If DBCC printed error messages, contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
2529	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Attempted to get page %ld, object %ld; got page %ld, object %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2531	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Index id on extent should be 0; check the following page and ids: alloc page=%ld extent=%ld index id on extent=%d</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2532	16	<p>Table Corrupt: No syslogs entry in sysindexes.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2533	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Incorrect index key length %d in internal (sarg) structure.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2534	16	<p>Table Corrupt: No keys found on index page %ld. Offset for the free space: (freeoff=%ld)</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2535	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Page# %ld belongs to object id %ld (object name = %.*s) not object id %ld (object name = %.*s)</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2536	10	<p>Checking %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
2537	10	<p>Checking %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
2538	10	<p>Alloc page %ld (# of extent=%ld used pages=%ld ref pages=%ld)</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
2539	10	<p>Total (# of extent=%ld used pages=%ld ref pages=%ld) in this database</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
2540	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Page is allocated but not linked; check the following pages and ids: allocation pg#=%ld extent id=%ld logical pg#=%ld object id on extent=%ld (object name = %S_OBJID) indid on extent=%ld</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2541	16	<p>Table Corrupt: object id does not match between extent in allocation page and sysindexes; check the following extent: alloc pg#=%ld extent#=%ld object id on extent=%ld (object name = %.*s) object id in sysindexes=%ld (object name = %.*s)</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2542	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Extent is linked in more than one chain. Check the following allocation page and extent: alloc pg#=%ld extent#=%ld status=%d</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2543	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Extent structures are linked incorrectly; check the following extent: alloc pg#=%ld extent#=%ld previous extent# on this extent=%ld previous extent should be=%ld</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2544	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Extent id %ld on allocation pg# %ld had object id %ld (object name = %.*s) on but used bit off</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2545	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Extent#=%ld on allocation pg#=%ld was used but object id was 0,</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2546	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Extent id %ld on allocation pg# %ld has objid %ld and used bit on, but reference bit off.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2547	16	<p>Table Corrupt: Segment number %d specified for use in the segment map in sysusages has no entry in syssegments. The entry in sysusages is for dbid %d (db name = %S_DBID), with a virtual starting address of %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Run dbcc checkcatalog, collect dbcc output and report the error to Sybase Technical Support.</p>
2548	16	<p>There is no default segment specified in syssegments.</p> <p>Explanation: Information in syssegments may be corrupt. Run dbcc checkcatalog, collect dbcc output and report the error to Sybase Technical Support.</p>
2549	16	<p>There is more than one default segment specified in syssegments.</p> <p>Explanation: Information in syssegments may be corrupt. Run dbcc checkcatalog, collect dbcc output and report the error to Sybase Technical Support.</p>
2550	16	<p>Missing segment in sysusages segmap.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2551	10	<p>The following segments have been defined for database %d (database name %S_DBID).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
2552	10	<p>virtual start addr size segments</p> <p>Explanation: This is a message header. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2553	10	<p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Explanation: This is a message header. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>
2554	10	<p>%ld %ld</p> <p>Explanation: This is a message header. (Introduced in 11.9.2)</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2555	10	%d Explanation: This is a message header. (Introduced in 11.9.2)
2556	20	Page #%ld of sysindexes in database %d not found in cache after read. Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.
2557	14	Only the owner of object `%.s' or a user with System Administrator (SA) role can run DBCC %s on it. Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.
2558	16	Extent not within segment: Object %ld, indid %d includes extents on allocation page %ld which is not in segment %d. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
2559	16	Data page number %ld is empty but is not the first page. Status = 0x%x. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
2560	16	Incorrect parameter passed to DBCC command. Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.
2561	16	Unable to open log for database %d. Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.
2562	16	%s cannot access object `%.s' because it is not a table. Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2563	14	<p>Only the DBO of database %S_DBID or a user with System Administrator (SA) role can run the DBCC CHECKCATALOG command.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
2564	14	<p>Only the DBO of database %S_DBID or a user with System Administrator (SA) role can run the DBCC CHECKDB command.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
2565	14	<p>Only the DBO of database %S_DBID or a user with System Administrator (SA) role can run the DBCC CHECKALLOC/CHECKGAM command.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the database owner or a user with SA role run this command.</p>
2567	14	<p>Only the DBO of database %S_DBID or a user with System Administrator (SA) role can run the DBCC DBREPAIR command.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
2568	16	<p>Page %ld is out of range for this database</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2570	10	<p>Warning - Page %ld has DEALLOC bit on - indid %d, status 0x%x</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2571	14	<p>Permission denied. Only a user with System Administrator (SA) role can use the DBCC command `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2572	10	<p>Database `%S_DBID' is not in single user mode - may find spurious allocation problems due to transactions in progress.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2573	16	<p>Database `%.*s' is not marked suspect. You cannot drop it with DBCC.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2574	16	<p>Index page number %ld is empty. Status = 0x%x.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2575	16	<p>The last page %ld in sysindexes for table `%.*s' has next page # %ld in its page header. The next page # should be NULL. Please check sysindexes.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2576	16	<p>The %S_MSG page %ld specified in sysindexes for table `%.*s' can not be found. Please check sysindexes.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2577	16	<p>The root page %ld in sysindexes for table `%.*s' has next page # %ld and previous page # %ld in its page header. Both the next page # and the previous page # should be NULL. Please check sysindexes.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2578	16	<p>The first page %ld in sysindexes for table `%.*s' has previous page # %ld in its page header. The previous page # should be NULL. Please check sysindexes.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2579	10	<p>The total number of data pages in this table is %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
2580	16	<p>The clustered index page (%S_PAGE) has an unexpected key pointer to an overflow data page (%S_PAGE). Please check page status.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2581	16	<p>Data page (%S_PAGE) indicates that an overflow page is linked to it; however, the next page (%S_PAGE) has not been marked as an overflow page. Please check page status.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2582	16	<p>Data page (%S_PAGE) has been marked as an overflow page; however, the previous page (%S_PAGE) does not indicate that there is an overflow page linked to it.</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeup for Error 2582.</p>
2583	10	<p>Number of data pages counted by DBCC differs from count in the data OAM.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
2584	16	<p>The last key in the previous page (%S_PAGE) is equal to the first key in the current page (%S_PAGE); however, the status of current page does not indicate that it is an overflow page.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2585	16	<p>The last key in the previous page (%S_PAGE) is equal to the first key in the current page (%S_PAGE); however, the status of previous page indicates that there is a disconnected overflow page.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2586	16	<p>The last key in the previous page (%S_PAGE) is equal to the first key in the current page (%S_PAGE); however, the status of previous page indicates that there is no overflow page.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2587	16	<p>The last key in the previous page (%S_PAGE) is not equal to the first key in the current page (%S_PAGE); the current page is an overflow page; however, the status of previous page indicates that there is no disconnected overflow page.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
2589	16	<p>Object `%.*s' must have its status updated in sysobjects, to reflect the intent of repairing the index on it.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
2590	16	<p>DBCC option available for system tables only.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2591	16	<p>Could not find index row which has id %d for table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2592	10	<p>%s index successfully restored for object `%. *s' in `%. *s' database.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
2593	10	<p>There are %d rows in %ld pages for object `%. *s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
2594	16	<p>Invalid index id specified (index id = %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2595	16	<p>Database `%. *s' must be set to single user mode before executing this command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2596	16	<p>%S_PAGE has an incorrect pgfreeoff value of %d. The offset should be %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2597	16	<p>The database is not open. Please issue a `use %. *s' and re-run the DBCC command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2598	16	<p>Indexes on sysobjects and sysindexes cannot be recreated.</p> <p>Explanation: You cannot recreate the indexes on these system tables.</p>
2599	16	<p>Invalid monitor group specified: `%. *s'. Please re-enter.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Server Error Messages 2600–2699

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2601	14	<p>Attempt to insert duplicate key row in object `%.s' with unique index `%.s'%S_EED</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2603	21	<p>No space left on logical page %ld of index `%.s' for object `%.s' when inserting row on index page - this situation should have been taken care of while traversing the index.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
2610	22	<p>Could not find leaf row in nonclustered index `%.s' page %ld that corresponds to data row from logical data page %ld, row offset %d during update index attempt after data page split in dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2613	20	<p>Attempt to remove resource lock on buffer holding logical page %ld failed - the buffer was not resource locked.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2615	14	<p>Attempt to insert duplicate row in table `%.s' with index `%.s' in database `%.s'. Could drop and recreate index with ignore duprow or allow duprow.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2616	20	<p>Buffer holding logical page %ld cannot move to slot 1 since buffer holding logical page %ld is already there.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2617	20	<p>Buffer holding logical page %ld not found in keep pool in SDES for object `%.*s'</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2618	20	<p>Couldn't find dupkey group starting at offset %d on page %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2619	20	<p>Keys did not match overflow page when inserting row at end of page (%S_PAGE) that has overflow page (%S_PAGE) that is not disconnected in dbid = %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error when inserting a data row into a clustered index overflow page. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2620	21	<p>The offset of the row number at offset %d does not match the entry in the offset table of the following page: %S_PAGE.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2621	20	<p>Process %d already has the buffer we are using for an allocation resource locked: %S_PAGE.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2622	21	<p>Insufficient room on this page to insert a row of length %d. %S_PAGE.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2623	21	<p>The PG_DEALLOC bit is on in this page at runtime - should have been turned off by deallocating page in recovery. %S_PAGE.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
2624	21	<p>Insert into table %S_DES fails because rowlength %d is less than minlen %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
2625	20	<p>Deadlock encountered in log allocation for database `%.*s'. This state should not be reached.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2626	21	<p>Illegal attempt to insert duplicate key row in the clustered index for object `%.*s' in database `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
2627	22	<p>Non-leaf page %D in table %D, index %d is empty - please rebuild the index</p> <p>Explanation: A table or index may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run. (Discontinued in 11.9.2)</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2628	21	<p>In database `%.*s', page %ld is linked forward to page %ld, but that page is linked backward to page %ld. Please report this internal error to Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
2629	21	<p>Invalid length for index row: database `%S_DBID', table `%S_OBJID', indid: %d, indmaxlen: %d, indminlen: %d, row length: %d, data rid: %S_RID, xactid: %S_RID.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run. (Discontinued in 11.9.2)</p>

Server Error Messages 2700–2799

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2701	10	<p>Database name `%.s' ignored, creating table in Tempdb.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
2702	16	<p>Database `%.s' does not exist.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2703	16	<p>Segment `%.s' does not exist.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2705	16	<p>Column names in each table must be unique. Column name `%.s' in table `%.s' is specified more than once.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2706	11	<p>Table `%.s' does not exist.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your database for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
2710	16	<p>You are not the owner specified for the object named `%.s' in this command (CREATE, ALTER, TRUNCATE, UPDATE STATISTICS, or BULK INSERT). The database owner can use the SETUSER command to assume the identity of another user.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2714	16	<p>There is already an object named '%.*s' in the database.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2715	16	<p>Can't find type '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2716	16	<p>Can't specify a length or scale on type '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>
2717	16	<p>Specified length is too large for type '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>
2718	16	<p>Column or parameter #%d: -- can't specify Null values on a column of type BIT.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>
2719	14	<p>You must be the owner of table '%.*s' or a System Administrator to update the table's statistics.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
2721	11	<p>Could not find a default segment to create the table on. Contact a user with System administrator (SA) role to specify a default segment in syssegments.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and your Adaptive Server environment.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2724	10	<p>Parameter `%.*s' has an invalid data type.</p> <p>Explanation: An invalid datatype was specified for a table column or stored procedure parameter when creating the object. Check SQL syntax.</p>
2727	11	<p>Cannot find index `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your database for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
2728	21	<p>Could not find sysobjects row for table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
2729	16	<p>Procedure `%.*s' group number 1 already exists in the database. Choose another procedure name or procedure number.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2730	11	<p>Cannot create procedure `%.*s' with a group number of %d because a procedure with the same name and a group number of 1 does not currently exist in the database. Must CREATE PROCEDURE `%.*s';1 first.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your database for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
2731	16	<p>Column or parameter #%d: -- can't specify column width of zero for `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2732	16	<p>User error number %ld is invalid. Number must be between %d and %d.</p> <p>Explanation: SQL Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
2734	16	<p>User name %.*s does not exist in sysusers.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2735	16	<p>Object text is too long - can only support 255 rows in syscomments. Shorten the object text or split into multiple objects. Text which caused overflow starts at: `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: QL Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
2736	16	<p>Owner name that was specified is a group name. Objects cannot be owned by groups.</p> <p>Explanation: QL Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
2737	16	<p>Message passed to %s must be of type CHAR or VARCHAR.</p> <p>Explanation: QL Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
2738	16	<p>A table can only have one timestamp column. Since table `%.*s' already has one, you can't add the column `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2739	16	<p>TEXT and IMAGE datatypes are invalid for parameters or local variables.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2740	16	<p>SET LANGUAGE failed because `%. *s' is not an official language name or a language alias on this SQL Server.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Use sp_helplanguage and see the Adaptive Server Reference Manual for help with language maintenance.</p>
2741	16	<p>SET DATEFORMAT date order `%. *s' is invalid.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. See the Adaptive Server Reference Manual for help with dateformat.</p>
2742	16	<p>SET DATEFIRST %d is out of range.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. See the Adaptive Server Reference Manual for help with datefirst.</p>
2743	16	<p>%s command requires %S_MSG parameter.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2744	16	<p>Index distribution page was %ld, now %ld. Perhaps another UPDATE STATISTICS command is currently running. Retry your command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2745	16	<p>%s command is missing an argument position specifier.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2746	16	<p>Duplicate position specifier in format string of %s command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2747	16	<p>Incorrect position specifier in format string of %s command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2748	16	<p>Message number %d, passed to RAISERROR, does not exist in Sysmessages.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2749	16	<p>Number of argument position specifiers in %s command is greater than the number of arguments passed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2750	16	<p>Can not have more than %d arguments in a call to %s.</p> <p>Explanation: QL Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
2751	16	<p>%s command failed because the resulting string exceeded the maximum length of %d bytes.</p> <p>Explanation: QL Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2752	20	<p>The PRINT/RAISERROR function received an illegal datatype of '%s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2753	20	<p>Received an error code of '%d' from 'intl_strblist()'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 2753.</p>
2754	16	<p>There is an argument position specifier that is out of range in a call to %s. Valid argument position specifiers must be in the range from 1 to %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2756	16	<p>Specified type precision %d more than the maximum precision %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions.</p>
2757	16	<p>Specified scale %d more than the specified precision %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2758	16	<p>Resdom says that column or parameter has no arguments but the length is non-zero. Given length %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2759	10	<p>Internal error: illegal tree encountered.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2760	10	<p>Column name `%.s' does not exist in target table.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
2761	10	<p>Failed to create declarative constraints on table `%.s' in database `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
2762	16	<p>The `s' command is not allowed within a multi-statement transaction in the `%.s' database.</p> <p>Explanation: QL Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
2763	16	<p>An attempt to grant CREATE TABLE permission to PUBLIC in tempdb failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
2764	16	<p>Identity field `%.s' must be a numeric with a scale of 0 and not null allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: QL Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
2765	16	<p>A table can only have one identity column. Since table `%.s' already has one, you can't add the column `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2766	16	<p>Cannot use logsegment to create a user table or an index.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2767	16	<p>The table with id=<%ld> in dbid=<%d> does not exist. It may have been created in a concurrently running transaction that rolled back and is now inaccessible.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2768	16	<p>SET label (CURREAD, CURWRITE) failed because new value is an invalid label, or new value doesn't satisfy the dominance relationships among session labels.</p> <p>Explanation: An invalid label was encountered in 'set curread' or 'set curwrite' command.</p>
2769	16	<p>Invalid maxhold label specified for the table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2770	16	<p>Invalid minhold label specified for the table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2771	16	<p>Invalid hold label specified. A table's maxhold label should always dominate it's minhold label.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2772	16	<p>Invalid hold label specified. Only labels below your @@maxwrite are acceptable.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2773	16	<p>Invalid hold label specified. Only labels above your @@minwrite are acceptable.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2774	16	<p>Hold label provided is above database maxhold. Please provide a label below the database maxhold.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2775	20	<p>Object is not a table, or table has NULL maxhold and/or minhold value.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2776	16	<p>The 'set update_mode' command only takes in a CHAR or VARCHAR argument.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2777	16	<p>Invalid update_mode provided. The only allowable update modes are: reclassify, over_range, and standard.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2778	12	<p>The object `%.*s' is not a table. Update statistics can be used only on user tables or system tables</p> <p>Explanation: UPDATE STATISTICS can only be run on a table. The operation is illegal for other objects.</p>
2779	20	<p>Lock request count has overrun the lock request array boundary. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2780	20	<p>maxlen (%d) is less than length (%d)</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
2781	18	<p>Internal Error. Master to DB SLID conversion failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
2782	16	<p>An untyped variable in the PREPARE statement `%.*s' is being resolved to a TEXT or IMAGE type. This is illegal in a dynamic PREPARE statement.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2783	14	<p>The user's curwrite needs to be at the table's hurdle when updating a table's statistics.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
2784	18	<p>Internal row labeling error occurred.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2786	16	<p>MAX_ROWS_PER_PAGE value of %d is invalid. It must be between 0 and %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2787	16	<p>Cache, %s, cannot be found in sysconfigures.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2790	16	<p>Setting maximum online engines to %d causes number of engine freelocks (%d) to fall below half the value of freelock transfer block size (%d). Please increase maximum engine freelocks to %d and reattempt this command.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
2792	16	<p>Cannot change curread label with open cursors. Please contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role for help.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2793	16	<p>User error number %ld is of invalid type. Number must be an integer.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
2794	16	<p>SET PROCESS_LIMIT_ACTION { ABORT QUIET WARNING } failed because '%. *s' is not a valid parameter.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2795	10	<p>The value of 'parallel_degree' (`%d') cannot be larger than the value of configuration parameter 'max parallel degree' (`%d'). The value '%d' is used for 'parallel_degree'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
2796	16	<p>The values of 'parallel_degree' and 'scan_parallel_degree' cannot be less than zero.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
2797	10	<p>The value of 'parallel_degree' (`%d') cannot be larger than the value of 'parallel_degree' set by a calling procedure. The value '%d' is used.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action required. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>
2798	10	<p>The value of 'scan_parallel_degree' (`%d') cannot be larger than the lesser of the configuration parameter 'max scan parallel degree' (`%d') and current 'parallel_degree' (`%d'). The value `%d' is used for 'scan_parallel_degree'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action required. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>

Server Error Messages 2800–2899

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2801	20	<p>Bad procedure status: 0x%x.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
2802	20	<p>Both the tree and plan pointer are set; Ambiguous procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
2803	20	<p>Bad pointer encountered during remapping: 0x%x.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2804	20	<p>Stored procedure '%.*s' is out of sync with its own procedure header.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2805	20	<p>Bad pointer 0x%lx encountered while remapping stored procedure '%.*s'. Must re-create procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2806	20	<p>Stored procedure '%.*s' is corrupted. Must re-create procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeup for Error 2806.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2807	18	<p>Process %d could not unlock stored procedure `%. *s' because the procedure is not currently locked by that process.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
2808	18	<p>Incorrect object structure returned from getobject.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
2809	18	<p>The request for %S_MSG `%. *s' failed because `%. *s' is a %S_MSG object.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
2810	18	<p>Cache reports negative usage count for procedure `%. *s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
2811	18	<p>Cannot create procedure dbid %d, objid %ld, with a group number of %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2812	16	<p>Stored procedure `%. *s' not found. Specify owner.objectname or use sp_help to check whether the object exists (sp_help may produce lots of output).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2813	20	<p>Procedure %.*s in procedure buffer 0x%lx not properly linked with procedure header 0x%lx.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.</p>
2814	20	<p>Procedure %.*s in procedure buffer 0x%lx does not contain the same object id as procedure header 0x%lx.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2815	20	<p>Procedure %.*s in procedure buffer 0x%lx contains page address 0x%lx which is not aligned on a 2K boundary.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2816	20	<p>Procedure %.*s in procedure buffer 0x%lx contains page address 0x%lx which is not within any memory map.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.</p>
2817	20	<p>Procedure %.*s in procedure buffer 0x%lx contains page address 0x%lx which should be allocated.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2818	20	<p>You must provide both name and object id in order to install a procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2819	20	<p>You must provide both name and object id in order to remove a procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2820	20	<p>You must provide procedure buffer to remove the procedure %.*x.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
2821	16	<p>You must drop and recreate procedure %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Take indicated corrective action. You may need to drop/recreate triggers, rules and defaults for the table.</p>
2822	20	<p>Bad version number encountered for procedure %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2823	20	<p>Process %d tried to remove a PROC_BUF 0x%lx named `%. *s' that it does not hold in the hold procedure linked list.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
2824	19	<p>Process %d cannot hold PROC_BUF 0x%lx named `%. *s' because it holds another PROC_BUF 0x%lx named `%. *s'. A process can only hold one view, rule, or default at a time.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed when a non-configurable limit was exceeded. Adaptive Server could not recover gracefully. Reconnect to Adaptive Server, and report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2825	20	<p>Process %d tried to remove a PROC_BUF 0x%lx named `%. *s' that it does not hold.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2826	20	<p>Process %d has held the PROC_BUF 0x%lx named `%. *s' in the hold procedure linked list already; Check your procedure cache.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
2827	20	<p>Procedure `%. *s' in procedure buffer 0x%lx is not properly hashed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.</p>
2832	17	<p>There are no more available procedure buffers. Configure your system for more.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
2833	26	<p>While cleaning up descriptor for object %d, a procedure buffer was found in use (use count = %d)</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
2834	26	<p>Expected to find procedure buffer with usage count of %d and not %d.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2835	16	<p>The procedure tree is old. Use the <code>sp_remap</code> procedure to remap all the procedures in this database.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
2836	26	<p>The cursor <code>`%.*s'</code> is already tracking another procedure. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
2837	16	<p>The object <code>`%.*s'</code> must be recompiled. Use <code>`sp_recompile %.*s'</code>, then rerun your command.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
2838	16	<p>Invalid procedure name</p> <p>Explanation: Attempted to execute a stored procedure without specifying a procedure name. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
2841	16	<p>The text for the object <code>'%.*s'</code> is missing in <code>syscomments</code>. This object can not be accessed.</p> <p>Explanation: Check syntax and object name. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>

Server Error Messages 2900–2999

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
2901	19	<p>Exception stack limit (%d) exceeded.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed when a non-configurable limit was exceeded. Adaptive Server could not recover gracefully. Reconnect to Adaptive Server, and report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
2902	10	<p>Simulating error %d, state %d, at line %d in file %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
2903	20	<p>While processing an exception, another exception occurred, which could result in some internal resources not being released.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>

Server Error Messages 3000 — 3099

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3001	21	<p>DUMP DATABASE for database `%.*s' failed: insufficient memory to allocate backout structure.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3003	20	<p>DUMP DATABASE failed to establish a connection to the Backup Server. Attempt to dump database `%.*s' has failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Check the Backup Server error log. Check that Backup Server is running.</p>
3004	14	<p>You must be the DBO of database %.*s or have Operator (OPER) role to run DUMP DATABASE.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3005	10	<p>DUMP DATABASE failed to end flushlist synchronisation. In database `%.*s', some transactions may be suspended and further DUMP DATABASES blocked, requiring reboot of the SQLServer.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3008	17	<p>There is not enough server memory available to complete this dump database.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3013	24	<p>An I/O error was detected while doing I/O on disk buffer 0x%x, for page %ld, dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Hardware error detected. Report the error to your System Administrator. The database may have to be reloaded. It may be necessary to contact your hardware vendor. (Not raised in 11.9.2).</p>
3015	10	<p>WARNING: In order to LOAD the master database, the SQL Server must run in single-user mode. If the master database dump uses multiple volumes, you must execute sp_volchanged on another SQL Server at LOAD time in order to signal volume changes.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3016	17	<p>DUMP DATABASE for '%S_DBID' cannot continue because of insufficient log space. Free some log space with DUMP TRANSACTION or turn off replication.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>

Server Error Messages 3100 — 3199

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3101	16	<p>Database in use. A user with System Administrator (SA) role must have exclusive use of database to run load.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3102	16	<p>Specified file `%.s' is not in valid dump database format.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3103	17	<p>LOAD DATABASE for database `%.s' failed: insufficient memory to allocate backout structure.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
3105	16	<p>Data on dump will not fit into current database. Need %d Mbyte database.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3108	16	<p>LOAD DATABASE must be used in single user mode if trying to restore the Master database.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
3109	16	<p>This dump was created from the Master database. A dump from Master can only be loaded as part of the Restore Master procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Load failed. To check that you are using the correct dump, run load with listonly=full.</p>
3110	14	<p>You must be the DBO of database %.s or have Operator (OPER) role to run LOAD DATABASE.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3111	16	<p>This dump was not created from the Master database. Master can only be loaded from a dump of the Master database.</p> <p>Explanation: Load failed. To check that you are using the correct dump, run load with listonly=full.</p>
3112	16	<p>Cannot load any database other than Master when server in single-user mode.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3113	21	<p>Database %.*s does not have an entry in SYSUSERS for the DBO.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3114	21	<p>Database %.*s does not have an entry in Sysdatabases.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3115	10	<p>User %.*s in database %.*s has suid %d, which is the same as the suid of the DBO (as defined in Sysdatabases). User %.*s will be given suid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3116	10	<p>When all load transactions have been completed for database %.*s, user %.*s should be given a unique suid.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may required followup action.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3117	10	<p>Database %.*s already has a user with suid %d. Please call Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3118	16	<p>LOAD DATABASE has been interrupted by a USER ATTENTION signal. A LOAD DATABASE must be completed in this database before it will be accessible.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3120	16	<p>The database you are attempting to LOAD was DUMPed under a different sort order ID (%d) or character set ID (%d) than the ones running on this server (SortOrd = %d, CharSet = %d). If the sort orders differ, at least one of them is non-binary.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3121	16	<p>Index %s.%s (objid = %ld, indid = %d) may be invalid. It uses CHAR or VARCHAR columns in its key and was created under a different sort order ID (%d) or charset ID (%d) than the ones on this server (SortOrd=%d, CharSet=%d).</p> <p>Explanation: Indicates that the sort order may have changed between the time that the database was dumped and loaded back in again; it may also be caused by using dump and load between different servers. Drop and re-create the index.</p>
3122	21	<p>Failed to patch the transaction log for database `%. *s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3123	16	<p>The dump header contains an invalid dump type code: %ld. This is not a valid transaction log dump or database dump.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3124	10	<p>This is a %S_MSG dump of database ID %d, name `%.*s', from %S_DATE_LONG. SQL Server version: %.*s. Backup Server version: %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3125	10	<p>Database contains %ld pages; checkpoint RID=(%S_RID); next object ID=%ld; sort order ID=%d, status=%d; charset ID=%d.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3126	10	<p>Log begins on page %ld; checkpoint RID=%S_RID; previous BEGIN XACT RID=(%S_RID); sequence dates: (old=%S_DATE, new=%S_DATE); truncation page=%ld; %ld pages deallocated; requires database with %ld pages.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3127	10	<p>All dumped pages have been loaded. SQL Server is now clearing pages above page %ld, which were not present in the database just loaded.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3128	10	<p>SQL Server has finished clearing database pages.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3129	10	<p>Failed to clear in-load status bit for database `%. *s'.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3130	16	<p>Database maxhold label found in dump is an invalid security label. Discontinuing load.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3131	16	<p>Database hurdle label found in dump is an invalid security label. Discontinuing load.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3132	16	<p>Server Data Low label found in dump is an invalid sensitivity label. Discontinuing load.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3133	16	<p>Server Data High label found in dump is an invalid sensitivity label. Discontinuing load.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3134	10	<p>Security label consistency check failed. Please run <code>DBCC SECURITY (LABEL_CHECK, `S_DBID', {FULL NOREPORT}, FIX)</code> after all loads have been performed in order to make this database usable.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3135	10	<p>Please run <code>DBCC SECURITY (LABEL_CHECK, , [FULL NOREPORT], FIX)</code> after all loads have been performed.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3136	10	<p>Database log version=%d; database upgrade version=%ld.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3137	10	<p>Use the <code>ONLINE DATABASE</code> command to bring this database online; SQL Server will not bring it online automatically.</p> <p>Explanation: After a load sequence completes, you must use 'online database' to bring the database back online. This command also upgrades databases.</p>
3138	10	<p>User defined role '%.*s' used in database '%.*s' does not exist in this server. Use <code>CREATE ROLE</code> to create this role after the database online.</p> <p>Explanation: After onlining the database upon completion of a load sequence, a role is found to be missing from the server. Create the role now for consistency.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3139	10	<p>The user name, '%.*s', in SYSUSERS is the same as a role name in this Server. See the Security Administration Guide for information on how to resolve this naming conflict.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3140	10	<p>The group name, '%.*s', in SYSUSERS is the same as a role name in this server. See the Security Administration Guide for information on how to resolve this naming conflict.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>

Server Error Messages 3200 — 3299

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3201	16	No dump device has been specified. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
3202	16	Received MULTARG is not for device name as expected. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
3203	16	Backup Server has detected a SQL Server error. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
3204	16	User aborted DUMP or LOAD for database ` %S_DBID'. Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.
3205	26	DUMP failed in database ` %S_DBID': attempt to add run to full run list. Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.
3206	20	Backup Server has returned an unexpected status to SQL Server: %d. Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.
3207	16	More parameters have been specified to DUMP or LOAD than can be passed to the Backup Server. Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3208	16	<p>Unexpected end of file while reading beginning of dump. Please confirm that dump media contains a valid SQL Server dump. The SQL Server error log may contain more information on the problem.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3209	16	<p>`%.*s' is not a DUMP or LOAD device. Please check sysdevices.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3210	20	<p>DUMP or LOAD of database `%.*s' encountered lock denial on SYSDEVICES to prevent deadlock. Deadlock should not have been possible.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3211	20	<p>DUMP failed in database %.*s: error occurred executing RPC.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3212	17	<p>DUMP failed in database %.*s: unexpected status executing RPC: %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
3214	21	<p>%s: virtual page %ld does not belong to any valid disk device.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3216	10	<p>Backup Server session id is: %ld. Use this value when executing the `sp_volchanged` system stored procedure after fulfilling any volume change request from the Backup Server.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. See the writeup for Error 3216.</p>
3217	20	<p>%s for database `%.s' failed to write the dump header.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
3218	21	<p>%s for database `%.s' failed to write the dump trailer.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3219	21	<p>The Backup Server encountered an invalid dump trailer page, so SQL Server is not able to correctly recover database `%.s'. Because of this error, the database is now suspect.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3220	17	<p>Could not establish communication with Backup Server `%.s'. Please make sure that there is an entry in Sysservers for this server, and that the correct server is running.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3221	20	<p>Could not install a function required to create a %s; returned error code is %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
3222	20	<p>Attempt to write a %S_MSG failed; returned error code is %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3223	20	<p>Attempt to read a %S_MSG failed; returned error code is %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3224	20	<p>INTERNAL ERROR: function '%s' was passed an invalid dump type code: %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3225	21	<p>I/O failed while attempting to clear pages starting at page %ld of disk number %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3226	21	<p>Attempt to allocate a %s failed -- there are none available. SQL Server is unable to clear unused pages in the database being loaded. Because of this error, the database is unusable.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3227	10	<p>No extent-sized buffers were available, so pages are being cleared by writing each page separately. Please be patient; %ld pages are being written, which may take a substantial amount of time. (Rough estimate: %ld minutes.)</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3228	17	<p>Insufficient contiguous SQL Server memory to allocate DB disk status array; %d bytes were required.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
3229	10	<p>For logical disk device `%.s', primary device `%.s' is not active. Secondary device `%.s' will be used.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3230	24	<p>For logical disk device `%.s', neither primary device `%.s' nor secondary device `%.s' is active. %s cannot continue.</p> <p>Explanation: Hardware error detected. See the writeup for Error 3230.</p>
3231	20	<p>Invalid disk side token: %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3232	17	<p>For logical disk device `%.s', %S_MSG physical disk device `%.s' has become unmirrored since the start of %s. Resulting work is invalid.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3233	17	<p>%s for database `%S_DBID` failed: an alarm function could not be installed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
3234	20	<p>%s for database `%S_DBID` failed to remove alarm with ID = %d.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3235	20	<p>For logical disk `%.*s`, %S_MSG physical device is internally designated DB device for %s, but Sysdevices.status value `0x%x` conflicts.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3236	10	<p>Remirroring the affected portions of the usage map that are on mirrored devices.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3237	20	<p>%s failed to find disk status entry for virtual page `%ld`.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3238	20	<p>Internal I/O error on %S_MSG physical device on virtual page number `%ld` while %s was remirroring loaded database.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3239	17	<p>%s could not allocate a large IO buffer. Try again later.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
3240	20	<p>Unable to obtain the SQL Server's current working directory. The SQL Server must have search permission on its current working directory and the name must be shorter than %d bytes.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3241	20	<p>Unable to get IO access type for device `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3242	20	<p>Internal sensitivity label inconsistency encountered during dump. Conversion of Data High, Data Low, database maxhold, or database hurdle to human-readable string failed.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3243	10	<p>Loading a dump from a non-B1 SQL Server into a B1 SQL Server is not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: The dump you are trying to load may not be compatible with your Server version.</p>
3244	20	<p>%s failed for database `%S_DBID' with an internal transaction logging system failure; returned error code is %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3246	18	<p>Unable to update the sysdatabases.dumptrdate column for dbid %d. The next DUMP TRANSACTION on the database will automatically correct this.</p> <p>Explanation: The database DUMP TRANSACTION date could not be updated.</p>
3247	16	<p>%s for database '%.*s' failed: connection to %S_MSG failed. %S_MSG may have been shut down with no wait, or killed with an operating system command.</p> <p>Explanation: Check that the remote server is running. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>

Server Error Messages 3300 — 3399

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3301	21	<p>Invalid log record found in syslogs (logop %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3303	21	<p>Failed to find SAVEPT in log for xact %S_RID, current number is %d, looking for %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3305	21	<p>Page %ld in database `%.*s' read in during runtime or load xact was uninitialized.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3306	21	<p>Process %d was expected to hold logical lock on page %ld instead of process %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3307	21	<p>Process %d was expected to hold logical lock on page %ld in database %S_DBID for object %S_OBJID, index number %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3308	21	<p>Page %ld was expected to have %s lock on it.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3309	21	<p>While in backout, process %d was chosen as deadlock victim while waiting for a resource lock on page %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3310	21	<p>Cannot find log record with RID: (%ld, %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3311	22	<p>No space left on page %ld to move data of %d length.</p> <p>Explanation: A table or index may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3312	22	<p>Free offset %d is invalid on page %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: A table or index may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3313	10	<p>Error while redoing log row in database '%S_DBID'. %S_RID.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3314	10	<p>Error while undoing log row in database `%.*s'. %S_RID.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3315	21	<p>While redoing a transaction, the end of the log was encountered before the endxact record.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3316	21	<p>While redoing a transaction, an attempt to reget an XCMD row failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3317	16	<p>ROLLBACK TRIGGER can only be executed when a trigger is executing. It may be called directly by the trigger, or from a stored procedure executed directly or indirectly from a trigger.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3318	21	<p>Failed to start a scan on syslogs, Error number %ld</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Introduced in 11.9.2).</p>

Server Error Messages 3400 — 3499

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3401	21	<p>Rec_init: getnext SCAN_RID of last checkpoint failed on Rid from sysdatabases. %S_RID.</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeup for Error 3401.</p>
3403	22	<p>During recovery initialization, page %ld was encountered. This page belongs to object %ld, not the log.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3404	21	<p>Rec_complete: Could not open controlling database (id %d) of controlling database in multi-db transaction.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3405	10	<p>Recovering database `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3406	10	<p>%d transactions rolled forward.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3407	10	<p>%d transactions rolled back.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3408	10	<p>Recovery complete.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3409	10	<p>Roll forward transaction `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3410	10	<p>Roll back transaction `%.*s' -- was aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. See the writeup for Error 3410.</p>
3411	10	<p>Roll back transaction `%.*s' -- no `end transaction'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3412	21	<p>Database %d, table %ld. Attempt to mark table as suspect. Getnext SCAN_CLUST on sysobjects.objid failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3413	21	<p>Database %d. Attempt to mark database as suspect failed. Getnext NC scan on sysdatabases.dbid failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3414	10	<p>Database `%.*s' (dbid %d): Recovery failed. Check the SQL Server errorlog for further information as to the cause.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3417	21	<p>Cannot recover the master database, exiting.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3418	21	<p>Not enough deses to open `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3419	16	<p>Unable to proceed with the recovery of dbid <%d> because of previous errors. Continuing with the next database.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3421	21	<p>Unable to recover database `%.*s' because of a failure to initialize the global timestamp. This indicates that a problem exists in the log for the current database. Please contact Technical support for assistance.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3423	21	<p>Error recovering database `%.*s' - could not find expected BEGIN TRANSACTION record at location: %S_RID.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3424	21	<p>No more room in transaction table for transaction (%ld, %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3425	21	<p>Transaction (%ld, %d) not found in transaction table.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3426	10	<p>Could not make log consistent during special recovery of database %d. Please contact Technical support for assistance.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3429	21	<p>Error recovering database `%. *s' - could not connect to commit service to check completion status of xact: %S_RID.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3430	16	<p>Could not add a checkpoint record during special recovery of database %d. If you intend to do updates in this database, first free up space by running DUMP TRANasction WITH NO_LOG, and then checkpoint the database.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3431	10	<p>Could not build an allocation map for the database %. *s. It does not have a DBINFO structure</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3433	16	<p>Name is truncated to `%.*s'. The maximum name length is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3434	20	<p>Cannot change sortorder. Server shutting down. Restart to continue with sortorder unchanged.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Restart Adaptive Server and take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3435	20	<p>Sortorder cannot be changed because user objects or user databases exist.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Restart Adaptive Server and take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3436	20	<p>Cannot rebuild index %d for the `%.*s' table in the `%.*s' database.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Restart Adaptive Server and take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3437	10	<p>Please run sp_dbupgrade in database %.*s to update system catalogs.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3438	21	<p>Function %s was called by process %d, which is not the recovery process.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3439	10	<p>Database `S_DBID' has inconsistent security labels. Disabling use of database.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3440	10	<p>System stored procedures are not currently accessible due to a recovery error. Please consult the errorlog. You may need to drop and re-create the sybssystemprocs database and re-run the installmaster SQL script if the error is unrecoverable.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3443	16	<p>Invalid log version found for database `S_DBID': `d'. A log version greater than `d' is from an later, incompatible version of SQL Server. Database cannot be opened.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3444	10	<p>Database `%.s' is now online.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3445	10	<p>SQL Server could not bring database `%.s' online.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3446	16	<p>You do not have privilege to bring database `%.s' online.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3447	10	<p>Database `%.s' appears to be in the process of being loaded; SQL Server will not bring it online automatically. Use the ONLINE DATABASE command to bring this database online.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3448	10	<p>Database `%.*s' appears to be at an older revision than the present installation; SQL Server will assess it, and upgrade it as required.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3449	10	<p>Database `%.*s': beginning upgrade step: %S_MSG %s [ID %d]</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3450	20	<p>Database `%.*s': upgrade item %d contains a bad action identifier, %d. Please report this internal error to Sybase technical support.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3451	20	<p>Database `%.*s': upgrade has failed for this database. Please refer to previous messages for the cause of the failure, correct the problem and try again.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
3452	20	<p>Database `%.*s': upgrade item %d depends on item %d, which could not be installed. Please refer to previous messages for the cause of the failure, correct the problem and try again.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3453	20	<p>Database `%.*s': upgrade failed to open table %d. This table should exist in every database.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Restart Adaptive Server and take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3454	10	<p>Database `%.*s': SQL Server could not completely upgrade this database; upgrade item %d could not be installed.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3455	20	<p>Database `%.*s`: SQL Server could not find its internal description of system table `%.*s'. Please report this internal error to Sybase technical support.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
3456	20	<p>Database `%.*s`: during an upgrade, SQL Server could not create table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Restart Adaptive Server and take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3457	20	<p>Database `%.*s`: the dependency list for upgrade item %d contains an invalid identifier, %d. Please report this internal error to Sybase technical support.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Restart Adaptive Server and take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3458	20	<p>Database `%.*s`: upgrade was asked to locate column `%.*s' for table `%.*s'; this column does not exist. Please report this internal error to Sybase technical support.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Restart Adaptive Server and take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3459	20	<p>Database `%.*s`: upgrade could not determine the name of table ID `%d'. Please refer to previous error messages to determine the problem. Fix the problem, then try again.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Restart Adaptive Server and take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3460	20	<p>Database `%. *s`: upgrade could not record the installation of upgrade item `%d`. Please refer to previous error messages to determine the problem. Fix the problem, then try again.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Restart Adaptive Server and take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3461	20	<p>Database `%. *s`: upgrade could not install required upgrade item `%d`. Please refer to previous error messages to determine the problem. Fix the problem, then try again.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Restart Adaptive Server and take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3462	10	<p>Database `%. *s`: upgrade could not install optional upgrade item `%d`. Please refer to previous error messages to determine the problem. Upgrade will continue.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3463	20	<p>Database `%. *s`: upgrade was asked to create an index on table `%s`; this table does not exist. Please report this internal error to Sybase technical support.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Restart Adaptive Server and take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3464	20	<p>Database `%. *s`: upgrade item %d has a bad format: info=%d, data='%s'. Please report this internal error to Sybase technical support.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Restart Adaptive Server and take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3465	20	<p>Database `%.*s': upgrade could not locate a row in systypes with usertype=%d and type=%d. Please report this internal error to Sybase technical support.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Restart Adaptive Server and take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3466	20	<p>Database `%.*s': upgrade could not locate systypes.name where usertype=%d and type=%d. Please report this internal error to Sybase technical support.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Restart Adaptive Server and take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3467	20	<p>Database `%.*s': Index `%.%s' has id %d in Sysindexes, but %d in our internal description. Please report this internal error to Sybase technical support.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Restart Adaptive Server and take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3468	20	<p>Database `%.*s': upgrade was asked to create index %d on table `%.%s', but there is no such index. Please report this internal error to Sybase technical support.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Restart Adaptive Server and take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
3469	20	<p>Database `%.*s': upgrade failed to create index %d on table `%.%s'. Please refer to previous error messages to determine the problem. Fix the problem, then try again.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Restart Adaptive Server and take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3470	10	<p>SQL Server could not completely upgrade database `%.*s', but the database was online when upgrade began, so it will be left online.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3471	10	<p>Database `%.*s' can not be brought online because it has replicated tables that have not been completely transferred. It will come online automatically after replication is complete.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3472	21	<p>Unable to access database '%.*s' (dbid %d): recovery failed, please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3473	21	<p>There is no space available in SYSLOGS for process %d to log a record for which space has been reserved. It may be necessary to add space to the log segment. The internal error number is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3474	21	<p>During redo the page timestamp value is less than old timestamp from log. Page #= %ld, object id = %ld, page timestamp=%04x %08lx. Log old timestamp=%04x %08lx.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3475	21	<p>There is no space available in SYSLOGS for process %d to log a record for which space has been reserved. This process will retry at intervals of one minute. The internal error number is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3476	16	<p>Redo pass: %d records done (%d%%); %d records left.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message.</p>
3477	16	<p>Undo pass: %d records done (%d%%); %d records left.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message.</p>
3478	21	<p>During undo the page timestamp value is less than new timestamp from log. Page #= %ld, object id = %ld, page timestamp=%04x %08lx. Log new timestamp=%04x %08lx.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3479	10	<p>Redo pass of recovery has processed %d committed and %d aborted transactions.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message.</p>
3480	10	<p>Undo pass of recovery has processed %d incomplete transactions.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message.</p>
3481	10	<p>Undo pass of recovery has processed %d incomplete nested top actions.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message.</p>

Server Error Messages 3500 — 3599

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3501	21	<p>Could not get sysdatabases row for database `%d` at checkpoint time.</p> <p>Explanation: This message indicates a problem with the Replication Agent Thread due to shutdown or abnormal termination. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3502	21	<p>No checkpoint records found in syslogs for database `%.*s`.</p> <p>Explanation: This message indicates a problem with the Replication Agent Thread due to shutdown or abnormal termination. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3505	14	<p>Only the DBO of database %S_DBID or a user with System Administrator (SA) role may run the checkpoint command.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
3508	10	<p>Attempt to set `%.*s` database to single user mode failed because the usage count is %ld. Make sure that no other users are currently using this database and rerun CHECKPOINT.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>

Server Error Messages 3600 — 3699

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3604	10	Duplicate key was ignored. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
3605	10	Duplicate row was ignored. Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
3606	10	Arithmetic overflow occurred. Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.
3607	10	Divide by zero occurred. Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.
3608	10	Null value used in an expression. Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.
3612	10	Execution Time %ld. Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
3613	10	Parse and Compile Time %ld. Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
3614	10	Total writes for this command: %ld Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3615	10	<p>Table: %.*s scan count %ld, logical reads: (regular=%ld apf=%ld total =%ld), physical reads: (regular=%ld apf=%ld total=%ld), apf IOs used=%ld</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3616	22	<p>Non-leaf page %D in table %D, index %d is empty - please rebuild the index.</p> <p>Explanation: A table or index may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3618	10	<p>Transaction has been aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3619	10	<p>Unable to write CHECKPOINT record in database %d because the log is out of space.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3620	10	<p>Automatic checkpointing is disabled in database %.*s' because the log is out of space. It will continue when the DBO successfully checkpoints the database. Please free up some space or extend the database and then run CHECKPOINT.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3621	10	<p>Command has been aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3622	10	<p>Domain error occurred.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3623	10	<p>A transaction on a no_log table was undone. Check the errorlog file in the SQL Server directory for details.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3624	10	<p>Truncation error occurred.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3625	10	<p>Table: %.*s scan count %.01f, logical reads: %ld, physical reads: %ld</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
3626	17	<p>The transaction was aborted because it used too much stack space. Either use sp_configure to increase the stack size, or break the query into smaller pieces. spid: %d, suid: %d, hostname: %.*s, application name: %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3627	10	<p>Conversion of char/varchar datatype to security label datatype failed.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
3628	10	<p>Conversion of security label datatype to char/varchar datatype failed.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3629	10	Statement: %d Subquery: %d cache size: %d hits: %d misses: %d Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
3630	10	Total estimated I/O cost for statement %u (at line %u): %ld. Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
3631	10	Total actual I/O cost for this command: %ld. Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is needed.
3632	10	Command batch has been aborted. Explanation: This is an informational message.
3634	20	Task %d is trying to release a latch 0x%x which is already free. Explanation: This is an internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.

Server Error Messages 3700 — 3799

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3701	11	<p>Cannot drop the %S_MSG `%.*s', because it doesn't exist in the system catalogs.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3702	16	<p>Cannot drop the %S_MSG `%.*s' because it is currently in use.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3703	11	<p>Cannot drop the %S_MSG with object-id %ld in database %d, because it doesn't exist in the system catalogs.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3704	16	<p>Cannot drop the %S_MSG `%.*s' because you are not the owner or a user with System Administrator (SA) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
3705	16	<p>Cannot use DROP %s with `%.*s' because `%.*s' is a %S_MSG. Use DROP %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3708	16	<p>Cannot drop the %S_MSG `%.*s' because it is a system %S_MSG.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3709	16	<p>Cannot drop `%.*s' because you are not currently in the master database.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
3710	16	<p>Cannot use DROP with `%.*s' because `%.*s' is a %S_MSG. Use ALTER TABLE.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3711	16	<p>Cannot use ALTER TABLE with `%.*s' because `%.*s' is a %S_MSG. Use DROP %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3712	16	<p>Cannot drop %S_MSG `%.*s' because it still has referential integrity constraints.</p> <p>Explanation: A table cannot be dropped if it has dependent foreign keys or other referential integrity constraints. Check the constraints associated with the table.</p>
3716	16	<p>The %S_MSG `%.*s' cannot be dropped because it is bound to one or more %S_MSG.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3718	11	<p>Could not drop index `%.*s' because the table/clustered index entry cannot be found in the sysindexes system catalog.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your database for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3723	16	<p>The table `%.*s' does not have the %S_MSG `%.*s'. Cannot drop.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3724	16	<p>Level of table or object `%.*s' does not match user's curwrite level. Cannot drop.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3725	16	<p>Level of index `%.*s' does not match user's curwrite level. Cannot drop.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3726	16	<p>Level of database `%.*s' does not match user's curwrite level. Cannot drop.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3727	16	<p>Can not drop the database `%.*s' because cursor `%.*s' is still open. Close the cursor(s) before dropping the database.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3728	16	<p>Cannot drop this database `%S_DBID' as it has some dependencies (referential constraints) from database `%S_DBID'. Drop the referencing database first, before dropping the referenced database (dependent database).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3729	20	<p>The dropo() function is trying to put too many lock requests in the lock_requests[] array.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal Adaptive Server error occurred. Report the error to Sybase Technical Support.</p>
3730	16	<p>Can not drop index `%.*s' because cursor `%.*s' is open. Close the cursor(s) before dropping the index.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3731	16	<p>Cannot drop table `%.*s' because it is partitioned.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3732	16	<p>Cannot drop index `%.*s' because there are one or more isolation level 0 scans active on table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3733	10	<p>Warning: There is an invalid cross-database reference in the system catalogs. The referenced database '%.*s' does not exist.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Notify your System Administrator about the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3734	10	<p>Warning: There is an invalid cross-database reference in the system catalogs. The referencing database '%.*s' does not exist.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Notify your System Administrator about the message.</p>
3735	10	<p>Warning: There is an invalid cross-database reference in the system catalogs. A referenced table, id %d, in database '%.*s' does not exist.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Notify your System Administrator about the message.</p>
3736	10	<p>Warning: There is a missing referential constraint catalog entry in database '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Notify your System Administrator about the message.</p>
3738	16	<p>Drop index error: %S_MSG '%.*s' does not have any indexes. Only tables have indexes.</p> <p>Explanation: DROP INDEX was attempted on an object with no indexes. Only tables with associated indexes may be targeted for this command.</p>
3739	14	<p>You need SA authorization to drop database sybssystemdb.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command. (Not raised in 11.9.2).</p>
3740	10	<p>The 'drop' command is bypassing updation of referential status bits and flags in database '%.*s', because a referenced table, id %d, is non-existent. The command will execute successfully (assuming no further errors in processing).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message. (Not raised in 11.9.2).</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3741	16	<p>Cannot drop object `%.*s' because it is tagged as partitioned (# of slices=%ld) although it shouldn't.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3742	11	<p>Cannot drop the lightweight procedure '%.*s' because it doesn't exist.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Server Error Messages 3800 — 3899

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3801	16	<p>There is no host variable corresponding to the one specified by the PARAM datastream. This means that this variable `%.*s' was not used in the preceding DECLARE CURSOR or SQL command.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
3802	18	<p>There is no cursor information given with the current datastream. A cursor id of zero was specified and no name was specified. The current batch of commands is being aborted. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3803	16	<p>The statement used to define the cursor `%.*s' is neither a SELECT nor an EXECUTE.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3804	16	<p>More than one SELECT statement is used to define the cursor `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3805	18	<p>The token datastream length was not correct. This is an internal protocol error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3806	16	<p>Both the READ ONLY and the FOR UPDATE options have been specified for cursor `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3807	18	<p>The datastream specifies a wrong option or command. The datastream is `%'s'. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3808	18	<p>The column is not part of the RESDOM column list. This means the plan for the cursor is corrupted. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3809	18	<p>Unknown datatype token `%'d' has been sent to the server. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3811	18	<p>A wrong datastream has been sent to the server. The server was expecting token %d but got the token %d. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3812	18	<p>The datastream for token %d should only be sent after other datastreams. It can not be a command datastream on it's own. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3813	18	<p>A wrong datastream has been sent to the server. The server was expecting a dynamic sql command token but got the token %d. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3814	16	<p>The parameter of type %d did not have a valid value.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3816	18	<p>Internal Syslabels manager Error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3819	16	<p>The dynamic PREPARE statement `%.*s' failed because of an internal problem while sending the input parameters formats to the client.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Server Error Messages 3900 – 3999

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3901	17	<p>This transaction uses too many databases and/or aggregates. The maximum allowed is %d. The transaction must be split into smaller sections.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
3902	13	<p>The commit transaction request has no corresponding BEGIN TRANSACTION.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server detected an invalid transaction context for the commands. Check your commands.</p>
3903	13	<p>The rollback transaction request has no corresponding BEGIN TRANSACTION.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server detected an invalid transaction context for the commands. Check your commands.</p>
3904	21	<p>Can't unsplit logical page %ld in object `%S_OBJID' in database `%S_DBID' - both pages together contain more data than will fit on one page.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
3905	21	<p>Can't unsplit logical page %ld in object `%S_OBJID' in database `%S_DBID' - row number %d is used on both pages.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
3906	16	<p>Attempt to BEGIN TRANsaction in database `%. *s' failed because database is READ ONLY.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3907	21	<p>Failed to receive results from PROBE. The distributed transaction named %.*s has not been committed and data may be inconsistent across databases.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error with a distributed transaction affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3908	16	<p>Attempt to BEGIN TRANsaction in database `%. *s' failed because database is in BYPASS RECOVERY mode.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3909	18	<p>While closing transaction descriptor, server found it not marked as having a kept database.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3913	26	<p>Attempt to use an inactive internal transaction. This is an internal system error.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
3914	26	<p>Illegal internal transaction status. This is an internal system error.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
3915	26	<p>Attempt to make a transaction in dbid %d internal. This is an internal system error.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3916	26	<p>Internal transaction lock context chains mixed up. This is an internal system error.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
3917	16	<p>An attempt was made to startup a multi-database update in database `%S_DBID' after starting up the master transaction in tempdb. This could render the database `%S_DBID' unrecoverable and this update is therefore not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check the database context for the transaction. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
3918	26	<p>There are extra used elements in the Pss->ptrig_stmt[] array in slot(s) after the XDES being removed.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher).</p>
3919	26	<p>The internalxact XDES cannot be found in the Pss->ptrig_stmt[] array.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server. (Not raised in Version 11.9.2)</p>
3921	14	<p>You cannot start a two-phase commit transaction in master, model, or sybssystemdb.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
3922	26	<p>Attempt to start a sub transaction without a parent transaction. This is an internal system error.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3923	26	<p>Attempt to set parallel status on transaction by non-parent thread. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
3924	26	<p>Illegal attempt to start sub-transaction by a parent thread. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
3925	26	<p>Attempt to set parallel status on transaction that is not in CMD mode. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
3926	26	<p>Empty Parent Session Id passed to start a sub transaction. This is an internal system error.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
3927	19	<p>The server has run out of free xdeses. Please increase the number of connections and boot your server again. Currently, %d XDESeS are allocated.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed when a configurable limit was exceeded. Reconnect to Adaptive Server and report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3928	16	<p>An attempt was made by this thread (spid=%d) to attach to a transaction. This is illegal because this thread is already associated with a transaction. Use systransactions to find out more information.</p> <p>Explanation: Query failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3929	16	<p>An attempt was made by this task (spid=%d) to detach from a transaction. This is illegal because this task is currently not associated with the transaction. Use systransactions table to obtain more information.</p> <p>Explanation: Query failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
3930	20	<p>Systransactions system table does not exist in this database. You need to upgrade to the correct version. The command is aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3931	16	<p>Transaction Manager API '%.*s' failed. It was invoked with a wrong transaction type '%ld'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax and semantics.</p>
3932	16	<p>Attempt to begin a multi database transaction failed. It is illegal to begin a subordinate transaction in the master database.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check semantics and working context.</p>
3933	16	<p>Attempt to start an external transaction failed. It is illegal to begin an external transaction from within the scope of a local transaction.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check semantics and working context.</p>
3934	16	<p>Transaction manager has detected a nesting failure. Number of BEGIN TRAN commands (issued after an attach operation) do not match the number of COMMIT TRAN commands (issued before a detach operation).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check semantics and working context.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
3935	16	<p>Fatal protocol error. xact_beginupdate() API was invoked in the wrong context. The transaction is currently in '%d' state.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
3939	10	<p>Illegal attempt to rollback transaction (xactname '%.*s') that has already committed in database '%.*s', spid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command semantics and processing logic of your query.</p>

Server Error Messages 4000 – 4099

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4001	11	<p>Cannot open default database `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and your Adaptive Server environment.</p>
4002	14	<p>Login failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
4013	14	<p>Login failed - not a secure SQL Server.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4016	16	<p>Language name in login record `%.*s' is not an official name on this SQL Server. Using default `%.*s' from syslogins instead.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4017	16	<p>Neither language name in login record `%.*s' nor language name in syslogins `%.*s' is an official language name on this SQL Server. Using server-wide default `%.*s' instead.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4018	16	<p>Your default language name from syslogins `%.*s' is not an official language name on this SQL Server. Using server-wide default `%.*s' instead.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4019	16	<p>Default date order `%.s' for language `%.s' is invalid. Using `mdy' instead.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4020	20	<p>While reading characters from the client, the receiving buffer has been detected to be too small.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
4022	10	<p>Password has expired -- However, you are still allowed to login. You must change your password before you can continue.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
4023	10	<p>Your password will expire in %s days.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
4024	10	<p>The packet size (%d) specified at login time is illegal. Legal values are between 512 and %d.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
4025	10	<p>A serious error was encountered while attempting to increase the packet size specified for spid %d. The Network memory map maybe corrupt. Call Technical Support for further assistance.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4047	18	Failed to drop all orphans. Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Not raised in 11.9.2)
4048	18	Failed to identify why temp. object %1 could not be dropped. Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Not raised in 11.9.2)
4049	17	Failed to queue the temp. object %1, which can not be dropped. Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem. (Not raised in 11.9.2)
4050	11	Component Integration Services not enabled or not installed. Explanation: Command failed. Check your Adaptive Server environment.
4051	14	Security Control Layer has not been initialized. Security session cannot be established. Explanation:
4052	14	Failed to allocate data structure for use by the Security Control Layer. Cannot establish a security session. Explanation:
4053	14	Security session setup failed during security session establishment. Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4054	14	<p>Protocol negotiation failed during security session establishment.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
4055	14	<p>Unified Login through the underlying security mechanism is required to connect to the SQL Server.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
4056	16	<p>Login name %.*s not found. Check and make sure an entry exists in Syslogins.</p> <p>Explanation: You used an invalid login name. Check that the name exists in syslogins.</p>
4057	16	<p>Login name %.*s not a user in the current database.</p> <p>Explanation: Check login and working database context.</p>
4058	16	<p>Login currently under set session authorization. It is required to go back to the original identity before performing another set session authorization.</p> <p>Explanation: You can only assume another identity from the original identity.</p>
4059	16	<p>Set session authorization requires a target identity. Please specify a valid login name.</p> <p>Explanation: Check for missing information in query.</p>
4060	16	<p>Login name not found for suid %d. Check and make sure an entry exists in Syslogins.</p> <p>Explanation: Check the syslogins system table.</p>
4061	10	<p>The SQL Server is using the default authentication information file for it's authentication information.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4062	10	<p>Some of the requested security services are not supported by the underlying security mechanism. Please contact a user with SSO_ROLE.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require action as indicated.</p>
4063	10	<p>Security services being used for this connection are inadequate as per the SQL Server's security configuration requirements. Please contact a user with SSO_ROLE.</p> <p>Explanation: You may be logging in to Adaptive Server via an insecure connection.</p>
4064	16	<p>Invalid security service requested.</p> <p>Explanation: Invalid or incorrect connection context. Contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role.</p>
4066	16	<p>Login account %.*s is locked. Please contact a person with SA or SSO role.</p> <p>Explanation: Contact the System Administrator to resolve the login security issue.</p>

Server Error Messages 4200 — 4299

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4201	17	<p>DUMP TRANSACTION for database `%.s' failed: insufficient memory to allocate backout structure.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
4204	17	<p>Unable to continue logged version of DUMP TRAN. No space left in database; use NO_LOG option or run ALTER DATABASE. Else, an old transaction may be active; see Syslogshold table.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
4205	16	<p>Syslogs does not exist in its own segment in database `%S_DBID' with segmap `%ld' with logical start page number of `%ld'. You cannot use DUMP TRANSACTION in this case, use DUMP DATABASE instead.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
4206	16	<p>You cannot run DUMP TRANsaction WITH NO_LOG inside a user transaction.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4207	16	<p>Dump transaction is not allowed because a non-logged operation was performed on the database. Dump your database or use dump transaction with truncate_only until you can dump your database.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4208	16	<p>DUMP TRANSACTION to a dump device is not allowed while the trunc. log on chkpt. option is enabled. Disable the option with sp_dboption, then use DUMP DATABASE, before trying again.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
4210	16	<p>While attempting DUMP TRANSACTION WITH NO_TRUNCATE, couldn't find database %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
4211	23	<p>Couldn't complete DUMP TRANSACTION WITH NO_TRUNCATE on database `%. *s', because the log pointer in sysdatabases (page number %ld) is not accurate.</p> <p>Explanation: The database may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
4212	16	<p>Page %ld in database `%. *s' cannot be used as a truncation page because the page belongs to object ID %ld and not to the log. Choose another page.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
4213	16	<p>Page %ld in database `%. *s' cannot be used as a truncation page because the page is not allocated. Choose another page.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4214	16	<p>Cannot use page %ld in database '%.*s' as the trunc page because the LTM trunc state is not set to TRUNC_VALID. Set LTM trunc state to TRUNC_VALID with DBCC SETTRUNC.</p> <p>Explanation: Contact your System Administrator to address the Replication Server LTM setting.</p>
4215	21	<p>%s failed in database %.*s: %ld not first log page in serially allocated log extent or allocation page. Should be: %ld. Previous log record in scan: %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
4216	21	<p>%s failed in database %.*s: unexpected end of log encountered on page %ld while scanning for page %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 4216.</p>
4217	26	<p>Failure during DUMP TRANSACTION in database '%S_DBID': caller does not possess dump lock.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
4218	21	<p>Failure during DUMP of database '%.*s': serial log page allocation rules broken . Current page: %ld; next page: %ld; piece end: %ld; end-of-scan: %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4219	21	<p>DUMP TRANSACTION encountered an unexpected end to the log page chain. Last page in log as scanned: %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
4220	14	<p>You must be the DBO of database %.*s or have Operator (OPER) role to run DUMP TRANSACTION.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4221	16	<p>DUMP TRANSACTION to a dump device is not allowed where a truncate-only transaction dump has been performed after the last DUMP DATABASE. Use DUMP DATABASE instead.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 4221.</p>
4222	16	<p>DUMP TRANSACTION for database `%S_DBID' failed: log page (%ld) is on a data-only segment. This is probably due to an incomplete move of the log to a device separate from the data. Complete the log migration or contact the System Administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for Error 4222.</p>
4223	18	<p>Deadlock occurred in SQL Process %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
4224	16	<p>An interruption occurred in process %d due to USER ATTENTION or connection failure.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4225	16	<p>This database has not been dumped since it was created or upgraded. You must perform a dump database before you can dump its transaction log.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
4226	16	<p>Logged DUMP TRANSACTION cannot run in database %.*s, because that databases's log version (%d) disagrees with the SQL Server's log version (%d); use DUMP TRANSACTION WITH NO_LOG. Versions will agree once ONLINE DATABASE has run.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
4227	17	<p>No space left in database master; creating user objects in master database not recommended. Else, an old transaction may be active; see Syslogshold table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
4228	17	<p>No space left in database `%S_DBID'; Use ALTER DATABASE to increase size of database. Else, an old transaction may be active; see Syslogshold table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
4231	16	<p>DUMP TRANSACTION is not allowed as the previous attempt to dump the database was terminated before the dump completed. Dump the database with DUMP DATABASE. Then retry DUMP TRANSACTION.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. (Not raised in 11.9.2).</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4232	16	<p>Dump the database with DUMP DATABASE. Then retry DUMP TRANSACTION.</p> <p>Explanation: You must dump the database first before you can re-try DUMP TRANSACTION. (Not raised in 11.9.2).</p>
4233	19	<p>%s failed in database %.*s: Unable to find quiescent point in the log. Log backward scan start marker (%d, %d) and end marker (%d, %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Report the resource error to your System Administrator.</p>
4234	21	<p>%s failed on database %.*s: Unable to get the secondary truncation page %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
4235	20	<p>%s failed in database %.*s: Bad quiescent point was found.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
4236	10	<p>%s for database '%.*s' could not truncate the log. Either extend the log using ALTER DATABASE ... LOG ON command or eliminate the oldest active transaction in database '%.*s' shown in syslogshold table.</p> <p>Explanation: Database maintenance operation failed. Take specified action.</p>

Server Error Messages 4300 — 4399

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4301	16	<p>Database in use. A user with System Administrator (SA) role must have exclusive use of DB to load transaction.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
4302	16	<p>Specified file `%.*s' is not in valid dump transaction format.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
4305	16	<p>Specified file `%.*s' is out of sequence. Current time stamp is %S_DATE while dump was from %S_DATE.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
4306	16	<p>There was activity on database since last load, unable to load. Must restart load sequence with the load database to continue.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
4312	14	<p>You must be the DBO of database %.*s or have Operator (OPER) role to run LOAD TRANSACTION.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4313	16	<p>Recreate index failed for table %ld, index %d. The table has been left in an inconsistent state, and the index is missing, so LOAD TRANSACTION errors may result. Run DBCC CHECKTABLE on the table if LOAD TRANSACTION succeeds.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4314	20	<p>Cannot find table %ld to recreate index %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
4315	20	<p>Log scan for recreate index failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
4316	16	<p>Can only LOAD TRANsaction in master if SQL Server is in single-user mode.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
4317	21	<p>Could not read log page %ld for database `*s'; the DBINFO structure for this database is invalid, or the page chain is corrupt. Cannot proceed with LOAD TRANSACTION.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
4318	21	<p>Last log page `next free byte' value is out of range: %ld; should be no greater than %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4319	21	<p>Failed to patch the transaction log for database `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
4320	16	<p>Dump or load commands require a logical dump device name from the sysdevices system table. Use sp_addumpdevice to add `%.*s' to sysdevices.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
4321	16	<p>SQL Server can not load this transaction log dump because version information in the dump does not match information in the database. Database: log version=%d, upgrade version=%ld. Dump: log version=%d, upgrade version=%ld.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
4322	16	<p>SQL Server cannot load a dump of the master database that was dumped from an older version of SQL Server. The current master database upgrade version is %ld, the dump master database upgrade version is %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
4323	16	<p>The specified RID (%d,%d) was not found in the transaction log.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command parameters.</p>
4324	20	<p>The transaction log could not be opened for point in time recovery.</p> <p>Explanation: Database log is not available for this maintenance operation.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4325	16	<p>The specified recovery date (%S_DATE_LONG) is not between the start (%S_DATE_LONG) and end (%S_DATE_LONG) date.</p> <p>Explanation: Check parameters for the point in time recovery command.</p>
4327	10	<p>A load transaction to a point in time will reset the transaction log sequence. A database dump is required to restart the log sequence.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message.</p>

Server Error Messages 4400 — 4499

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4401	16	View `%.*s' no longer exists. Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.
4402	16	Infinite loop in view definition. Cannot resolve the view definitions in the query to the underlying tables. Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.
4403	16	View `%.*s' is not updatable because it contains external aggregates , or group by clauses , or internal aggregates . Internal aggregates may be generated by certain subqueries . Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.
4404	16	View `%.*s' is not updatable because either the view definition contains DISTINCT or the view is built upon a view created with DISTINCT option. Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.
4405	16	View `%.*s' is not updatable because the FROM clause names multiple tables. Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4406	16	<p>View `%.*s' is not updatable because a field of the view is derived or constant.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4408	19	<p>The query and the views in it exceed the limit of %d tables.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed when a non-configurable limit was exceeded. Adaptive Server could not recover gracefully. Reconnect to Adaptive Server, and report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
4409	20	<p>The columns in the query definition and the view definition do not match.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
4411	16	<p>View `%.*s' does not allow this UPDATE because either it was created WITH CHECK OPTION or it spans another view created WITH CHECK OPTION, and one of the update columns appears in a multi-table expression in the WHERE clause of a CHECK OPTION view.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4412	16	<p>View `%.*s's definition contains `%.*s', which is a temporary object. Views can only be based on permanent objects.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4413	16	<p>View resolution could not succeed because the previously mentioned objects, upon which the view directly or indirectly relies, do not currently exist. These objects need to be recreated for the view to be usable.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4414	16	<p>View `%.*s' does not allow INSERT because it is derived from more than one object and it was either created WITH CHECK OPTION or it spans another view created WITH CHECK OPTION.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4415	18	<p>Internal system error: corrupt sequence tree encountered while processing the DISTINCT view `%.*s'. Notify a user with System Administrator (SA) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
4416	19	<p>Could not allocate a work table while processing views. The total number of work tables generated by the query exceeds the limit (%d) of work tables. Simplify the query or the views referenced in the query.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed when a non-configurable limit was exceeded. Adaptive Server could not recover gracefully. Reconnect to Adaptive Server, and report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4417	16	<p>The view `%.*s` has one or more tables with any of the keywords HOLDLOCK/NOHOLDLOCK that conflicts with the query to be run AT ISOLATION 0.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4418	16	<p>Query has too many subqueries when all views are taken into account. Error found on view `%.*s`. The limit is %d subqueries.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4420	16	<p>View `%.*s` is not updatable, possibly due to an outer join being in the view, or due to a subquery being in the select list of the view.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4422	16	<p>View `%.*s` cannot be updated since no underlying tables are referenced.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4423	16	<p>View `%.*s` cannot be updated since view is the inner table of an outer join.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4424	16	<p>View `%.*s' contains a table being updated, and this table is referenced elsewhere in the query which is not allowed if create view WITH CHECK OPTION is used.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4425	16	<p>View `%.*s' cannot have WITH CHECK OPTION applied since it contains subqueries.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4426	16	<p>This query cannot be processed because it contains TEXT/IMAGE columns and references a view defined with a subquery, an outer join, or a distinct clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Server Error Messages 4500 — 4599

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4501	16	<p>View `%.*s' has more columns defined than column names given.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4502	16	<p>View `%.*s' has more column names specified than columns defined.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4503	20	<p>The create view tree has a resdom with no right hand side. View `%.*s', resdom `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
4504	16	<p>CREATE TABLE failed because there was not enough space to allocate memory for the table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
4505	16	<p>CREATE VIEW failed because column `%.*s' in view `%.*s' exceeds the maximum of 250 columns.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4506	16	<p>Column names in each view must be unique. Column name `%.*s' in view `%.*s' is specified more than once.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4507	16	<p>Column '%.*s' specifies storage type %d, which does not currently exist.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4508	16	<p>Views are not allowed on temporary tables. Table names that begin with '#' denote temporary tables.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4509	10	<p>Column names in each view must be unique. An unnamed column is specified more than once in view '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Server Error Messages 4600 — 4699

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4601	14	<p>This permission can only be GRANTED or REVOKED by owner `%.s' of object `%S_OBJID', or by a user with GRANTable privileges in database `%S_DBID'</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4602	14	<p>Permission denied. Only users with System Administrator (SA) role can GRANT/REVOKE CREATE DATABASE permission.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4603	14	<p>Only owner of current database may GRANT/REVOKE this permission.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4604	16	<p>There is no such user %.s.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4605	25	<p>Can't initiate update to sysprotects.</p> <p>Explanation: Contact your System Administrator.</p>
4606	16	<p>GRANTED/REVOKED privilege %s not compatible with object.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
4607	16	<p>Privilege %s may not be GRANTED or REVOKED.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4608	16	<p>Only users with System Administrator (SA) role can GRANT/REVOKE ALTER DATABASE permission, and only to/from users with CREATE DATABASE permission.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
4609	16	<p>You cannot specify a column list with INSERT or DELETE.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4610	16	<p>You may only GRANT or REVOKE permission on objects in the current database.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
4611	16	<p>The user `%.*s' has granted this privilege to other users. You must use REVOKE WITH CASCADE to revoke privileges for `%.*s' as well as the other users.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
4612	16	<p>Too many users to revoke privileges from, due to cascading GRANT WITH GRANT. To continue, use REVOKE WITH CASCADE on user `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
4613	16	<p>WITH GRANT OPTION does not apply to groups and roles.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4614	16	<p>Column list may be specified either with the privileges or with the table. It cannot be specified in both places.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4615	16	<p>Permissions may not be revoked from either the DBO or the object owner.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4616	25	<p>Public has been granted permission on the object with the grant option. Please revoke the GRANT WITH GRANT option from public before revoking from any user/group.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4617	25	<p>Public has GRANT WITH GRANT permission on at least one of the columns you are trying to revoke. Please revoke the GRANT WITH GRANT option from public before revoking from the users/groups.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4618	16	<p>The user's curwrite must be at the security label of an object in order for that user to grant/revoke access to that object.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4619	16	<p>The user's curwrite must be at Data Low in order to grant/revoke create database permission.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
4620	16	<p>The user must be in the master database in order to grant/revoke create database access.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
4621	16	<p>Warning. All permissions except CREATE DATABASE are granted/revoked. Only System Administrator can grant/revoke CREATE DATABASE permission.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
4622	10	<p>Some or all of the specified privileges were not revoked because, they were not granted, or they were granted by some other user.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
4623	18	<p>Error encountered while retrieving column information. Aborting grant/revoke command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4624	16	The user must be in the master database in order to grant/revoke connect access. Explanation: Command failed. Check database context.
4625	16	The user must be in the master database in order to grant/revoke set session authorization access. Explanation: Command failed. Check database context.

Server Error Messages 4700 — 4799

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4701	11	<p>Cannot truncate table `%.*s', because this table does not exist in database `%S_DBID'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your database for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
4706	17	<p>Could not truncate table `%.*s' because there is not enough room in the log to record the deallocation of all of the index and data pages.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
4708	16	<p>Could not truncate object `%.*s' because it is not a table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4709	16	<p>You are not allowed to truncate the system table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
4710	16	<p>Cannot truncate table `%.*s' because you are not the owner or a user with System Administrator (SA) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
4711	14	<p>Permission denied. @@curread does not dominate the maxhold of table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4712	14	<p>Permission denied. @@maxwrite does not dominate the maxhold of table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4713	14	<p>Permission denied. The minhold of table `%.*s' does not dominate @@minwrite.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4714	14	<p>Permission denied. Only users possessing the SSO role can truncate the audit log.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4715	14	<p>Permission denied. The hurdle of table `%.*s' does not equal @@curwrite.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4716	16	<p>Cannot truncate table `%.*s' because it is partitioned.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
4717	16	<p>Could not truncate table `%.*s' because there are referential constraints defined on it and there are data rows in some of the referencing tables.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4718	17	<p>Failed to write the TRUNCTAB log record for the execution of truncation of table '%.*s' in database '%S_DBID'. The 'truncate table' command is aborted.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4719	20	<p>TRUNCATE TABLE aborted due to an internal error. Failed to obtain the owner name information associated with object ID %d in database '%S_DBID'. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so DBCC diagnostics can be run.</p>
4720	16	<p>Cannot truncate table '%.*s' because there are one or more isolation level 0 scans, or REORG command, active on the table.</p> <p>Explanation: Retry your command later.</p>

Server Error Messages 4800 — 4899

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4801	20	<p>Bulk_main: opentable on BULK INSERT table failed. Dbid=%d name='%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: The bulk copy command failed. Adaptive Server could not open the specified table. Check command and target table.</p>
4802	21	<p>Bulk_main: getindex of primary index row failed on BULK INSERT table.</p> <p>Explanation: There is a potential problem affecting the consistency of the system catalog or the indexes on the table specified in the bcp command. Investigate with dbcc checktable, checkcatalog and checkdb.</p>
4804	21	<p>Premature end-of-message while reading current row from host. Host program may have died.</p> <p>Explanation: The bcp activity could be incomplete. Although corruption is unlikely, some rows in the target table for bcp may need to be cleaned up using delete/truncate table command.</p>
4805	17	<p>The front end tool you are using does not support the feature of bulk insert from host, please use the proper tools for this command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
4806	16	<p>You cannot run the non-logged version of bulk copy in this database. Please check with the DBO.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
4808	10	<p>The bulk copy of this table has been aborted because the CHECKPOINT record could not be written in the log. Please free up space in the database.</p> <p>Explanation: The bcp activity could be incomplete. Although corruption is unlikely, some rows in the target table for bcp may need to be cleaned up using delete/truncate table command. Restart the bcp job after cleanup.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4809	20	<p>Unable to open SYSCOLUMNS in dbid %d to retrieve table schema information.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
4810	16	<p>Expected TEXT token in data stream for bulk copy of text data.</p> <p>Explanation: This error is seen when bulk copying in a table that has text/image columns. Does not cause corruption but the bcp batch may be terminated.</p>
4811	16	<p>Expected column offset in data stream for bulk copy of text data.</p> <p>Explanation: This error is seen when bulk copying in a table that has text/image columns. Does not cause corruption but the bcp batch may be terminated.</p>
4812	16	<p>Expected row offset in data stream for bulk copy of text data.</p> <p>Explanation: This error is seen when bulk copying in a table that has text/image columns. Does not cause corruption but the bcp batch may be terminated.</p>
4813	16	<p>Expected text length in data stream for bulk copy of text data.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
4814	20	<p>Bulk_getschema: Unable to open the system catalog SYSCOLUMNS in database `%.s' while attempting to retrieve table schema information. Run DBCC CHECKTABLE on sysobjects in `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4818	11	<p>Error encountered while retrieving table schema information for object `%.*s' in database `%.*s'. Re-check the schema for the table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your database for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
4819	16	<p>You cannot BCP into the sysaudits table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4820	16	<p>Illegal identity value specified for identity column in table `%.*s' through BCP.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
4821	16	<p>Identity value overflow while inserting into table `%.*s' through BCP.</p> <p>Explanation: This error is seen when bulk copying in a table that has an identity column. Consider creating another table with a larger identity value range to load the data.</p>
4822	14	<p>You do not have the role required to run bcp in with the labelled option.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4823	16	<p>Sensitivity label out of range for some row(s).</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
4824	16	<p>Invalid sensitivity label for some row(s).</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4825	16	<p>Some row(s) not copied.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
4826	16	<p>Expected sensitivity label length in data stream for bulk copy of sensitivity label data.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
4827	16	<p>Expected row offset in data stream for bulk copy of sensitivity label data.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
4828	16	<p>Expected sensitivity label data in data stream for bulk copy of sensitivity label data.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
4829	16	<p>Attempt to copy in row sensitivity labels without using bulk copy labelled option. Labels will be overwritten.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
4830	16	<p>The labelled option was specified, but row sensitivity labels were not passed in.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4831	16	<p>Expected TEXT or SENSITIVITY token in data stream for bulk copy of text or sensitivity label data.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
4832	16	<p>You cannot use a pre-10.0 client to bulk copy into a Secure SQL Server.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4833	16	<p>Expected text data in data stream for bulk copy.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
4834	17	<p>Bulk copy failed due to insufficient SQL Server memory. Please retry later when there is less load/users on the SQL server, or ask your System Administrator to reconfigure SQL Server with more memory.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4835	18	<p>Failed to update the identity pre-burn factor for table `%.*s' through BCP. Please re-try the operation or contact your SA for details.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4836	18	<p>Error occurred while creating the identity value for table `%. *s' through BCP. Please re-try the operation or contact your SA for details.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
4837	16	<p>Bad row data received from the client while bulk copying into object %d in database %d. Received a row of length %d while maximum possible row length is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
4838	16	<p>You cannot BCP into a view.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4839	18	<p>Server has encountered badly formatted rows from bulk copy. Could not locate the row position reserved for the insertion of the identity value.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4840	16	<p>Bulk copy failed. You cannot specify a partition ID when doing BCP into table '%. *s' because it has a clustered index.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command parameters and retry.</p>
4841	16	<p>Bulk copy failed. Partition number %d does not exist in table '%. *s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command parameters and retry.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4842	16	<p>Bulk copy failed. Partition number %d was specified for table '%.*s', but that table is not partitioned.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command parameters and table, and retry.</p>
4843	10	<p>Slow bulk copy is being used because table '%.*s' has triggers or indexes.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Bulk copy may take an extended period.</p>
4844	16	<p>Bulk copy failed. Identity start value %S_NUME was specified for table '%.*s', but that table does not have an identity column.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command parameters and table, and retry.</p>
4845	16	<p>Bulk copy failed. Client does not have the capability to bulk copy into the data- only locked table '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Check Adaptive Server and client environment, setup.</p>
4846	20	<p>Bulk copy failed. Error occurred while updating the last page of the table.</p> <p>Explanation: Error in bulk copy affected current process. Contact System Administrator.</p>
4847	16	<p>BCP insert operation is disabled when LONGCHAR capability is turned on and data size is changing between client and server character sets since BCP does not support LONGCHAR yet.</p> <p>Explanation: Illegal command.</p>

Server Error Messages 4900 — 4999

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4901	16	<p>ALTER TABLE only allows columns to be added which can contain nulls. Column `%.*s' cannot be added to table `%.*s' because it does not allow nulls.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4902	11	<p>Cannot alter table `%.*s', because this table does not exist in database `%S_DBID'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your database for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
4905	21	<p>ALTER TABLE failed because page %ld of the system catalog sysindexes in database `%.*s' is not in the cache.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
4909	16	<p>Can't alter %.*s because it is not a table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4910	16	<p>Cannot alter table `%.*s' because you are not the owner or a user with System Administrator (SA) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
4912	16	<p>Cannot replace default to `%.*s.*s' because it already has a default bound using sp_bindefault.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4913	16	<p>Alter table command has unrecognized action. Cannot process.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4914	16	<p>Cannot alter table `%.s' because the alter table statement contains multiple identity fields.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4915	16	<p>Cannot add new identity field to `%.s' via alter table because the table already contains an identity field.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4916	16	<p>Cannot add new identity field to `%.s' via alter table because the number of existing rows (%ld) exceeds the maximum value for the specified precision (%d).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4917	20	<p>Failure adding identity column `%.s' to table `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
4918	16	<p>Maximum row width exceeded when adding identity column `%.s' to table `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4919	16	<p>Identity value overflow when adding column `%.*s' to table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4920	16	<p>Permission denied. A table can only be altered if the table's hurdle equals the user's curwrite.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
4921	14	<p>Permission denied. A table's labels cannot be altered while it is in use.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4922	14	<p>Invalid hold label specified.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4923	14	<p>Permission denied. A table's maxhold should always dominate its minhold.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4924	14	<p>Permission denied. A table's maxhold should always be dominated by the maxhold of the database that contains it.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4925	14	<p>Permission denied. User maxwrite does not dominate specified maxhold.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4926	14	<p>Permission denied. User minhold does not dominate specified minwrite.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4927	14	<p>Permission denied. Maxhold label specified is below previous table maxhold.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4928	14	<p>Permission denied. Minhold label specified is above previous table minhold.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4929	14	<p>Permission denied. User minwrite is not dominated by specified maxhold.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4930	14	<p>Permission denied. User maxwrite does not dominate specified minhold.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
4931	16	<p>Cannot alter system table `%.*s' because ad-hoc updates to system catalogs are not enabled. A user with System Security Officer (SSO) role must reconfigure system to allow this.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4932	16	<p>Dropping a column from a system table is not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4933	16	<p>Dropping a column from a replicated table is not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4934	16	<p>A column by this name doesn't exist in the table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4935	16	<p>Dropping the only column in a table is not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request.</p>
4936	17	<p>Dropping the column failed while reformatting data on page %d, row %d. This command is being rolled back.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
4937	17	<p>Deleting text pages failed. This command is being rolled back.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
4938	20	<p>Cannot undo a drop column command because the number of rows on the log record does not match the number of rows on the data page.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4939	16	<p>Dropping a column used by an index is not allowed. Drop the '%s' index before dropping this column.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4940	16	<p>Dropping an identity column is not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4941	16	<p>Dropping a column which has a constraint associated with it is not allowed. Drop the constraint (object id '%ld') before dropping this column.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4942	16	<p>Dropping a column which has a default bound to it is not allowed. Unbind the default (object id '%ld') before dropping this column.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4943	16	<p>Dropping a column which is a primary key is not allowed. Drop the constraint (object id '%ld') before dropping this column.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4944	16	<p>Dropping a column which is a foreign key is not allowed. Drop the constraint (object id '%s') before dropping this column.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4945	16	<p>Cannot drop the column because cursor `%. *s' is still open. Close the cursor(s) before dropping the column.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4946	16	<p>Dropping a column from a table which has a constraint associated with it is not allowed. Drop the constraint (object id `%ld') before dropping this column.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4947	16	<p>Dropping an identity column from a table while identity_insert is `on' is not allowed. Set identity_insert to `off' before dropping this column.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4948	25	<p>Dropping the column failed while logging data from page %d. This command is being rolled back.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
4949	20	<p>The alttab_begin() function is trying to put too many lock requests in the lock_requests[] array.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
4950	16	<p>Cannot partition table `%. *s' because it is a system table.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4951	16	<p>Cannot create %d partitions on the table '%.*s' with clustered index because the maximum number of partitions allowed on a table with clustered index is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
4953	16	<p>Cannot partition table '%.*s' because it is already partitioned.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
4954	16	<p>Cannot unpartition table '%.*s' because it is not partitioned.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
4955	16	<p>Number of partitions must be greater than one</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4956	16	<p>Cannot alter table if REORG command or level 0 scans are active.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
4958	16	<p>Cannot partition table '%.*s' because it is in a pre-System 11 database.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4959	16	<p>Dropping a TEXT/IMAGE column is not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4960	16	<p>Lock scheme currently on the table `%.s' is corrupted. For this version of SQL server it should have been set properly.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
4961	16	<p>Cannot partition table '%.s' because it has been partitioned and unpartitioned too many times.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
4962	16	<p>To partition: bcp the data out of the table, drop and recreate the table, and then bcp into a partitioned/unpartitioned table.</p> <p>Explanation: Follow the steps in the message to partitioned a table.</p>
4963	16	<p>Table '%.s' is already locked in the desired locking scheme.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. The command did not execute.</p>
4964	17	<p>Lock scheme conversion failed due to insufficient SQL Server memory. Please retry later when there is less load/users on the SQL server, or ask your System Administrator to reconfigure SQL Server with more memory.</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeup for Error 4964.</p>
4965	16	<p>Lock scheme conversion on system tables not supported.</p> <p>Explanation: You can only change lock schemes on a user table.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4966	10	<p>Warning: Table '%.*s' with a clustered index has been partitioned. All data rows are in the first partition and all data insertions will go to the first partition. To distribute the data to all the partitions, re-create the clustered index.</p> <p>Explanation: The table is partitioned but will not stay balanced unless you take the specified action.</p>
4967	16	<p>Cannot execute '%.*s' command on table '%.*s', because this table does not exist in database '%S_DBID'.</p> <p>Explanation: Check syntax and working database.</p>
4968	16	<p>The table '%.*s' you've specified is a system table. Executing the '%.*s' command is not permitted on system tables.</p> <p>Explanation: Invalid command.</p>
4969	16	<p>The table '%.*s' you've specified is a temporary table. Executing the '%.*s' command is not permitted on temporary tables.</p> <p>Explanation: Invalid command.</p>
4970	16	<p>Cannot unlock this table because the table is not locked in that mode.</p> <p>Explanation: Invalid command.</p>
4971	16	<p>This table cannot be locked in '%.*s' mode because it was already locked in '%.*s ' mode.</p> <p>Explanation: Invalid command.</p>
4972	10	<p>Warning: Empty Table '%.*s' with a clustered index has been partitioned. All data insertions will go to the first partition. To distribute the data to all the partitions, re-create the clustered index after loading the data.</p> <p>Explanation: Table is partitioned but will become unbalanced with future inserts. Take the recommended action to maintain partition balance.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4973	20	<p>Row size exceeded the maximum row size limit of data only locked format while changing the lock scheme from ALLPAGES to DATAONLY for object '%.*s' (ID %d) in database '%.* s' (ID %d). The lock scheme for the object was not changed.</p> <p>Explanation: Consult the System Administration Guide for more information.</p>
4974	21	<p>Process %d was expected to hold logical lock on object %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
4975	16	<p>Cannot alter table for lockscheme change because cursor '%.*s' is still open. Close the cursor(s) before lockscheme change.</p> <p>Explanation: Wait for the process holding the cursor to complete.</p>
4977	16	<p>You cannot run ALTER TABLE LOCK in this database because the 'select into/bulkcopy' option is off. Please check with the DBO.</p> <p>Explanation: Invalid or illegal command.</p>
4978	16	<p>User aborted ALTER TABLE LOCK change command for table %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: DDL command aborted.</p>
4979	20	<p>ALTER TABLE LOCK change for table '%.*s' failed: insufficient memory to allocate backout structure.</p> <p>Explanation: Retry the DDL command when there is more memory available for the task.</p>
4980	17	<p>No space left in database '%S_DBID'; Use ALTER DATABASE to increase size of database. Else, an old transaction may be active; see Syslogshold table.</p> <p>Explanation: Check the syslogshold table for long-running transactions.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
4981	16	<p>You cannot drop a column from table '%.*s', as this table does not use the allpages lock scheme.</p> <p>Explanation: See the writeup for Error 4981.</p>
4982	10	<p>Due to an internal error the table '%.*s' cannot be converted to new lock scheme. Please contact your System Administrator (SA) for help</p> <p>Explanation: An Adaptive Server error occurred. Notify the System Administrator.</p>
4983	10	<p>Primary index (indid = %d) is suspect for table '%.*s'. Please check and reissue the lock change command.</p> <p>Explanation: Check the index and table using dbcc. You may need to recreate the index.</p>
4984	10	<p>Computed effective expected row size value(%d) for the table '%.*s' with the expected row size value(%d) is invalid. Forcing the default value.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message.</p>

Server Error Messages 5000 — 5099

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5001	16	<p>User must be in Master Database.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
5002	16	<p>Database %.*s does not exist; check sysdatabases.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
5004	16	<p>ALTER DATABASE failed. The size request must be positive.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Specify a positive (and minimum allowed) value for the size parameter of the alter database command.</p>
5005	10	<p>Extending database by %ld pages on disk %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
5006	16	<p>Could not find enough space on disks to extend database %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5008	16	<p>System does not support Deextend Database currently.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
5009	16	<p>ALTER DATABASE failed. Some disk names listed in command were not found. Check that names exist and are spelled correctly before re-running command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5011	14	<p>Only the owner of database %.*s or a user with System Administrator (SA) role can ALTER it.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
5013	16	<p>Cannot extend the MASTER database onto any device other than `master`. The ALTER DATABASE was aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5015	16	<p>ALTER DATABASE failed. The total size specified must be 1 megabyte or greater.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
5016	10	<p>ALTER DATABASE failed. The Model database may not be larger than the Temporary database. Alter tempdb first.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
5017	16	<p>ALTER DATABASE failed. Database %.*s not created with `for load` option.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
5018	10	<p>Caution: You have set up this database to include space on disk %d for both data and the transaction log. This can make recovery impossible if that disk fails.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Keeping data and log separate is recommended.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5020	14	<p>Permission denied. @@curwrite has to be set equal to the database's hurdle in order for the alter to proceed.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
5021	14	<p>Too many dbmaxhold specifications made.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
5022	16	<p>Invalid dbmaxhold provided.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
5023	14	<p>Permission denied. The database maxhold you specified does not dominate your minwrite.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
5024	14	<p>Permission denied. The database maxhold you specified is not dominated by your maxwrite.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
5025	14	<p>Permission denied. The database maxhold you specified does not dominate the current database maxhold.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
5026	10	<p>Updating database maxhold.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5028	16	<p>ALTER DATABASE failed. This command will not make changes to a database that would cause the number of device fragments to exceed the maximum of 128. Recreate the database and try again.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
5029	16	<p>ALTER DATABASE failed. Log space in master database has reached the last chance threshold. Please free-up log space in master database and try again.</p> <p>Explanation: This is a serious condition. Refer to “Managing Free Space With Thresholds” in the System Administration Guide for immediate corrective action.</p>
5030	16	<p>The database %S_DBID is in the middle of a load sequence. Altering it will not let you load other transaction dumps in the dump-set. If you still prefer to do it please use OVERRIDE option.</p> <p>Explanation: Retry the command after completing the load sequence.</p>
5031	10	<p>Database %S_DBID which is currently offline has been altered from size %d pages to %d pages.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message.</p>
5032	10	<p>Alter database on '%S_DBID' broke the load sequence for that database.</p> <p>Explanation: The alter command was executed in the middle of a transaction load sequence.</p>
5033	16	<p>Attempt to alter database '%S_DBID' failed because it is in read-only mode.</p> <p>Explanation: You must first change the database read-only mode using sp_dboption.</p>

Server Error Messages 5100 — 5199

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5101	15	<p>Must give parameters for `DISK %s' command. Usage: %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
5102	15	<p>No such command: `DISK %.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
5103	16	<p>Illegal disk address range. The sum of VSTART and SIZE must be less than 16777216 (0x1000000).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
5104	16	<p>Device number %d already used.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
5105	16	<p>Device activation error. PHYSNAME `%. *s' may be incorrect.</p> <p>Explanation: Check the physical device name.</p>
5106	15	<p>Parameter `%s' requires value of type `%s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
5107	15	<p>Value is wrong type for parameter `%s' (requires type `%s').</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
5108	15	<p>Parameter `%s' does not take a value.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5109	16	<p>No such parameter: `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
5114	20	<p>Could not yield.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
5115	16	<p>I/O error during disk initialization. PHYSNAME `%.*s' may be incorrect or %ld (VSTART + SIZE) may exceed the size of the device. Please consult the SQL Server error log for more details.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5116	14	<p>Permission denied. Only users with System Administrator (SA) role can run DISK commands.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
5117	16	<p>Unable to run DISK command. Must be in master database to run this command.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
5118	16	<p>Unable to run DISK REFIT. SQL Server must be booted with the -m option. Please see your System Administration guide about the Restore Master procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5119	18	<p>Unable to reserve a buffer, aborting DISK REFIT command. Please retry Restore Master procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
5120	10	<p>Bad segment map (%d) in sysusages for row with Dbid = %d, Logical Start = 0x%lx, Virtual Start = 0x%lx, and Size = 0x%lx. Recommend you patch this value with correct information after Disk Refit completes.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
5121	10	<p>Warning: Disk Refit may not have the correct segment map information in sysusages. Please review these after the command completes to verify their accuracy.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
5122	10	<p>The disk size must be >= 512.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
5123	16	<p>DISK INIT encountered an error while attempting to open/create the physical file. Please consult the SQL Server error log (in the SQL Server boot directory) for more details.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5124	10	<p>Activating disk `%. *s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5125	10	<p>Failed to complete unmirror of logical device `%.s' after recovery of the master database.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
5126	16	<p>The logical device `%.s' does not exist in SYSDEVICES.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
5127	16	<p>The device `%.s' is already mirrored and mirroring is enabled.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
5128	16	<p>The device `%.s' is already mirrored but mirroring is disabled. Use the DISK REMIRROR command to enable mirroring or unmirror the device.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
5129	16	<p>Syntax error detected in the value for parameter `mirror'. You must provide a valid physical device/file name for this parameter.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
5130	16	<p>The value for parameter `mirror' translates to the same name as that for the primary device. Use another physical device for the mirror.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5131	16	<p>The device `%.s' is not currently mirrored.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
5132	10	<p>DISK MIRROR encountered an error while attempting to create the physical file `%.s'. Please consult the SQL Server error log for more details.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
5133	10	<p>Unable to start i/o to `%.s'. Please consult the SQL Server error log for details.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
5134	10	<p>Dynamic mirroring failed for logical device `%.s'. Check the SQL Server error log for more information.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
5135	10	<p>Starting Dynamic Mirroring of %ld pages for logical device `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
5136	10	<p>%.d pages mirrored...</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
5137	10	<p>Failed to mirror device `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5138	10	<p>Failed to unmirror device `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
5139	10	<p>Failed to remirror device `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
5140	10	<p>Creating the physical file for the mirror...</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
5141	17	<p>Unable to start Dynamic Mirroring because an i/o buffer is not currently available. Try the command again later.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
5142	16	<p>Mirroring for device `%.*s' is not currently enabled.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
5143	10	<p>The remaining %ld pages are currently unallocated and will be mirrored as they are allocated.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5144	16	<p>You can't remove the secondary physical device for virtual device `%.s' since it is currently the only operational device. Use the SIDE=PRIMARY qualifier for the DISK UNMIRROR COMMAND.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
5145	16	<p>Error re-initializing device `%.s'. Check SQL Server errorlog for more information.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
5146	16	<p>The VDEVNO of %ld is out of range. The maximum VDEVNO allowed is %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
5147	10	<p>Device size set to %ld blocks.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
5148	16	<p>Device `%.s' already exists.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
5149	16	<p>You cannot remove the primary physical device for virtual device `%.s' since it is currently the only operational device. Use the SIDE=SECONDARY qualifier for the DISK UNMIRROR COMMAND.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5150	16	<p>DISK UNMIRROR cannot be performed, because database '%S_DBID' is currently undergoing DUMP or LOAD. Either wait for that command to complete, or abort it.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
5151	16	<p>PHYSNAME '%.*s' is already in use.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Check the Adaptive Server error log.</p>
5152	16	<p>DISK REFIT failed. Either the database is corrupted or the value of the VSTART parameter supplied to DISK INIT and DISK REINIT were different.</p> <p>Explanation: Check that the VDISK parameter supplied to DISK REINIT is consistent with that supplied to DISK INIT.</p>
5153	16	<p>Device '%.*s' cannot be released since it is in use by database id '%S_DBID'. Drop that database and retry.</p> <p>Explanation: Illegal command. Check device before retrying.</p>
5154	16	<p>Device '%.*s' is not a valid database device.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax.</p>
5155	16	<p>The command 'DISK %s' cannot be executed since disk mirroring has been disabled. In order to enable disk mirroring, use: sp_configure 'disable disk mirroring',0 and restart the server.</p> <p>Explanation: A database maintenance operation failed. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>

Server Error Messages 5200 — 5299

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5201	26	<p>Failure concurrent with dump in database %d: DFL Manager caller must be DUMP DATABASE; instead, command token was %d.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
5202	26	<p>DUMP DATABASE for database %d failed: DFL synchronisation is prematurely set.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
5203	17	<p>DUMP DATABASE for database %d failed: insufficient memory to allocate DFL.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
5204	26	<p>DUMP DATABASE for database %d failed: initial DFL allocation will not fit in initial memory block.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
5205	26	<p>DUMP DATABASE for database %d failed: duplicate dflheader found.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
5206	26	<p>DUMP DATABASE for database %d failed: dump flushlist structures have not been allocated.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5207	26	<p>DUMP DATABASE for database %d failed: DFL synchronisation is not set.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
5208	10	<p>User aborted DUMP DATABASE for database %d.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
5209	26	<p>Failure during concurrent dump in database %d: DFL Manager caller must not be DUMP DATABASE, but is.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
5210	26	<p>Failure during dump in database %d: caller does not possess dump lock.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
5211	26	<p>Failure concurrent with dump in database %d: caller does not possess flushlist lock.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
5212	26	<p>Failure concurrent with dump in database %d: no DFL pieces on not-full list.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5213	26	<p>Failure concurrent with dump in database %d: caller improperly holds flushlist lock.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
5214	20	<p>During DUMP DATABASE for database %d, flushlist closure not complete at end of synchronisation.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
5215	26	<p>DUMP DATABASE for database %d failed: could not find dflinfohead to deallocate.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
5216	26	<p>DUMP DATABASE for database %d failed: trailing piece in not-full list proved not-empty.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
5217	20	<p>DFL Manager failed to sleep.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Server Error Messages 5700 — 5799

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5701	10	Changed database context to `%.*s'`. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
5702	10	The SQL Server is terminating this process. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
5703	10	Changed language setting to `%.*s'`. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.
5704	10	Changed client character set setting to `%.*s'`. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.

Server Error Messages 5800 — 5899

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5803	10	Unknown config number in sysconfigures, config = %d. Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator.
5804	16	The value for '%s' must not exceed '%s' or '%s'. Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.
5805	16	Warning: The next configuration change will overwrite '%s'. To avoid this rename, move, or delete old configuration files. See System Administration Guide for details. Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.
5806	16	Warning: The file '%s' has been overwritten. To prevent this rename, move, or delete old configuration files. See System Administration Guide for details. Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.
5807	10	Invalid memory move request encountered for the '%dK' pool in cache '%s'. Move should be atleast equal to 1 buffer of size '%dK'. Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.
5808	10	WARNING: Dynamic loading of caches and pools through loading a new file are not supported. However, the loadfile '%s' will be inspected for consistency. Refer to 'sp_cacheconfig' and 'sp_poolconfig' to create or alter pools and caches. Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5809	16	<p>Less memory moved than requested in cache %s cache. Requested size = %d kb from pool %d, actual memory moved = %d kb.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
5810	16	<p>new (%d) buffer pool of size %d for cache %s is being created</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5811	16	<p>The new load file does not have the cache %s definition. Cache type, size and number of caches should match the running values. Use sp_cacheconfig to determine the running value</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5812	16	<p>The new load file has %d caches defined against running %d cache definitions. Cache type, size and number of caches should match the running values. Use sp_cacheconfig to determine the running value.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
5813	16	<p>The new load file has duplicate %s cache definitions, caches should be unique.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5814	16	<p>Must configure with at least %d engine on-line.</p> <p>Explanation: Check the System Administration Guide for information about online engines.</p>
5816	16	<p>Legal values for the number of remote logins are 0 or positive numbers.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5817	16	<p>Legal values for the number of remote sites are 0 or positive numbers.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5818	16	<p>Legal values for the number of remote connections are 0 or positive numbers.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5819	16	<p>Legal values for the number of pre-read packets per remote connection are 0 or positive numbers.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5820	16	<p>Number of remote logins should be greater than the number of remote sites.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5821	16	<p>Number of remote connections should be greater than the number of remote sites.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5822	16	<p>Version number should be between 0 and 10000.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5824	16	<p>Cannot reconfigure server to use sort order ID %d, because the row for its underlying character set (ID %d) does not exist in syscharsets.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5825	16	<p>Cannot reconfigure the server's sort order since the syscharsets table does not exist. You must upgrade your server prior to attempting this.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5826	10	<p>You have just reconfigured SQL Server's default sort order. System table indexes will be rebuilt when you reboot the SQL server.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
5827	10	<p>In changing the default sort order, you have also reconfigured SQL Server's default character set.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
5828	16	<p>Legal values for number of user connections are 1 through %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5829	16	<p>Do not recommend more than %d engines on-line. Use override option to force this option.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5830	16	<p>Must configure with at least %d engine(s) on-line.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5831	16	<p>Cannot reconfigure the server's character set with out of bounds character set ID %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5832	10	<p>The stack size must be a multiple of the page size. It has been rounded from %d to %d.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
5833	16	<p>Cannot reconfigure the server with an out-of-bound, illegal value for Systemwide Password Expiration Interval.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5835	16	<p>Cannot reconfigure the server with an out-of-range audit queue size. The valid range is %d to %d inclusive.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5836	10	<p>The additional network memory size must be a multiple of SYBPAGESIZE(2048). It has been rounded down from %d to %d.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
5837	10	<p>The default network packet size must be a multiple of 512. It has been rounded down from %d to %d.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
5838	10	<p>The maximum network packet size must be a multiple of 512. It has been rounded down from %d to %d.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5839	16	<p>The value of `max network packet size`, `%ld`, must be greater than or equal to the value of the `default network packet size`, `%ld`.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5840	16	<p>Illegal value (%ld) specified for the number of large extents.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5841	16	<p>Cannot reconfigure the server's sort order with an out of bounds sort order set ID %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5842	16	<p>Number of cleanup blocks should be at least as great as the number of users. The number of users currently configured is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5843	16	<p>Invalid Configuration: Cache alignment `%ld` is invalid. Alignment must be a power of 2 greater than or equal to 2048. Retry the command with a legal value.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5844	16	<p>Cannot reconfigure the auto identity column size to be %d because the minimum precision of a numeric is 1.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5845	16	<p>Invalid value configured for lock promotion threshold = %d. Configured value must be greater than or equal to %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5846	16	<p>Illegal value '%ld' specified for configuration option '%s'. The legal values are between '%ld' and '%ld'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5847	16	<p>Configuration Error: Configuration file '%s' does not exist or you do not have the required read/write permission for the file.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
5848	16	<p>Warning: Unknown parameter '%s' found on line '%ld' of configuration file '%s'. This parameter is ignored. Edit the configuration file to remove or correct this parameter.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5849	16	<p>Verification failed for parameter '%s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
5850	16	<p>Notification failed for parameter '%s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5851	16	<p>Configuration Error: Configuration file '%s' has an unknown format on line %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5852	16	<p>Changing the value of '%s' is not allowed since it is a static option.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5853	19	<p>'%s' has been modified from '%ld' to '%ld' by the verification routine.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5854	18	<p>Configuration Error: Cannot write out file '%s' due to system error '%s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5855	16	<p>Cannot change any of the configuration parameters since the 'sysconfigures' table was not updated during startup.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5856	16	<p>The configuration parameter '%s' can only be changed via the stored procedure 'sp_configure'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5857	16	<p>Changing the value of '%s' is not allowed since its value is calculated.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5858	10	<p>The configuration option '%s' has been changed by '%s' from '%ld' to '%ld'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5859	16	<p>The configuration number '%d' is invalid.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5860	18	<p>Invalid datatype encountered for parameter '%s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5861	16	<p>The `total memory', `%ld', is not enough to change the parameter `%s' to `%ld'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5862	18	<p>Invalid portion encountered.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5863	18	<p>Invalid group encountered.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5864	18	<p>Invalid option encountered in `%s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5865	18	<p>error in os_get_cpu_count: %d</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5866	10	<p>Configuration file `%s' has been written and the previous version has been renamed to `%s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5867	16	<p>The wash size for the %dk buffer pool in cache %s has been incorrectly configured. It must be a minimum of %d buffers and a maximum of %d percent of the number of buffers in the pool.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5868	16	<p>Invalid type configured for cache %s. Cache type may be one of mixed OR log only but NOT both.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
5869	16	<p>Invalid buffer size of %dk for cache %s. Valid buffer sizes are powers of 2 between %dk and %dk inclusive.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5870	16	<p>An invalid buffer size of %dk was encountered in cache %s. Valid buffer sizes for caches are powers of 2 between %dk and %dk inclusive.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5871	16	<p>Invalid pool size of %dk (%d buffers) encountered for the %dk pool in cache %s. Buffer pools must have a minimum total size of %dk or %d buffers, whichever is greater.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5872	16	<p>The total size of the configured pools (%dk) in cache %s is greater than the total size (%dk) of the cache.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5873	16	<p>Invalid configuration for the default %dk pool in cache %s. The default %dk pool must be a minimum of %dk.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5874	16	<p>The total size of all configured caches (%dk) is greater than the memory available for caches (%dk).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5875	16	<p>The cache type for the default data cache cannot be modified.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5876	16	<p>Multiple pools containing buffer sizes of %dk encountered in cache %s. Buffer sizes in a cache must be unique.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5877	16	<p>Bad alignment value of %d encountered. Valid cache alignment values are powers of 2 in between %dK and %dK inclusive. The units of this value are in bytes.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5878	14	<p>Permission denied. Only users with role `%. *s' can change this configuration option.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
5879	16	<p>The `reconfigure' command is no longer needed and supported since its functionality has been migrated into the `sp_configure' command'. Please refer to the Reference Manual for details.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
5880	16	<p>Warning: The operating system setting for file descriptors, %d, is not large enough to configure `user connections' to %d, `devices' to %d, and `remote sites' to %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5881	16	<p>The value of `default network packet size', `%ld', must be less than or equal to the value of the `max network packet size', `%ld'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5882	16	<p>A cache alignment factor of %dk was specified but no buffer pool containing %dk buffers has been configured. An attempt will be made to create this pool with extra memory (%dk bytes) from cache %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5883	16	<p>The value of `number of locks', `%ld', is not enough to configure `user connections' to `%ld'. `number of locks' should be at least twice the value of `user connections'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
5884	10	<p>%s</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
5885	16	<p>The 'lock promotion HWM'= '%d' cannot be less than 'lock promotion LWM'</p> <p>Explanation: = '%d'. Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
5886	16	<p>The 'lock promotion LWM'= '%d', cannot be greater than the 'lock promot</p> <p>Explanation: ion HWM'= '%d'. Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
5887	16	<p>Configuration Error: Duplicate Named Cache `%s' found around line `%ld' in the configuration file.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5888	16	<p>Configuration Error: Two Named Caches with the `cache status` defined as `default data cache` is not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5889	16	<p>Configuration Error: Unknown cache status `%s` defined for cache `%s`.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5890	16	<p>Configuration Error: A Named Cache with `cache status=default data cache` does not exist in the configuration file.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5891	16	<p>Named cache `%s` has been configured too small. The minimum size of a named cache is %d Kilobytes.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5892	16	<p>You cannot use `allow sendmsg` option because <code>syb_sendmsg()</code> builtin is not supported on this platform.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5893	16	<p>The sum, (%s) + (%s %s) + (%s) + (%s), must be no greater than `%ld`.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>
5894	16	<p>Configuration Error: Duplicate pool size definition of `%s` for Named Cache `%s`.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5895	16	<p>Configuration Error: Duplicate wash size definition of `%s' for Named Cache `%s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
5898	10	<p>WARNING!!! %dK buffer pool has been deleted. The log I/O size for the following databases have been set to %dk. You must change the log I/O size to an existing pool size.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
5899	16	<p>The value of the `total memory' parameter (%ld) defined in the configuration file is not high enough to set the other parameter values specified in the configuration file.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Check your configuration file and any configuration parameters supplied.</p>

Server Error Messages 5900 — 5999

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
5901	20	<p>Was unable to get an alarm, the background checkpoint process is unable to run.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
5902	20	<p>Serious kernel error reported on upsleep call, unwilling to continue. Aborting the background checkpoint process.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
5903	16	<p>Unable to open database with id = %d, suspect inconsistency in sysdatabases table.</p> <p>Explanation: Report this error to the System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Server Error Messages 6000 — 6099

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6001	10	<p>SHUTDOWN is waiting for %d process(es) to complete.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6002	10	<p>A SHUTDOWN command is in progress. Please log off.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6003	10	<p>This process terminated by SHUTDOWN command.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6004	14	<p>Permission denied. Only users with System Administrator (SA) role can run the SHUTDOWN command.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
6005	10	<p>A SHUTDOWN is in progress.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6006	10	<p>Server SHUTDOWN by request.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6008	10	<p>Unable to write statistics for object %ld in database %ld. Please run update statistics on this table after boot-up or prior to accessing the table next time.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but requires the specified followup action.</p>
6009	10	<p>Unable to write statistics for all objects in database %ld. Please run update statistics on all objects in this database after boot-up or after loading this database.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but requires the specified followup action.</p>
6010	10	<p>Unable to write statistics for index %ld of object %ld in database %ld. Please run update statistics on this index after boot-up or prior to using this index.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but requires the specified followup action.</p>
6011	10	<p>Unable to write statistics for all indexes of object %ld in database %ld. Please run update statistics on all indexes after boot-up or prior to using the indexes next.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but requires the specified followup action.</p>

Server Error Messages 6100 — 6199

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6101	16	<p>Process `%d' is not a valid process number. Choose a number between 1 and `%d'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
6102	14	<p>Permission denied. Only users with System Administrator (SA) role can run the KILL command.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
6103	17	<p>Unable to do cleanup for the killed process; received Msg %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
6104	16	<p>You cannot use KILL to kill your own process.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
6106	16	<p>Process `%d' is not an active process number.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
6107	14	<p>Only User processes can be KILLED or SYB_TERMINATED.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
6108	16	<p>Process `%d' is not sleeping under a valid KILL condition, and therefore cannot be KILLED.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Server Error Messages 6200 — 6299

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6201	10	<p>STEP %d</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6202	10	<p>The type of query is SELECT (into Worktable%d).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6203	10	<p>The type of query is %s.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6204	10	<p>The update mode is direct.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6205	10	<p>The update mode is deferred.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6206	10	<p>GROUP BY</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6207	10	<p>Vector Aggregate</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6208	10	Scalar Aggregate Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
6209	10	This step involves sorting. Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
6210	10	Worktable%d created for ORDER BY. Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
6211	10	Worktable%d created for DISTINCT. Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
6212	10	Worktable%d created for REFORMATTING. Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
6213	10	Worktable%d created for SELECT_INTO. Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
6214	10	TO TABLE Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6215	10	<p>FROM TABLE</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6216	10	<p>Worktable%d.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6217	10	<p>%. *s</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6218	10	<p>DISJOINT TABLE : nested iteration.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6221	10	<p>Using GETSORTED</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6222	10	<p>Using Dynamic Index.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6223	10	<p>Table Scan.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6224	10	Using Clustered Index. Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
6225	10	Index : %.*s Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
6226	10	Index name not found. Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
6227	10	Log Scan. Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
6228	10	Cursor name `%. *s' is declared on procedure `%. *s'. Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
6229	10	Cursor name `%. *s' is declared at nesting level `%. *d'. Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
6230	10	The cursor is positioned after the last row. Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6231	10	<p>The current cursor position has been deleted.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6232	10	<p>The cursor is positioned before the next row.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6233	10	<p>The cursor is positioned on a row.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6234	10	<p>There have been %d rows read, %d rows updated and %d rows deleted through this cursor.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6235	10	<p>The cursor is not open.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6236	10	<p>The cursor will be closed if the current position is deleted.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6237	10	<p>The cursor will be closed when a transaction is committed or rolled back.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6238	10	<p>The cursor will remain open when a transaction is committed or rolled back.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6239	10	<p>The number of rows returned for each FETCH is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6240	10	<p>The cursor is read only.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6241	10	<p>The cursor is updatable.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6242	10	<p>There are %d columns returned by this cursor.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6245	10	<p>Name = `%.*s', `Expression Result', Type = %s, Length = %d (%S_MSG)</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6246	10	<p>Name = `%.*s', Table = `%.*s', Type = %s, Length = %d (%S_MSG)</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6249	10	<p>There are no active cursors.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6250	10	<p>There are no active cursors that match the search criteria.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6251	10	<p>This cursor is declared within a stored procedure. The cursor's memory usage cannot be distinguished from that of the procedure as a whole.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6252	10	<p>This cursor is declared on a stored procedure. It is presently using <code>`%d'</code> bytes. However, the memory usage will increase when the cursor is opened because the query plan will be associated with the cursor at that time.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6253	10	<p>This cursor is declared on a stored procedure. It is using <code>%ld</code> bytes of memory. The procedure's plan (<code>%ld</code> bytes) will be returned to the procedure cache when the cursor is closed.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6254	10	<p>This cursor is using %ld bytes of memory.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6255	10	<p>The cursor id is %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6256	10	<p>The cursor has been successfully opened %d times.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6257	10	<p>The cursor was closed by a CLOSE CURSOR statement.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6259	10	<p>The cursor was closed because its current scan position could not be maintained following a delete, update or insert.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6260	10	<p>The cursor was closed because it was declared on a join and its current position was deleted.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6261	10	<p>The cursor was closed due to an error on the OPEN CURSOR statement.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6262	10	<p>The cursor was closed because CLOSE ON ENDTRAN was SET ON and the transaction containing the cursor ended.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6263	10	<p>The cursor is read only because it is declared on a union.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6264	10	<p>The cursor is read only because it is declared on a group by or its plan includes a group by operation.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6265	10	<p>The cursor is read only because it contains a DISTINCT.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6266	10	<p>The cursor is read only because it contains an aggregate.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6267	10	<p>The cursor is read only because it contains an ORDER BY clause.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6268	10	<p>Showplan output for the cursor:</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6269	10	<p>The cursor is currently scanning at isolation level 0.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6270	10	<p>The cursor is currently scanning at a nonzero isolation level.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6271	10	<p>The cursor was compiled at isolation level %d.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
6272	10	<p>Using I/O Size %d Kbytes for index leaf pages.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
6273	10	<p>With %S_MSG Buffer Replacement Strategy for index leaf pages.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6274	10	Evaluate Grouped %s. Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
6275	10	Evaluate Ungrouped %s. Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
6276	10	Forward scan. Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
6277	10	Backward scan. Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
6278	10	Positioning at start of table. Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
6279	10	Positioning at end of table. Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
6280	10	Positioning by Row IDentifier (RID). Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
6281	10	Positioning by key. Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
6282	10	Positioning at index start. Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6283	10	Positioning at index end. Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
6284	10	Scanning only the last page of the table. Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
6285	10	Scanning only up to the first qualifying row. Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
6286	10	Index contains all needed columns. Base table will not be read. Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
6287	10	Keys are: Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
6288	10	%. *s %S_MSG Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
6289	10	QUERY PLAN FOR STATEMENT %u (at line %u). Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
6290	10	MRU Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6291	10	LRU Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
6292	10	Using %d Matching Index Scans Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.

Server Error Messages 6400 — 6499

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6401	16	<p>Cannot rollback %.*s - no transaction or savepoint of that name found.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
6402	20	<p>Inconsistency in rollback logic. ROLLBACK finds no matching SAVE TRANSACTION or BEGIN TRANSACTION. ROLLBACK aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
6403	20	<p>No matching savexact record found when rolling back the subordinate transaction %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
6404	18	<p>Process %d in database `%.s' was aborted. The transaction was rolled back, but an ENDXACT record was not written, probably because the log is full.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Server Error Messages 6700 — 6799

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6701	16	<p>Could not open dbid %d, object %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Check your command for missing or incorrect database objects, variable names, and/or input data.</p>
6702	20	<p>Protection hash chain corrupt: element of type UNUSED found in hash chain (dbid %d, object %ld, protection type %d, protection status %d, column map %ld)</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Server Error Messages 6900 — 6999

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
6901	21	<p>Overflow on High component of timestamp occurred in database %d. Database table possibly corrupt.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
6902	21	<p>Page timestamp value falls between the old and new timestamps from log. Page #=%ld, object id = %ld, page timestamp=%04x %08lx. Log: old timestamp=%04x %08lx, new timestamp=%04x %08lx.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
6903	21	<p>High order of timestamp indicates that timestamp structure may be incorrect.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run. (Printed with trace output in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>
6904	21	<p>Mismatch between database table passed and the one found in the system structure when requesting new database timestamp. Database id passed in : %d. System database id : %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Report the error to your System Administrator. Check system tables first. (not raised in Release 11.0 and higher.)</p>

Server Error Messages 7000 — 7099

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7001	16	<p>A transaction attempted on external table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7002	16	<p>Attempt to open VOS file failed</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7003	16	<p>Attempt to close VOS file failed</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7004	16	<p>Attempt to sequential_read VOS file failed</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7005	16	<p>Segment name must be non-null; holds fully qualified VOS file path name</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7006	16	<p>External table file name error</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7007	16	<p>Illegal datatype for external table</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7008	16	<p>NULL not allowed for external table</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7009	16	<p>Create unique index and create clustered index are not allowed for external tables.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7010	16	<p>No index named `%.*s' exists on the OS file for external table `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7011	16	<p>Attempt to get file status for external table failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7012	16	<p>External table - skipped.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7013	10	<p>Create database feature is disabled.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7014	10	<p>Drop database feature is disabled.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7015	10	<p>Alter database feature is disabled.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7016	10	<p>Only money(19, 4) is allowed for non-external tables.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7017	10	<p>The %s (%d) for column '%.*s' in external table '%.*s' must be within the range %d to %d.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7018	20	<p>Bad offset (%d) should be (%d) for external table column.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
7019	20	<p>No conversion buffer available for conversion, fatal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7020	16	<p>Attempt to bulk copy into an external table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7021	16	<p>The <code>embedded_key</code> index type must be used when creating a VOS index for external tables.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7022	16	<p>Descending order not allowed in the VOS index used for external tables, use ascending order.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7023	16	<p>The argument <code>duplicates_allowed</code> must be true in the VOS index for external tables.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7024	16	<p>The <code>collation_code</code> argument must be <code>ascii</code> or numeric when creating a VOS index for external tables.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7025	20	<p>Process not running on engine with attached ports for external table during external table scan.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7026	16	<p>External tables index file name <code>`%.*s'</code> is too long. Maximum length is <code>%d</code>.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Server Error Messages 7100 — 7199

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7101	17	<p>Unable to allocate new text value, dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
7105	22	<p>TEXT/IMAGE page %d does not have a next page, although it should.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7109	22	<p>Unexpected log record of type %d found while processing TEXT/IMAGE data.</p> <p>Explanation: A table or index may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
7112	17	<p>Deadlock occurred while trying to lock page %ld, which is held by SQL Server process %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Retry the command.</p>
7114	22	<p>Page %ld is not a valid text page.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the detailed writeup for Error 7114 in the chapter "Error Message Writeups".</p>
7120	22	<p>Log record %ld:%d was not found in the LOG.</p> <p>Explanation: A table or index may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
7121	22	<p>Free offset %d is invalid on page %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: A table or index may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7123	16	<p>Invalid text pointer value %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7124	16	<p>The offset and length specified in the READTEXT command is greater than the actual data length of %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7125	16	<p>Text pointer value conflicts with the column name specified.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7126	16	<p>Text pointer value references a data page with an invalid text status.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
7127	16	<p>Text pointer value references a data page with an invalid time stamp.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
7128	16	<p>Text pointer value references a data page which is no longer allocated.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
7129	16	<p>Synchronization time stamp does not agree with text data page value.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7130	16	<p>WRITETEXT with no log is not valid at this time. Database %s must first be configured for this.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7131	16	<p>Invalid table and column name specified in textvalid function.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7132	16	<p>Selection of TEXT and IMAGE datatypes require DBLIB 4.0 or greater.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
7133	16	<p>NULL textptr passed to %s function.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7134	16	<p>The text table and the table referenced by the text pointer disagree.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7136	16	<p>SQL Server is now using a multi-byte character set, and the TEXT character counts have not been re-calculated using this character set for table '%.*s'. Use DBCC FIX_TEXT on this table before running the query again.</p> <p>Explanation: Take the corrective action before running queries.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7137	20	<p>Textptr Write Failed: An error occurred while attempting to write text/image replication information for database %.*s, table %.*s, column %.*s. Please contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance. (page %ld, datapage %ld, datarow %d)</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7138	20	<p>Text/Image Replication Failure: A memory allocation error occurred during replication of table %.*s, in database %.*s. Try restarting the Sql Server with a larger procedure cache, or contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7139	16	<p>Insert to a TEXT/IMAGE column from a non TEXT/IMAGE field which involves internal worktable (eg. orderby, groupby) processing is not supported. Rewrite your query to avoid conversion from non TEXT/IMAGE datatype to TEXT/IMAGE datatype.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7140	16	<p>A deadlock was detected while attempting to lock the first text page for text pointer %s.</p> <p>Explanation: A locking or deadlock error occurred during an attempt to update a TEXT/IMAGE page. Retry the command.</p>
7141	16	<p>A lock request was interrupted while attempting to lock the first text page for text pointer %s.</p> <p>Explanation: A SQL command involving a TEXT page was interrupted by the user with a control-c or equivalent.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7142	16	<p>The text pointer %s refers to a TEXT/IMAGE page that has been allocated to a different row. This occurred because the original row was updated or deleted during an internal deadlock avoidance maneuver.</p> <p>Explanation: A locking or deadlock error occurred during an attempt to update a TEXT/IMAGE page. Retry the command.</p>
7143	18	<p>The maxlen field of non-TEXT/IMAGE constant node is non-zero. Wrong data length may be reported.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Not raised in Version 11.9.2)</p>
7144	16	<p>Mime pointer %s does not point to a multi-part message.</p> <p>Explanation: Check input and syntax.</p>
7145	16	<p>Message pointed to by mime pointer %s has less than %d parts.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command input.</p>
7146	16	<p>Non-zero starting offset can not be used with MIME type.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command input.</p>
7147	16	<p>Retrieval of partial MIME messages is not supported.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command input.</p>
7148	16	<p>Feature %s is not implemented.</p> <p>Explanation: Invalid or illegal command.</p>
7149	16	<p>Invalid input value (%s) for parameter %s</p> <p>Explanation: Check command parameters.</p>
7150	16	<p>MIME message malformed - can't find concluding boundary '--%.*s--'. Insert/Update is aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command and input data.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7151	22	<p>Selected message has %d bytes less than expected. Message is probably corrupt. Please contact your system administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted.</p>
7152	16	<p>Boundary string specified in 'content-type' header is too long. Maximum allowable length is 70 characters.</p> <p>Explanation: Check query and input data.</p>

Server Error Messages 7200 — 7299

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7201	17	<p>Can't open a connection to site `%S_SRVID' because there are no remote sites available. Rerun when there are fewer active remote sites, or contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
7202	17	<p>Can't open a connection to site `%S_SRVID' because there are no available PSS structures.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
7203	17	<p>Can't open a connection to site `%.*s' because SQL Server is not configured for enough user connections. See the error log file in the SQL Server boot directory.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
7204	18	<p>Can't open a connection to site `%.*s' because the site is already active.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7205	18	<p>Can't open a connection to site `%S_SRVID'. See the error log file in the SQL Server boot directory.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7206	17	<p>Can't open a connection to site `%S_SRVID' because all channel numbers are in use.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7207	17	<p>Can't open a connection to site `%S_SRVID' because there are no remote connections available. Rerun when there are fewer remote users and/or fewer local users making remote accesses, or contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the detailed writeup for Error 7207 in the chapter titled “Error Message Writeups”.</p>
7208	17	<p>Can't open a connection to site `%S_SRVID' because there are no remote logins available. Rerun when there are fewer local users making remote accesses, or contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
7209	17	<p>Cannot open a connection to site `%S_SRVID' because %S_MSG buffer could not be initialized.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
7210	18	<p>Can't open a connection to site `%S_SRVID' because `set up channel' message could not be sent.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7211	18	<p>Can't open a connection to site `%S_SRVID' because `set up channel' message was not acknowledged.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the detailed writeup for this message in the chapter titled “Error Message Writeups”.</p>
7212	11	<p>Can't close connection %d on site `%S_SRVID' because it is not active.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7213	18	<p>Can't remove site `%. *s' from list of active sites because it is missing.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7214	11	<p>No site name received in server login packet. Server login rejected.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7215	18	<p>Can't send to site `%S_SRVID'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7216	18	<p>Can't read from site `%. *s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7217	18	<p>Echo failed from site `%. *s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7218	11	<p>Site `%. *s' not found in syssservers.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7219	11	<p>Site %d not found in syssservers.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your database for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
7220	11	<p>Site `%s' not found in interfaces file.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7221	14	<p>Login to site `%S_SRVID' failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7222	18	<p>Received bad token 0x%x from site `%S_SRVID`.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7223	16	<p>Cannot %S_MSG site `%S_SRVID`.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7224	16	<p>Unexpected end-of-message encountered in RPC response from site `%S_SRVID`.</p> <p>Explanation: Failure in Remote Procedure Call (RPC). Check syntax. Check sending and receiving Adaptive Server environments for remote access.</p>
7225	16	<p>Unknown datatype token %d `%s` encountered.</p> <p>Explanation: Failure in Remote Procedure Call (RPC). Check syntax. Check sending and receiving Adaptive Server environments for remote access.</p>
7226	16	<p>Alternate row received for id %d with no corresponding format information.</p> <p>Explanation: Failure in Remote Procedure Call (RPC). Check syntax. Check sending and receiving Adaptive Server environments for remote access.</p>
7227	17	<p>Can't open a connection to site `%S_SRVID` because SQL Server is not configured for remote access. Ask a user with System Administrator (SA) role to reconfigure SQL Server to allow remote access.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7228	18	<p>Received a final DONE packet with DONE_ACK on site `%.*s`.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7229	18	<p>Unable to obtain the remote Server's OS Session Label.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7230	18	<p>The OS Session Label of the remote Server process does not equal the connection level assigned to it.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7231	18	<p>The OS Session Label, curread and curwrite labels of the Client do not equal the connection level for the remote Server.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7232	18	<p>Internal MAC Subsystem error. OS Binary to Master SLID Conversion failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7233	18	<p>Internal MAC Subsystem error. Master SLID to OS Binary Conversion failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7234	10	<p>Failed to connect to remote server %s %s %s %s %s for site %s. Trying the next query entry of this server, if any.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the detailed writeup for Error 7234 in the chapter titled "Error Message Writeups".</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7235	17	<p>No other query entry found for the remote server %s - site %s. Aborting this site handler, as no remote server responded. Please make sure the remote server is accepting connections.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the detailed writeup for Error 7235 in the chapter titled "Error Message Writeups".</p>
7236	20	<p>Remote site `%S_SRVID` became unavailable during execution of an RPC.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run. (Not raised in 11.9.2).</p>
7237	17	<p>Unable to connect to site `%S_SRVID` since the corresponding site handler is about to exit.</p> <p>Explanation: Failure to connect to a remote site - the corresponding site handler was exiting. (Not raised in 11.9.2).</p>
7239	17	<p>Failed to allocate a security session structure for site %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
7240	18	<p>Mechanism %s is not enabled for use for RPC Model B because the Security Control Layer has not been initialized.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7241	18	<p>Security Session establishment failed during Secured RPC Model B login.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7242	18	<p>Security Negotiation failed during Secured RPC Model B login.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7243	16	<p>Internal Limit reached. All local LOGCONN array segments are full. The following display is accurate, but it does not contain all active LOGCONNs. Displaying %d active LOGCONNs in %d local arrays.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message. (Not raised in 11.9.2).</p>

Server Error Messages 7300 — 7399

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7301	15	<p>FOR UPDATE has been incorrectly specified for a READ ONLY cursor.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action.</p>
7302	15	<p>The row number specification for a SET CURSOR ROWS statement must be an integer value greater than 0. The given value is '%d'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action.</p>
7303	15	<p>FOR BROWSE can not be used in the declaration of a cursor.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action.</p>
7304	15	<p>FOR READ ONLY can not be used in a SELECT which is not part of the declaration of a cursor or which is not inside a stored procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action.</p>
7305	15	<p>FOR UPDATE can not be used in a SELECT which is not part of the declaration of a cursor or which is not inside a stored procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action.</p>
7307	15	<p>COMPUTE clause can not be used in the declaration of a cursor.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action.</p>
7308	15	<p>SELECT-INTO can not be used in the declaration of a cursor.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7309	10	<p>SQL statement on line number %d contains %S_MSG. The error is caused due to the use of %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7310	10	<p>SQL statement on line number %d contains %S_MSG. The error is caused due to the use of non-ANSI option: %S_MSG.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7311	10	<p>Line number %d contains %S_MSG. The error is caused due to the use of Sybase declared global/local variables.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7312	10	<p>Line number %d contains %S_MSG. The error is caused due to the use of Sybase built-in function: %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7313	10	<p>Line number %d contains %S_MSG. The error is caused due to the use of non-standard control flow: %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7314	10	<p>Line number %d contains %S_MSG. The error is caused due to the use of non-standard transaction key word(s): %S_MSG.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7315	10	<p>Line number %d contains %S_MSG. The error is caused due to the use of Non-ANSI conversion function(s).</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7316	10	<p>Line number %d contains %S_MSG. The error is caused due to the use of database prefix.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7317	10	<p>Line number %d contains %S_MSG. The error is caused due to the use of %S_MSG %S_MSG.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7318	10	<p>Line number %d contains %S_MSG. The error is caused due to the use of Non-ANSI drop object functionality: %S_MSG.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7319	10	<p>Line number %d contains %S_MSG. The error is caused due to the use of Non-ANSI operator: %S_MSG.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7320	10	<p>Line number %d contains %S_MSG. The error is caused due to the use of Non-ANSI pattern matching character(s).</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7321	10	<p>Line number %d contains %S_MSG. The error is caused due to the use of column name(s) in a select list with aggregates but column name(s) not in group by list.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7322	10	<p>Line number %d contains %S_MSG. The error is caused due to the use of set operations in an insert select: %S_MSG.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7323	10	<p>Line number %d contains %S_MSG. The error is caused due to the use of column headings.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7324	10	<p>Line number %d contains %S_MSG. The error is caused due to the use of compute statement.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7325	16	<p>Nulls not allowed in a primary key column.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7326	10	<p>Line number %d contains %S_MSG. The error is caused due to the use of Non-ANSI escaping of '[' or '\' in a LIKE ESCAPE.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7327	10	<p>Length specification %d is zero or negative.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7328	10	<p>Specified scale %d is negative.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7329	15	<p>There are too many parameters given with function '%.s'. The maximum number of parameters allowed is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
7330	15	<p>Within %s, you are not allowed to specify the database name prefix for the new object name in %s. All new objects must be created in the current database.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
7331	15	<p>Within %s, you can't create an object owned by another user. The specified object owner is '%.s', but the schema authorization id is '%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action.</p>
7332	15	<p>%S_MSG is allowed only in %S_MSG</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
7333	15	<p>%s does not allow specifying the user name as a prefix to the object name.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7334	16	<p>Subqueries are not allowed in a RAISERROR.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7335	15	<p>A SELECT statement that assigns a value to a variable must not be combined with a COMPUTE clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
7336	10	<p>Line number %d contains non-ANSI identifier. Length of identifier '%.*s' is greater than 18.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7337	10	<p>FIPS WARNING: Truncation when inserting long char/varchar into shorter char/varchar.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7338	10	<p>FIPS WARNING: Union of exact numeric with different precision or scale.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7339	10	<p>FIPS WARNING: Union of chars or of literals with different lengths.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7340	10	<p>FIPS WARNING: Union of chars with literal.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7341	10	<p>FIPS WARNING: Inserted approximate numeric into exact numeric.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7342	15	<p>Keyword SHARED can not be used in a SELECT statement which is not part of the declaration of a cursor.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7343	15	<p>The value (%d) given to the %S_MSG is not within the allowed range. The allowed range is between %d and %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
7344	16	<p>DECLARE CURSOR must be the only statement in a query batch.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7345	16	<p>SELECT is not allowed in a dynamic EXECUTE IMMEDIATE statement.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7346	16	<p>Invalid arguments for RAISERROR extended error data.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7347	16	<p>The IDENTITY function should be used only when the SELECT statement has an INTO clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7348	16	<p>Select expression results in more than one column having same name. Column name `%.*s' is specified more than once</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7349	16	<p>FIPS WARNING: Due to usage of the name of an expression in the ORDER BY clause which has a correlation name in the select list</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7350	16	<p>FIPS_WARNING: Use of implicit or explicit ALL in COUNT aggregate function. Only COUNT(*) or COUNT(DISTINCT <expression>) is allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7351	16	<p>Local or global variables not allowed in view definition</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7352	16	<p>The SET option with ARITH_OVERFLOW is allowed only in SET ARITHABORT or SET ARITHIGNORE.</p> <p>Explanation: See `set arithabort/arithignore` command restrictions.</p>
7353	16	<p>The SET option with NUMERIC_TRUNCATION is allowed only in SET ARITHABORT.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7354	16	<p>The SET can have option restrictions only when there is one option in the command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7355	16	<p>Table (or view) `%.*s' created by SELECT INTO or CREATE VIEW results in a column with no name. Please specify a column name for computed columns.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7356	16	<p>Aggregates or subqueries are not allowed in check constraints.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7357	15	<p>Label options (CURREAD, CURWRITE) cannot be used with non-label SET options in a single SET command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
7358	16	<p>Invalid type argument specified for the %s builtin function. Argument must either be SENSITIVITY or SENSITIVITY_BOUNDARY.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7359	16	<p>SYB_IDENTITY is not allowed in READ or WRITE TEXTS commands.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7360	16	<p>Explicit updates/inserts cannot be done on sensitivity or information columns.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7361	16	<p>FIPS WARNING: GROUP BY clause specified when all the items in select list are aggregate functions or none of the items in select list are aggregate functions.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7362	16	<p>FIPS WARNING: Select list contains aggregate function(s) but GROUP BY clause not specified.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7363	16	<p>You can not have variable assignments in a SELECT statement with the UNION operation.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7364	16	<p>Tables `%.*s' and `%.*s' have same exposed names. Use correlation names to distinguish them.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7365	16	<p>A column in the FOR UPDATE OF list can only be qualified by a table or correlation name. Column `%.*s' is qualified by an table owner and/or database name.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7366	16	<p>A column in the FOR UPDATE OF list can only be qualified by an exposed table or correlation name. `%.*s' is not an exposed name in the select statement.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7367	16	<p>Expected row size '%d' is not a valid value; expected row size must be greater than 9 or can be either 0 or 1.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command parameters.</p>
7368	16	<p>Can not create column by name `SYB_IDENTITY_COL'. This name has special meaning when `auto_identity' option is ON.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7369	15	<p>Procedure Grouping is not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
7370	16	<p>Specified precision %d is more than the maximum precision %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7371	16	<p>Specified scale %d is more than the specified precision %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7372	15	<p>Cursor FOR UPDATE cannot be specified at isolation level 0.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
7373	15	<p>Browse mode cannot be specified at isolation level 0.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7374	15	<p>Invalid isolation level specified.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
7375	15	<p>SELECT INTO cannot be specified with isolation level clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
7376	15	<p>Select in a CREATE VIEW cannot be specified with isolation level clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
7377	15	<p>SELECT INSERT cannot be specified with isolation level clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
7378	15	<p>HOLDLOCK/NOHOLDLOCK/SHARED/READPAST conflicts with AT ISOLATION LEVEL 0.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
7379	14	<p>Permission denied. You must have the 'Replication' role to set %.*s ON or OFF. Please contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role for help.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Certain SET commands require replication role.</p>
7380	10	<p>WARNING: Line %d. Invalid value for '%S_MSG' specified. This value will be ignored, default value will be used instead.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7381	10	<p>prefetch size</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7382	16	<p>Subqueries are not allowed in an ORDER BY clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7383	16	<p>Subqueries are not allowed in a GROUP BY clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7384	16	<p>Subqueries are not allowed in a COMPUTE clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7385	16	<p>The number of subqueries in the query exceeds the maximum allowed (%d).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7386	10	<p>Set dup_in_subquery is no longer supported. To get similar performance and semantics, rewrite the subquery as a join.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7387	15	<p>The maximum number of parameters in a dynamic SQL statement is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7388	16	<p>An aggregate of an aggregate produces a scalar value. Any further nesting of aggregates has no effect. Remove the aggregates beyond level two.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7389	16	<p>A HAVING clause with aggregates of different levels is not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7390	14	<p>Permission denied. Only a user with `Replication` authorization can set %.*s ON or OFF. Please contact your System Administrator (SA) for help.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
7391	15	<p>The table count specification for a SET TABLE COUNT statement must be an integer value greater than 0. The given value is `%d`.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
7392	15	<p>Procedure Grouping is not allowed. Please contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role for help.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics.</p>
7393	16	<p>The value of forced parallel degree cannot be negative.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command parameters.</p>
7394	15	<p>Duplicate specification of `%S_MSG` clauses for one table is not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7395	10	forced index Explanation: This is informational text.
7396	10	forced parallel Explanation: This is informational text.
7397	10	forced lru/mru Explanation: This is informational text.
7398	10	forced prefetch Explanation: This is informational text.
7399	15	Reserved page gap '%d' is not a valid value; reserved page gap must be between 0 and 255 Explanation: Command error. Check parameters.

Server Error Messages 7400 — 7499

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7401	10	<p>Could not allocate memory for the threshold task's argument list; threshold task cannot be spawned for database %d, segment %d, free space %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7402	10	<p>Could not spawn the threshold handler procedure for database %d, segment %d, when only %ld free pages were left in the segment.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7403	10	<p>Threshold task could not use database %d, and so cannot execute the threshold procedure for segment %d, free space %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7404	10	<p>Could not find row in systhresholds for database %.*s describing segment %d, free space %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7405	10	<p>Threshold procedure name is missing from the systhresholds row in database %.*s for segment %d, free space %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7406	16	<p>%s: unknown option: %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7407	10	<p>Failed to execute the threshold procedure for database %d, segment %d, free space %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7408	16	<p>Could not find a dbtable for database %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7409	20	<p>This task tried to sleep waiting for space to become available in the log, but could not. The current command is being aborted because no further database changes can be logged.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7410	26	<p>%s: function called with invalid argument.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7411	21	<p>Table `systhresholds' in database `%.s' is not in its correct sort order. Either the clustered index is missing or there is data corruption in the table.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7412	10	<p>Space available in the log segment has fallen critically low in database `%.s'. All future modifications to this database will be %S_MSG until the log is successfully dumped and space becomes available.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7413	10	<p>%d task(s) are sleeping waiting for space to become available in the log segment for database %.s.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7414	10	<p>Threshold procedure `%.s' returned an error indication (@status=%d) when called for database `%.s', segment `%.s', free_space %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7415	16	<p>The transaction log in database %.s is almost full. Your transaction is being %S_MSG until space is made available in the log.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7416	20	<p>Could not open Systhresholds table for database %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so DBCC diagnostics can be run.</p>
7417	21	<p>The last chance threshold entry for logsegment is not present in threshold cache for database '%S_DBID'. Please use 'dbcc thresholds' to see the threshold cache contents and contact your system administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and DBCC diagnostics run.</p>
7418	22	<p>The last chance threshold entry for logsegment is not present in systhresholds table for database '%S_DBID'. Please contact your system administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: A table or index may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and DBCC diagnostics run.</p>
7419	16	<p>lct_admin(abort): Process %d that you are trying to abort is not a valid process. Choose a process with id between %d and %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command inputs and retry.</p>
7420	16	<p>lct_admin(abort): Cannot abort yourself. Your process id %d and the given process id %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command inputs and retry.</p>
7421	16	<p>lct_admin(abort): Process %d is not an active process. Cannot abort it.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command inputs and retry.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7422	16	<p>lct_admin(abort): Process %d is not an user process. Only an user process waiting on log-suspend mode can be aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command inputs and retry.</p>
7423	10	<p>lct_admin(abort): Process %d waiting on log-suspend state on database '%S_DBID' is being aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message.</p>
7424	16	<p>lct_admin(abort): Cannot abort process %d, as it is not sleeping on log-suspend state in database '%S_DBID'.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command inputs and retry.</p>
7425	16	<p>lct_admin(unsuspend): This command is not supported anymore. If you want to abort the tasks sleeping on log-suspend state, please consider using lct_admin(abort).</p> <p>Explanation: Invalid command.</p>
7426	16	<p>lct_admin(abort): Database '%S_DBID' did not reach the last chance threshold. This command will have no effect on the database.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message.</p>
7427	10	<p>Failed to complete LCT_ADMIN() function. Please look for any previous messages that may help identify the cause.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message. (Not raised in 11.9.2)</p>
7428	17	<p>Could not add the last chance threshold for database '%S_DBID'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command did not execute due to potential resource problem.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7429	16	<p>Database '%.*s' contains too many thresholds. It may contain at most %d thresholds. Drop thresholds as required to bring the database below the limit.</p> <p>Explanation: Take the corrective action indicated.</p>
7430	16	<p>The unsuspend option is disabled. To free log space, terminate the longest running transaction in this database.</p> <p>Explanation: A long-running transaction is holding log space. Check the transaction id (xactid) in the <i>syslogs</i> table. (Not raised in Version 11.9.2)</p>
7431	16	<p>To resolve the problem, locate the spid of the longest running transaction in master..syslogshold. Terminate that session so that you can dump the transaction log and free up log space.</p> <p>Explanation: A long-running transaction is holding log space. Check the transaction id (xactid) in the <i>syslogs</i> table. (Not raised in Version 11.9.2)</p>
7432	14	<p>Unable to complete lct_admin() as it failed during protection check.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command. (Not raised in Version 11.9.2)</p>
7434	16	<p>lct_admin('unsuspend') is no longer supported. We recommend that you use the KILL command to stop suspended processes. You may wake individual processes using lct_admin('wakeup', <spid>).</p> <p>lct_admin('unsuspend') is no longer supported. We recommend that you use the KILL command to stop suspended processes. You may wake individual processes using lct_admin('wakeup', <spid>).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7435	16	<code>lct_admin(abort): Process %d is a child-process. Cannot abort it.</code> Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request.
7436	18	<code>lct_admin(abort): Unable to obtain DBTABLE for process %d. Cannot abort it.</code> Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Report the error to your System Administrator.

Server Error Messages 7600 — 7699

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7601	14	<p>Permission denied. System Security Officer (SSO) role is required to open an auditing system table.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
7602	16	<p>There is no such audit option. If you received this message while executing a Sybase-supplied auditing stored procedure, this is a system error, and you should contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7603	14	<p>The ad_hoc_audit builtin function cannot be called directly. You must use sp_addauditrecord to send an ad-hoc audit record.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
7604	20	<p>An unknown audit event type was received. This is a system error. Contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7605	20	<p>An attempt to send a message to the audit process has failed. This is a system error. Contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7606	20	<p>An attempt to allocate memory for the audit queue has failed. This is a system error. Contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7607	20	<p>An attempt to establish a system mailbox for the audit process has failed. This is a system error. Contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7608	20	<p>An attempt to open the sybsecurity database has failed. This is a system error. Contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7609	20	<p>An attempt to load the global audit options into sysauditoptions has failed. This is a system error. Contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7610	20	<p>An attempt to open the sysaudits table has failed. This is a system error. Contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7611	20	<p>An attempt to awaken the server initialization process has failed. This is a system error. Contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7612	20	<p>An attempt to get an audit record from the audit queue has failed. This is a system error. Contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7613	14	<p>Permission denied. System Security Officer (SSO) role is required to create or drop the sybsecurity database.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
7614	14	<p>Permission denied. System Security Officer (SSO) role is required to create an auditing system table.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
7615	16	<p>The auditing system tables can only be created in the sybsecurity database.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7616	16	<p>You can only use SELECT or SELECT INTO with the sysaudits table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7617	20	<p>An attempt to get a free audit record buffer from the audit queue has failed. This is a system error. Contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7618	20	<p>The audit process is not currently active. Contact a user with System Administrator (SA) or System Security Officer (SSO) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7619	20	<p>An insert to the sysaudits table has failed. This is a serious error, and you should contact a user with System Administrator (SA) or System Security Officer (SSO) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7620	14	<p>You must use one of the Sybase-supplied auditing stored procedures to change audit options.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
7621	20	<p>The sybsecurity database has run out of space or is not readable. Please check with your SA. You can use the threshold manager to avoid 1105 (out of space) errors. The audit process has been terminated.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. A transaction was started but there is no space or the database is not readable. Report the error to your System Administrator. (Not raised in 11.9.2)</p>
7623	20	<p>Auditing: Fatal error - unable to get object owner name to fill in the audit record. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. A username could not be obtained for the audit record. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7624	20	<p>Auditing: Fatal error - unable to get audit creation flags in the database with dbid `%d'. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process when trying to update audit records. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7625	20	<p>Audit table number `%d' is invalid.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process when trying to update audit records. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7626	20	<p>Auditing: Internal error - could not get the next audit table number.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process when trying to update audit records. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7627	20	<p>Auditing: Fatal error - current audit table is full and server is configured to suspend auditing when device is full, but it failed to suspend the audit process. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process when trying to update audit records. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7628	16	<p>Invalid value for audit related configuration parameter because the audit subsystem is not running. Contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) Role.</p> <p>Explanation: You attempted to change audit configuration without installing sybsecurity database.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7629	18	<p>Auditing: Internal error - current audit table config parameter value may not be updated in the configuration file and in sysconfigures system table. Accurate value of this parameter is in syscurconfigs system table. This is not a critical error.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an error while attempting to change audit table information. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7631	16	<p>Current audit table can not be changed to '%d' because it is not empty.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an error while attempting to change audit table information. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Server Error Messages 7700 — 7799

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7701	16	<p>Overflow when converting from char to type %s, value = `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7702	16	<p>Overflow when converting from numeric(%d,%d) to type %s'%.*s', value = `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7703	16	<p>Overflow when converting from decimal(%d,%d) to type %s'%.*s', value = `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7704	16	<p>Truncation error when converting to exact numeric(%d,%d) from type %s'%.*s', value = `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7705	10	<p>Invalid pattern string. The character following the escape character must be percent sign, underscore, left square bracket, right square bracket, or the escape character.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7706	10	<p>Pattern string is too long. The given pattern string `%.*s' is converted using the escape character `%.*s'. The converted string is longer than 255 bytes.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7707	10	<p>Illegal escape character found. There are fewer bytes than necessary to form a valid character.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7708	10	<p>Pattern string is too complex. There are too many blocks requiring special attention for right bracket (]), circumflex (^), or dash (-).</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7709	20	<p>Server-initiated remote procedure call state error.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7710	20	<p>Attempt to retrieve a returned parameter length from a server-initiated stored procedure without specifying the parameter name.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7711	20	<p>Parameter not found while trying to retrieve the returned parameter length from a server-initiated stored procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7712	16	<p>Stored procedure '%.*s' may be run only in chained transaction mode. The 'SET CHAINED ON' command will cause the current session to use chained transaction mode.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7713	16	<p>Stored procedure `%.*s' may be run only in unchained transaction mode. The `SET CHAINED OFF' command will cause the current session to use unchained transaction mode.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7714	16	<p>In a CREATE SCHEMA statement, the authorization id must match the current user name. The supplied authorization id, `%.*s', does not match the current user name, `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7715	18	<p>Object `%d' specified as a rule for tabid `%d', colid `%d' does not have a variable node in the tree.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7716	16	<p>Cannot convert CHAR value to REAL. The CHAR value has incorrect syntax.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7717	20	<p>Attempted to drop temporary table with object id %ld, which is not in the temporary object lists for this task.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7718	16	<p>The <code>`%s'</code> command is not allowed within a multi-statement transaction in the <code>`%.*s'</code> database.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7719	17	<p>There is no memory available to save the current sequencer state -- cannot continue processing this query.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
7720	16	<p>Update/Delete from a table which is the inner table of an outerjoin is not allowed. Command aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7725	16	<p>Cursor <code>`%.*s'</code> was declared with a FOR UPDATE clause. This cursor was found to be read only.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7726	16	<p>Execute cursor <code>`%.*s'</code> is declared on a procedure which has more than one SQL statement. For the declaration of this cursor to be legal the procedure should have a single SELECT statement clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7727	26	<p>An internal error occurred for the cursor variable `%.*s'. It could not be found on any variable list of the procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
7728	14	<p>Permission denied. You must have the following role(s) to execute %.*s : `%.*s' . Please contact a user with the appropriate role for help.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
7729	16	<p>Invalid role string `%.*s' entered.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7730	14	<p>SET ROLE fails. The caller is not granted with the specified `%.*s' role. Please contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role for help.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
7731	16	<p>SET ROLE fails. The caller cannot assume the new user identity (uid) in the current database. Please contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role for help.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7732	16	<p>The UPDATE/DELETE WHERE CURRENT OF failed for cursor `%.*s' because the cursor is read only.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7733	18	<p>Unable to locate the base procedure header (Pss->phdr) which had been switched earlier.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7734	18	<p>The search for table name when adding a resdom in s_addident() failed. The resdom for the column '%.*s' did not contain the table name. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7735	16	<p>The specified row count '%d' for the cursor '%.*s' is invalid. The rowcount should always be greater than zero.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7736	20	<p>Unable to find lock request for tabid %ld dbid %d. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
7739	18	<p>Internal error - SELECT INTO not found, perhaps tree corrupted.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7740	18	<p>The declaration for cursor '%.s' has the column '%.s' in it's FOR UPDATE list which is not part of the SELECT list for the cursor. Either select that column or remove it from the FOR UPDATE list.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7741	18	<p>Internal error - Both SHARED AND UPDLOCK have been set on table '%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7742	16	<p>You must change your password using the sp_password system stored procedure before you can continue.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7743	16	<p>An explicit value for the identity field in table '%.s' can only be specified in an insert statement when a field list is used.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7744	16	<p>Illegal attempt to update identity field '%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7745	16	<p>Attempting to add a new identity field to a table '%.s', via select into, which would have a field '%.s' that inherits the identity property.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7746	16	<p>Attempting to add more than 1 new identity field to a table `%.s`, via select into.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7747	16	<p>Unable to SET IDENTITY_INSERT to ON for table `%.s' because it is already on for tabid %ld dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7748	16	<p>Pseudo-column `SYB_IDENTITY' used incorrectly. No table in the query has the identity property.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7749	16	<p>Pseudo-column `SYB_IDENTITY' used ambiguously. Multiple tables in the query have the identity property.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7750	16	<p>Argument type `s' is invalid for argument %d of `s' function.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7751	16	<p>Unable to SET IDENTITY_INSERT to ON/OFF for table `%.s' because the object either does not exist or cannot be opened.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7752	16	<p>Unable to SET IDENTITY_INSERT to ON/OFF for table `%.*s' because you are neither the DBO nor the object owner.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7753	16	<p>Unable to SET IDENTITY_INSERT to ON/OFF for object `%.*s' because the object is not a user table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7754	16	<p>Operand data type `%.s' is invalid for `%.s' operator.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7755	18	<p>Attempt to switch base procedure header (Pss->phdr) more than once.This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7756	16	<p>Unable to SET IDENTITY_INSERT to ON/OFF for table `%.*s' because the table does not have the identity property.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7757	16	<p>The order-by position number `%ld' is out of range of the number of items in the select-list.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7758	16	<p>The declaration for cursor `%.*s' has the column `%.*s' in it's FOR UPDATE OF list which is not updatable after view resolution.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7759	16	<p>The declaration for cursor `%.*s' has the column `%.*s' in it's FOR UPDATE OF list which is not updatable because it has the identity property.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7760	16	<p>Conversion of security label datatype to char/varchar datatype failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7761	16	<p>The data type `%s' is invalid for the %s function. Allowed types are: CHAR/VARCHAR and SENSITIVITY/SENSITIVITY_BOUNDARY.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7762	16	<p>Trigger label configuration incompatible with user's profile.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7763	16	<p>Procedure label configuration incompatible with user's profile.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7764	23	<p>Sysobjects entry NOT found for procedure buffer entry.</p> <p>Explanation: The database may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
7765	23	<p>Invalid owner curread for view, procedure, or trigger in sysobjects entry.</p> <p>Explanation: The database may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
7766	16	<p>A conversion from '%s' label to character string resulted in an overflow.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7767	16	<p>The user's curread label does not dominate the converted label.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7768	16	<p>Invalid label syntax.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7769	18	<p>Internal conversion error detected while converting to/from '%s' label datatypes.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7770	10	<p>Warning: There are other roles currently active.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7771	16	<p>Insert into the sensitivity column of table `%.*s' attempted. Explicit inserts into the sensitivity column are not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7772	18	<p>Internal error encountered while processing @@update_mode global variable.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7773	16	<p>Execute cursor `%.*s' is declared on a procedure which contains a non-SELECT or a SELECT with a COMPUTE clause. For the declaration of this cursor to be legal it should have a single SELECT statement without a COMPUTE clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7774	16	<p>The procedure `%.*s' contains a select statement with FOR UPDATE clause. This should be the only statement in the procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7775	16	<p>The column `%.*s' in FOR UPDATE list is not part of the SELECT list. Either select that column or remove it from the FOR UPDATE list.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7776	16	<p>Transaction to update certification state of object %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7777	16	<p>Changing certification state of object %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID to SUSPECT because of change in state of dependent object %.*s (previous object id %ld), database %S_DBID.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7778	16	<p>Suspect procedure %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID found. Cannot execute query.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7779	16	<p>UNCERTIFIED object %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID accessed by CERTIFIED object %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID. Cannot execute query.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7780	16	<p>Procedure %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID with labels found UNCERTIFIED. Cannot execute query.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7781	16	<p>Suspect view %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID found. Cannot execute query.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7782	16	<p>Remote procedure call from within CERTIFIED stored procedure %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID not allowed. Cannot execute query.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7783	10	<p>Internal error -- server failed to do garbage collection on this procedure, id = %ld. Please save the query tree and procedure text and inform the technical support. This is not a critical error, so server continues processing.</p> <p>Explanation: There was an error during procedure query tree compression. This is not a critical problem as Adaptive Server can continue processing the procedure.</p>
7784	16	<p>Illegal escape character found. There are fewer bytes than necessary to form a valid character.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7785	16	<p>Attempting to create a table `%.*s', via select into, with column `%.*s' whose numeric precision, %d, exceeds the maximum allowed precision (%d).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7786	16	<p>Unable to turn role off since user is not a valid user in the current database.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
7787	16	<p>Sensitivity column of view `%.*s' accessed. A view's sensitivity column is not user accessible.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7788	10	<p>WARNING: An explicit or implicit HOLDLOCK/NOHOLDLOCK was specified for table `%.*s'; however, since this is an isolation level 0 scan, the HOLDLOCK/NOHOLDLOCK is ignored.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7789	16	<p>Unable to allocate work table for processing group by or distinct clause during query optimization. Maximum limit (%d) of work tables is exceeded. Simplify the query and retry.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7790	18	<p>Internal error - Unable to remap cursors during recompilation. This is a non-fatal internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: During recompilation, Adaptive Server remaps declared cursors from the old procedure header to the new header. This message means that an error is found during remapping.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7791	16	<p>Unable to remap lockid for table %.*s in database %S_DBID. Printing diagnostic information: tobjp: 0x%x, lkr: 0x%x, rgtabid: %d.</p> <p>Explanation: For temp tables and at times for user tables, the server needs to obtain the object ID at run time when applying table locks. This error indicates that the server was unable to obtain the ID for some reason.</p>
7792	16	<p>An isolation level %d scan is being attempted on cursor `%.*s', but the cursor was declared at isolation level %d. You must re-declare the cursor at isolation level %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7793	16	<p>An isolation level '%d' scan is being attempted by an ad hoc query, but the query was compiled in the batch at isolation level '%d'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7794	16	<p>You cannot scan table '%.*s' at isolation level 0 because another process is running a utility command that is incompatible with level 0 scans. Please retry later.</p> <p>Explanation: Another process is running a DROP INDEX, ALTER TABLE, TRUNCATE TABLE, REORG REBUILD, or CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX command on the table.</p>
7795	18	<p>Internal error - Unable to process subqueries during transformations. Maximum limit (%d) of subqueries is exceeded. Please save the DBCC TRACE(100) output and inform technical support.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7796	18	<p>Internal error - Unable to process subqueries during transformations due to a corrupt query tree. Please save the output from DBCC TRACE(100) and inform technical support.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7798	16	<p>SELECT INTO queries can include no more than %d tables, including the table being selected into.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message. (Not raised in 11.9.2).</p>
7799	16	<p>The %s operation cannot take a %s datatype as an argument.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message. (Not raised in 11.9.2).</p>

Server Error Messages 7900 — 7999

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7901	16	<p>Page %ld was expected to be the first page of a TEXT/IMAGE value.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7902	16	<p>Data size mismatch occurred while checking TEXT/IMAGE values. The first page for this value is: %ld. There were %ld bytes found, which is different from the expected data length of %ld bytes.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7903	16	<p>Page %ld was expected to be a TEXT/IMAGE page. This occurred when link number %ld was examined.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7904	10	<p>The total number of TEXT/IMAGE pages in this table is %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7905	10	<p>The number of rows in sysindexes for this table was %ld. It has been corrected to %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7906	10	<p>The number of data pages in sysindexes for this table was %ld. It has been corrected to %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7907	16	<p>The status in the first page (%ld) of the no_log table %.*s and the status in the sysobjects row, do not match.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7908	10	<p>The table %.*s was created with the no_log option.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7909	10	<p>A transaction involving the no_log table %.*s was undone. This may have left the table in an inconsistent state. Rebuild the table.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7910	16	<p>Page %ld allocated (Alloc page: %ld Extent ID: %ld Alloc mask: 0x%x)</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7911	16	<p>Page %ld deallocated (Alloc page: %ld Extent ID: %ld Alloc mask: 0x%x)</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7912	16	<p>EXTID=%ld (Alloc page: %ld) is initialized. Extent follows:</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7913	16	<p>PTNID=%d SPARE=%d OBJID=%ld RESERVE=0x%x FORWARD=0x%x ALLOC=0x%x DEALLOC=0x%x IND ID=%d STATUS=0x%x</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message.</p>
7914	10	<p>Allocation page %ld extid %ld is not referenced, but there are referenced pages within this extent. Contact Technical Support for assistance on object %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7915	10	<p>Allocation page %ld extid %ld is referenced, but there are no referenced pages within this extent. Contact Technical Support for assistnace on object %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7916	10	<p>Total (# alloc pages = %ld, # of alloc pages modified = %ld).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7917	16	<p>Total (# pages allocated=%ld pages deallocated=%ld extents deleted=%ld).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7918	16	<p>Alloc page %ld (pgs allocated=%ld pgs deallocated=%ld extents deleted=%ld).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7919	16	<p>Fix_al not processed. Database needs to be in SINGLE USER mode.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7920	16	<p>Processed %ld entries in the sysindexes for dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7921	16	<p>Found %ld bad entries in the sysindexes.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7923	16	<p>TABLE: %.*s OBJID = %ld</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7924	16	<p>INDID=%ld FIRST=%ld ROOT=%ld SORT=%d</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7925	16	<p>Indid : %d. %ld Index pages allocated and %ld Extents allocated.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7926	16	<p>Data level: %d. %ld Data pages allocated and %ld Extents allocated.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7927	16	<p>TOTAL # of extents = %ld</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7928	16	<p>Index %.*s is not consistent; found %ld leaf rows but %ld data rows. Drop and recreate the index.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the detailed writeup for Error 7928 in the chapter titled "Error Message Writeups".</p>
7929	16	<p>Table has %ld data rows.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7930	16	<p>Table Corrupt: keys in left child do not precede the parent key; check left child page %ld.</p> <p>Table Corrupt: keys in left child do not precede the parent key; check left child page %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7931	16	<p>Table Corrupt: keys in right child precede the parent key; check right child page %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Consult the Error Messages and Troubleshooting Guide to see how to locate the table, and run dbcc diagnostics.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7932	16	<p>The indexes for `%.*s' are already correct. They will not be rebuilt.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7933	16	<p>One or more indexes are corrupt. They will be rebuilt.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7934	16	<p>The table `%.*s' has no indexes.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7935	16	<p>REINDEX received an exception - command aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7936	10	<p>Checktable on sysgams is not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
7937	16	<p>The data in table `%.*s' is possibly corrupt - DBCC REINDEX aborted. Run DBCC CHECKTABLE and report errors to a user with System Administrator (SA) role.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7938	16	<p>Table Corrupt: The oam entry for object %ld, indid %ld, alloc pg %ld, has a used count of %d and an unused count of %d. The used count should be %d and the unused count should be %d.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7939	16	<p>Table Corrupt: The entry is missing from the OAM for object id %ld indid %d for allocation page %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7940	22	<p>The counts in the OAM are incorrect. This implies that there are entries missing. Run tablealloc utility with the FIX option on the table with the inaccurate OAM counts.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7941	16	<p>Couldn't find table %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7942	10	<p>The missing OAM entry has been inserted.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7943	10	<p>Attempt to insert missing OAM entry failed.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
7944	10	<p>*** NOTICE: Space used on the log segment is %s Mbytes, %s%%.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7945	10	<p>*** NOTICE: Space free on the log segment is %s Mbytes, %s%.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7946	10	<p>*** NOTICE: Notification of log space used/free cannot be reported because the log segment is not on its own device.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7947	16	<p>The sortorder and character set ID's for index %d on this table were %d:%d in sysindexes. They have been corrected to %d:%d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7948	16	<p>Page %ld, object %ld, index %d, level %d, was found with fixed-row status improperly set. That status has been cleared by DBCC.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7949	16	<p>The number of pages used and unused for object %ld index %d on allocation page %ld do not match the counts in the OAM entry.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
7950	16	<p>Unable to %.*s engine. Check sysengines count and max online engines config value.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7951	16	<p>Data size mismatch occurred while checking a TEXT value. The first page for this value is: %ld. There were %ld characters found, which is different from the expected length of %ld characters.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7952	10	<p>A TEXT value with an invalid MAGIC NUMBER has been found on page %ld. TEXT values will no longer be checked for this table. Note because of this, the TEXT page count will be inaccurate. Use DBCC FIX_TEXT to fix the TEXT values.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7953	10	<p>Unable to acquire an exclusive lock on text page %ld. This text value has not been recalculated. In order to recalculate those TEXT pages you must release the lock and reissue the DBCC FIX_TEXT command.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7954	10	<p>There are no TEXT pages in table %.*s to be updated.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7955	10	<p>Not all of the TEXT pages in table %.*s have been successfully updated, however, DBCC FIX_TEXT is restartable. Please issue the command again once any other errors have been addressed.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7956	16	<p>Remapping utility - Column descriptor should have been remapped earlier. This is an internal system error.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7957	25	<p>Remapping utility - procedure is corrupted in Sysprocedures. Recreate this procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7958	16	<p>Remapping utility - a pointer exists in a tree when it should not.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7959	16	<p>Remapping utility - unable to locate the given procedure %.*s in Sysprocedures.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7960	16	<p>Remapping utility - Procedure needs to be recreated for this port.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7961	16	<p>Remapping utility - Wrong kind of node passed to tree remapping. This is an internal system error.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7962	16	<p>Upgrade requires the SQL Server to be booted in single user mode. Reboot the SQL Server with the -m flag.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7963	16	<p>Upgrade encountered a fatal error. Please check the SQL Server errorlog.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7964	14	<p>Permission denied. You do not have the necessary role to run this command. Please contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance in running this command.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
7965	10	<p>The `fix' option has been ignored for this command. To use the `fix' option with system tables, run the command from the database where the table is located. The database must be in single user mode.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7966	20	<p>The global space allocation report requires an exclusive lock on object 99. This process does not hold this lock in database %d. This report is cancelled.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
7967	20	<p>Allocation page %ld in database %d does not hold the address lock required for initializing the diagnostic bitmaps or correcting its allocation errors.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
7968	20	<p>The object allocation map for tabid %ld indid %d is corrupt, therefore the optimized report cannot be generated. Contact Technical Support for assistance.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
7969	10	<p>Allocation reports cannot be generated for object %ld in database %d.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7970	10	<p>The default report option of %.*s is used for this run.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7971	10	<p>The default fix option of %.*s is used for this run.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7972	10	<p>The oam counts for objid %ld indid %d are corrected.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7973	10	<p>The optimized report may generate erroneous messages due to the missing OAM entry. Run the optimized report with the fix option, to correct this error.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
7974	16	<p>ILLEGAL use of module %.*s. See the errorlog for detail information.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7975	20	<p>System catalog entrie(s) for Object %ld, Database %ld are corrupted.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
7976	16	<p>Object %ld in database %ld does not have any TEXT/IMAGE data.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7977	16	<p>First page %ld and Root page %ld are not same.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7978	20	<p>One or more text chain(s) for object %ld in database %ld is corrupt.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
7979	16	<p>Text chain linkage corrupted for Page %ld of Object %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7980	16	<p>Unreferenced text chain found for page %ld, nextpage %ld, prevpage %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
7981	16	<p>The new transaction mode must be unchained, chained or anymode.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7982	16	<p>The specified object '%.*s' is not a stored procedure in database '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7983	16	<p>You must be either the system administrator (SA), the database administrator (dbo), or the owner of this stored procedure to change its transaction mode.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
7985	16	<p>Server name `%.s' not found in system catalog.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7986	16	<p>You can not change the mode of a remote stored procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
7987	16	<p>User named `%.s' not found; check sysusers.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7988	16	<p>The specified object `%.s' is not found in database `%.s'. Check sysobjects to make sure you own the object.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
7989	16	<p>The serial allocation flag was found to be improperly set in allocation unit %ld, at extent ID %ld, with alloc map = %d and objid = %ld. This flag has been cleared by DBCC.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the detailed writeup for Error 7989 in the chapter titled "Error Message Writeups".</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7990	16	<p>Permission denied. User's operating system session label must dominate database maxhold to use the DBCC command `%.*s`.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
7991	18	<p>Label consistency check for database `%S_DBID` failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7992	14	<p>The user needs to be in the master database to execute this command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
7993	18	<p>Either the execution of the `DBCC SECURITY (LABEL_CHECK)` command failed or one or more databases have been detected to have inconsistent security labels.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
7994	16	<p>Database `%.*s` has references to other databases. Drop those references and try again</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
7995	14	<p>Permission denied. Only the Database Owner (DBO) or a user with the System Administrator (SA), System Security Officer (SSO), or Oper role can execute this command for database `%S_DBID`.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
7996	14	<p>Permission denied. Object `%S_OBJID` not found.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
7997	14	<p>Permission denied. User's curwrite does not match the sensitivity label of object `%S_OBJID`.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
7998	14	<p>Permission denied. Database `%S_DBID` not found.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
7999	14	<p>Permission denied. User's curwrite does not match the sensitivity label of database `%S_DBID`.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>

Server Error Messages 8000 — 8099

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8002	15	<p>Parameter number %d and subsequent parameters must be passed as '@name = value'. Once the form '@name = value' has been used, all subsequent parameters must be passed in the form '@name = value'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
8003	15	<p>There are too many parameters in this CREATE PROCEDURE statement. The maximum number is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
8004	16	<p>Received an unrecognized datatype %d from TDS datastream.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
8005	15	<p>Received a procedure name length of %d. The TDS datastream is incorrect.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
8006	20	<p>SQL Server error detected by %S_MSG. Refer to the preceding %S_MSG message.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
8007	20	<p>Unknown token returned by %S_MSG: %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8008	16	<p>Parameter no. %d, of type %d, did not have a valid value.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
8009	16	<p>Error encountered by %S_MSG. Please refer to %S_MSG messages for details.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the detailed writeup for this message in the chapter titled "Error Message Writeups".</p>
8010	16	<p>datalen (%d) must be less than maxlen (%d) for rpc parameter %d</p> <p>Explanation: Check your RPC parameters. There may be an inconsistency between length and max length values.</p>
8011	16	<p>Parameter %d has datatype %s. This datatype is not valid for use in parameters for an RPC.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Server Error Messages 8200 — 8299

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8201	26	<p>Keep count of descriptor (objid=%ld, dbid=%d) was expected to be %d. Instead %d was found.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
8203	26	<p>Expected to find the descriptor for object %d in database %d in %s state.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
8204	20	<p>Expected to receive system catalog id. Instead %d was received.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
8205	20	<p>Invalid field token passed to descriptor (id = %d, field = %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
8206	21	<p>Object %d was not found in %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
8207	17	<p>Couldn't find an available descriptor for an object. Configure your system for more descriptors.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
8208	21	<p>Descriptor for object %d in database %d was not found in the expected dbtable.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8209	26	<p>Descriptor found was not expected to have %s state.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
8210	21	<p>Duplicate of work table descriptor found in the id hash table for temporary object %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
8211	26	<p>Mismatch found between the name and id descriptor hash table. Descriptor hashed by name = 0x%0x and hashed by id = 0x%0x.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
8213	20	<p>Failed to acquire address lock on object %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
8215	14	<p>An attempt was made to drop the DES of object %ld, which is not a user-defined object.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
8216	20	<p>Failed to acquire table lock on object %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
8219	18	<p>Couldn't compute lock promotion level in DES for object %d in database %d. Using default level = %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8221	20	<p>Couldn't find the identity column for object %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
8222	20	<p>Maximum rows per page value not found in the descriptor for table=%d, index=%d on database %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run. (Not raised in 11.9.2)</p>
8223	21	<p>As part of a transaction rollback, an attempt was made to modify object '%S_OBJID ' in database '%.*s', even though the current session is not holding an exclusive lock on that object.</p> <p>Explanation: The server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using this database. Report the error to your SA.</p>
8224	21	<p>Internal error: could not save description of lightweight procedure '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: The server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using this database. Report the error to your SA.</p>
8225	16	<p>Invalid object '%.*s' in dbid %d</p> <p>Explanation: Check query and retry.</p>
8226	16	<p>Operation not allowed. System table '%.*s' cannot be bound/unbound.</p> <p>Explanation: Invalid operation for this system table.</p>
8227	16	<p>Trying to bind/unbind an already bound/unbound object '%.*s' in database %d</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8228	16	<p>Cannot do an unbind at this time. The database %d is in use. Try doing unbind when there are no users using the database.</p> <p>Explanation: Illegal operation for a database in use.</p>
8229	16	<p>Trying to bind/unbind objects to dbid=%d. Bind/Unbind objects not allowed in master and tempdb.</p> <p>Explanation: Illegal operation for this database.</p>

Server Error Messages 8400 — 8499

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8401	21	<p>Object with id of %ld was not found in database number %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
8402	21	<p>Index row for object %ld (index id %d) was not found in database %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
8403	21	<p>Index tag structure doesn't contain the search mode executed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
8404	21	<p>Index tag structure indicates fast and slow search modes.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes using the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
8405	21	<p>No modify lock was acquired for an index row %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
8406	21	<p>Insert of sysindexes row failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8407	21	<p>Delete of sysindexes row failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
8408	21	<p>Didn't expect to find active modify lock for sysindexes.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
8409	21	<p>Invalid status found in sysindexes tag structure. Expected status: %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
8410	21	<p>Expected to find search lock during sysindexes scan.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
8411	21	<p>Invalid setup status found in sysindexes Manager during a call to: %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
8412	21	<p>No object id specified in sysindexes Manager call to: %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8414	21	<p>Copy of sysindexes row failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
8415	21	<p>Unexpected value `%' returned from lock manager after waiting for lock on page %ld, dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
8416	20	<p>Invalid scan type %d specified</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
8417	20	<p>Internal error occurred while running the sysindexes exerciser.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.</p>
8418	20	<p>Invalid index descriptor field (%d) specified within sysindexes manager.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.</p>
8419	21	<p>Could not find index descriptor for objid %d, indid %d in dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.</p>
8420	20	<p>Could not install index descriptor for objid %d, indid %d in dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8421	20	<p>Invalid input to sysindexes manager. Expected valid session descriptor for sysindexes system table.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.</p>
8422	21	<p>Indid mismatch between index descriptor 0x%x (indid %d) and page 0x%x (indid %d) for objid %d in dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.</p>
8423	21	<p>Expected table descriptor to be set for objid %d in dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.</p>
8424	17	<p>Cannot find an available index descriptor for an index. Increase the value of 'number of open indexes'. If sp_configure fails due to lack of index descriptors, edit the configuration file and restart the server.</p> <p>Explanation: Check the installation and configuration guides for assistance with the recommended task.</p>
8425	21	<p>Couldn't find an available index descriptor for system objects.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.</p>
8426	26	<p>Index descriptor 0x%x is already installed on the hash table for objid %d, indid %d in dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your SA, and restart the server.</p>
8427	20	<p>Invalid input to sysindexes manager. Expected to have dbid or dbtable pointer set</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8428	26	Unexpected keep count %d of index descriptor. Expected %d. Explanation: Internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your SA, and restart the server.
8429	20	Object with objid %d in dbid %d is not a table. Explanation: Internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.
8430	10	Did not find table descriptor linked to process slot structure 0x%x when SQL Server tried to release it. Explanation: Internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.
8431	20	Invalid transaction descriptor passed to the sysindexes manager internal function Explanation: Internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.
8432	20	Invalid object descriptor passed to the sysindexes manager internal function. Explanation: Internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.
8433	20	Table descriptor (0x%x) for objid %d in dbid %d is already linked to another transaction. Explanation: Internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.
8434	20	Invalid initialization flag %d specified within sysindexes manager. Explanation: Internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8435	26	<p>Expected to find the index descriptor for objid %d indid %d in dbid %d, in a %s state (found state %d instead).</p> <p>Explanation: Internal locking/synchronization error. Contact your SA and restart the server.</p>
8436	26	<p>Index descriptor found was not expected to be in a %s state.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal locking/synchronization error. Contact your SA and restart the server.</p>
8437	20	<p>Update failed. SQL Server could not find field '%d' within index descriptor/buffer.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.</p>
8438	21	<p>Updating wrong indexrow in dbid %d. Objid for actual row updated is %ld, objid for intended row was %ld. Index id for intended row was %d. Index page is %ld, field updated is %d. Index row address is %0x, row number is %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Server Error Messages 8500 — 8599

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8501	26	<p>Object id's are not the same during an abort: %d and %d.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
8502	21	<p>Invalid record type passed to abort: %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Server Error Messages 8600 — 8699

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8601	20	<p>Process %d tried to keep the PSS for process %d when it already had the PSS for process %d kept.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Server Error Messages 8700 — 8799

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8701	26	<p>Sitebuf has invalid state or keepcount. sitebuf=0x%lx, state=%d, keepcount=%ld.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
8702	26	<p>Sitebuf has invalid state. sitebuf=0x%lx, state=%d.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
8703	26	<p>Invalid keep count in sitebuf. sitebuf=0x%lx, keepcount=%ld.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
8704	26	<p>Could not get the address lock. address=0x%lx, status=%d.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the writeup for this error.</p>
8705	26	<p>Remotely started site handler.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
8706	26	<p>Invalid keep count in sitebuf. sitebuf=0x%lx, keepcount=%ld, lcfreed=%d.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>

Server Error Messages 8800 — 8899

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8801	26	<p>Logconn has invalid state or keepcount. logconn=0x%lx, state=%d, keepcount=%d.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
8802	26	<p>Logconn has invalid state. logconn=0x%lx, state=%d.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
8803	26	<p>Missing sitebuf for siteid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
8804	26	<p>Packet acknowledgment is neither read nor write. rdwr=%d.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
8805	26	<p>Invalid set parameter to lc_wconnstat. set=%d.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>
8806	26	<p>Corrupted pre-read data list in lc__flush. logconn=0x%lx, dtbeg=0x%lx, dtend=0x%lx.</p> <p>Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.</p>

Server Error Messages 8900 — 8999

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
8901	26	Databuf has invalid state. databuf=0x%lx, state=%ld. Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.
8902	26	Logconn has invalid state or keepcount. logconn=0x%lx, state=%d, keepcount=%d. Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.
8903	26	Invalid state in logconn. logconn=0x%lx, state=%d. Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.
8904	26	Invalid state in databuf or corrupted databuf chain. databuf=0x%lx, state=%ld, dnext=0x%lx. Explanation: An internal locking/synchronization rule was broken. Report the error to your System Administrator. Shut down and restart Adaptive Server.

Server Error Messages 9000 — 9099

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9001	20	<p>Process %d has requested a memory size %d that is greater than the memory size %d in the disk buffer 0x%X, dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
9002	20	<p>Process %d is accessing disk buffer 0x%X, in dbid %d that has been freed. The current status of the DSKBUF is 0x%X.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
9003	20	<p>Could not start I/O for request %S_BLKIOPTR.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
9004	20	<p>I/O error detected on disk buffer 0x%X for page request %ld, dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9005	20	<p>Process %d is requesting an illegal I/O type of 0x%x.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
9006	20	<p>Process %d is attempting to free a disk buffer that is already freed. Disk buffer address 0x%X, dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Server Error Messages 9100 — 9199

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9101	16	<p>The total size of all parameter values for stored procedure `%.*s' exceeds maximum size (%d bytes) allowed for replication. Stored procedure `%.*s' is not replicated.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
9102	16	<p>Failed to convert the %s log record into row format for database `%.*s', XACT ID %S_RID, RID %S_RID. Information associated with the %s log record is not replicated.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
9103	16	<p>Failed to send the %s log record for database `%.*s', XACT ID %S_RID, RID %S_RID. Information associated with the %s log record is not replicated.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
9104	16	<p>Cannot identify the object on the %s log record for database `%.*s', XACT ID %S_RID, RID %S_RID. Information associated with the %s log record is not replicated.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
9105	16	<p>A missing log record indicates a prematurely truncated log or a corrupt log. The %s log record in database `%.*s', XACT ID %S_RID, is not replicated.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9106	10	<p>The deferred insert (INOOP) log record referenced by the insert indirect (INSIND) log record was not found as expected at RID %S_RID.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
9107	16	<p>Unexpected function return value %d while processing the %s log record of database `%.s', XACT ID %S_RID, RID %S_RID. The %s log record may not have been replicated.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
9108	10	<p>Number of qualifiers supplied to the DBCC LOGTRANSFER command exceeds limit of %d. The DBCC LOGTRANSFER command is not executed.</p> <p>Explanation: Check command syntax and semantics.</p>
9109	10	<p>Cannot find user name for user ID %d while sending the %s log record for database `%.s', XACT ID %S_RID, RID %S_RID. The user ID will be used instead of the user name.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
9110	10	<p>Found an ENDXACT log record before finding an expected INSERT log record in database `%.s', XACT ID %S_RID, RID %S_RID.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a potential problem with a database or database object. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
9111	10	<p>Failed to send the LTM truncation point information for database `%.s'. The DBCC GETTRUNC command fails during execution.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message but may require follow-up action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9112	16	<p>The DBCC LOGTRANSFER command must be invoked with at least %d parameters. The DBCC LOGTRANSFER command is not executed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9113	16	<p>`%.*s' is not a valid QUALIFIER for the DBCC LOGTRANSFER command. The DBCC LOGTRANSFER command is not executed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9114	16	<p>`%.*s' is not a valid VERB for the DBCC LOGTRANSFER command. The DBCC LOGTRANSFER command is not executed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9115	16	<p>`%.*s' is not a valid COMMAND for the DBCC LOGTRANSFER command. The DBCC LOGTRANSFER command is not executed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9116	16	<p>`%d' is not a valid numeric value for the specified QUALIFIER. The DBCC LOGTRANSFER command is not executed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9117	16	<p>The DBCC LOGTRANSFER command was invoked with an invalid combination of QUALIFIERS. The DBCC LOGTRANSFER command is not executed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9118	16	<p>The specified COMMAND requires additional QUALIFIERS. The DBCC LOGTRANSFER command is not executed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9119	17	<p>Execution of the the %s command fails due to insufficient memory.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9120	16	<p>The log transfer context for database `%. *s' has not been reserved with the DBCC LOGTRANSFER (`reserve', `context') command. The specified DBCC command is not executed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9121	16	<p>The log transfer context for the current database is already reserved by SQL Server process %d. The log transfer context for the current database is not reserved.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9122	21	<p>The log transfer process lost its connection to the LTM for database `%.*s'. Once the LTM re-establishes the connection, replication will continue with no data loss.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. The log transfer process encountered a broken connection. The LTM will re-establish the connection and replication will continue with no data loss.</p>
9123	17	<p>Unable to set a wakeup alarm for the log transfer process. The log transfer scan of database `%S_DBID' will not honor the specified timeout of %d seconds.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9124	16	<p>INTERNAL CODING ERROR. Log record ID %d is not valid. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9125	16	<p>Usage: DBCC SETTRUNC(`ltm', { `valid' `ignore' `pageid', page number })</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9126	16	<p>Usage: DBCC GETTRUNC()</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9127	16	<p>INTERNAL CODING ERROR. The building of an internal data structure required more memory than anticipated. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9128	16	<p>Ran out of memory trying to send an UPDATE command's DELETE/INSERT log record pair for database `%.s', XACT ID %S_RID, RID %S_RID. The %s log record is not replicated.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
9129	16	<p>Unable to determine the end of the log for database `%.s'. The log transfer scan of database `%.s' is aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9130	16	<p>The BEGINXACT log record referenced by the CHECKPOINT log record for database `%.s', XACT ID %S_RID, RID %S_RID, was not found at RID %S_RID as expected.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9131	21	<p>The log transfer context for the current database is already reserved by your SQL Server process. The DBCC LOGTRANSFER (`reserve', `context') command is ignored.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9132	16	<p>Failed to write the log record for the execution of stored procedure `%.s' in database `%.s'. Stored procedure `%.s' is not replicated.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9133	16	<p>The SQL Server was not started with the proper command line option to enable Replication Server support. The DBCC command is not executed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9134	16	<p>The DBCC LOGTRANSFER (`setqual', ...) command was invoked with parameters of incorrect type. The DBCC LOGTRANSFER (`setqual', ...) command is not executed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9135	16	<p>Usage: DBCC LOGTRANSFER(`scan', { `normal' `repeat' `continue' })</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9136	16	<p>Unable to find the RID of the last ENDXACT or CHECKPOINT log record. The log transfer context for the current database is not reserved.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9137	16	<p>LTM trunc. point not yet established with DBCC SETTRUNC(). Until the LTM trunc. point is established, changes to the object `%.s' may not be replicated.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
9138	16	<p>Even though Replication Server support is disabled, database `%S_DBID' contains a valid LTM trunc. point which prevents the complete truncation of all expendable log pages.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
9139	17	<p>Failed to free allocated but unused memory in order to satisfy memory allocation request. Memory allocation request fails.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
9140	17	<p>Memory allocator used for Replication Server support failed to fulfill memory allocation request.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
9141	16	<p>The stored proc. `%.s' associated with the %s log record in database `%.s', XACT ID %S_RID, RID %S_RID, was dropped after the log record was written. The %s log record is not replicated.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9142	16	<p>Usage: DBCC REPLICATE_TXTCOL (objid, colid, { always_replicate replicate_if_changed do_not_replicate })</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9143	16	<p>`%.*s' is not a valid replication status. The DBCC REPLICATE_TXTCOL command is not executed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9144	16	<p>The requested column cannot be located. Check the objid and colid specified. The DBCC REPLICATE_TXTCOL command is not executed.</p> <p>Explanation: Check the column ID and object ID specified in the command.</p>
9145	16	<p>The datatype of the specified column must be TEXT or IMAGE. The DBCC REPLICATE_TXTCOL command is not executed.</p> <p>Explanation: The column that was specified for this operation is not a TEXT or IMAGE column. Recheck the column specified.</p>
9146	20	<p>The execution of DBCC REPLICATE_TXTCOL failed due to an internal error. Please contact your System Administrator (SA) for help.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9147	16	<p>Replication Not Enabled: Replication on table %.*s in database %.*s, has not been enabled yet. Run sp_setrepligate or sp_setrepcol before calling DBCC REPLICATE_TXTCOL, the DBCC REPLICATE_TXTCOL command is not executed. (objid %ld)</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9148	20	<p>Replication server could not send log records for log version change processing in database `%. *s' because the log processing functions returned internal error %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
9149	10	<p>LTM Truncation point has not been established with DBCC SETTRUNC. Changes to the objects in the database may not be replicated until the truncation point is set.</p> <p>Explanation: This informational message requires corrective action as indicated.</p>
9150	16	<p>The log transfer context for the current database cannot be reserved because the current database has been enabled for a Rep Agent Thread.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9151	16	<p>Permission denied. User cannot execute the built-in function '%.*s' in database ' %d'.</p> <p>Explanation: Check login/role permissions.</p>

Server Error Messages 9200 — 9299

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9201	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Could not map OAM Page (%d) to object id, current marker (%d, %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.</p>
9202	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Nested replicated stored procedure detected. Transaction log may be corrupt. Please contact SYBASE Technical Support. (current marker = %d, %d)</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.</p>
9203	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Encountered an End Transaction that was not in abort state while locating after image for Delete at (%d, %d), transaction = (%d, %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.</p>
9204	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Could not locate schema for object with id = (%d), current marker (%d , %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.</p>
9205	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: A replicated End Stored Procedure Execution log record was found with out a Begin. Transaction log may be corrupt. Please contact SYBASE Technical Support. objid = (%d), current marker = (%d, %d)</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.</p>
9206	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Error initializing the Rep Agent. Could not set affinity to engine (% d).</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9207	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Could not re-read XCMDTEXT log record at (%d, %d), current marker (%d , %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9208	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Update detected within a subscribable function. Transaction log may be corrupt. Please contact SYBASE Technical Support. (current marker = (%d, %d)).</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.</p>
9209	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Missing datarow in TEXT/IMAGE insert log record. Transaction log may be corrupt. Please contact SYBASE Technical Support. (current marker = (%d, %d)).</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.</p>
9210	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Fatal error from CT-Lib. (CT-Lib command = %s, return status = %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.</p>
9211	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Received the following error message from the Replication Server: Msg %ld. %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.</p>
9212	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Received the following communications error message: Msg %s: %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.</p>
9213	16	<p>%S_REPAGNT: The version of this Rep Agent Thread, does not support Replication Server version. After fixing this problem, please restart the Rep Agent Thread for this database. (RepAgntVers = %d, RepSvrVers = %d, RepSvr = %.*s).</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
9214	16	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Failed to connect to Replication Server. Please check the Replication Server, username, and password specified to sp_config_rep_agent. RepSvr = %.*s, user = %.*s).</p> <p>Explanation: Check your replication environment as recommended.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9215	16	<p>%S_REPAGNT: The Secondary Truncation Point is not valid. Please make sure that the Secondary Truncation Point is valid, and then restart the Rep Agent Thread for this data base.</p> <p>Explanation: Take recommended action.</p>
9216	10	<p>%S_REPAGNT: The Rep Agent Thread will retry the connection to the Replication Server every %d second(s). (RepSvr = %.*s).</p> <p>Explanation: Informational message.</p>
9217	10	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Trace log file set to '%s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Informational message.</p>
9218	16	<p>Database %S_DBID has not been enabled yet for an integrated Rep Agent Thread. Run sp_enable_rep_agent() to enable the database.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9219	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Internal coding error.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.</p>
9220	16	<p>%S_REPAGNT: The Rep Agent Thread context for database %S_DBID has already been reserved by another session.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9221	16	<p>Parameter count/type mismatch. Please check the number and types of the parameters passed to the builtin function, '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9222	16	<p>You must be SA, DBO, or have REPLICATION role to execute the builtin function, '%.*s'. Please check your current roles.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9223	16	<p>Unknown operation, '%.*s', specified to builtin function rep_agent_admin(). Please check parameter spelling and placement.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9224	16	<p>Unknown category, '%.*s', specified to builtin function rep_agent_config(). Please check parameter spelling and placement.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9225	16	<p>Unknown property, '%.*s', specified to builtin function rep_agent_config(). Please check parameter spelling and placement.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9226	16	<p>Database %S_DBID has already been enabled to use a Rep Agent thread.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9227	17	<p>%S_REPAGNT. Could not allocate memory to spawn Rep Agent thread. (size=%d)</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9228	17	<p>%S_REPAGNT. Could not spawn Rep Agent Thread.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be a memory-related or other resource problem.</p>
9229	16	<p>%S_REPAGNT. Could not change to database, %S_DBID.</p> <p>Explanation: Check syntax and input data.</p>
9230	16	<p>The Rep Agent Thread for database, %S_DBID, is not running. Please retry this command after starting the Rep Agent Thread for this database.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9231	16	<p>%S_REPAGNT. The Connect Dataserver name was not specified via 'sp_start_rep_agent ', nor was it found in sysattributes, or syssservers. Make sure that you have done a 'sp_ad dserver <svr>, local'.</p> <p>Explanation: When generating the 'connect source' command for Replication Server, the <i>connect dataserver</i> attribute could not be determined. You can set <i>connect dataserver</i> attribute directly with <i>sp_start_rep_agent</i>, or configure it via <i>sp_config_rep_agent</i>. This is only necessary if the requested dataserver is other than the current dataservername. You must also do an 'sp_addserver , local' in all cases.</p>
9232	16	<p>%S_REPAGNT. The Connect Database name was not found in sysattributes, or sysdatabases.</p> <p>Explanation: When generating the 'connect source' command for Replication Server, the <i>connect dataserver</i> attribute could not be determined. You can set <i>connect dataserver</i> attribute directly with <i>sp_start_rep_agent</i>, or configure it via <i>sp_config_rep_agent</i>. This is only necessary if the requested dataserver is other than the current dataservername.</p>
9233	17	<p>%S_REPAGNT. Could not allocate %d bytes from the procedure cache. Please retry the last operation when more memory is available, or re-configure the server with a larger procedure cache.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
9234	17	<p>%S_REPAGNT. Could not start Rep Agent Thread.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9235	17	<p>Could not allocate memory for gettrunc. Please retry gettrunc() later when more memory is available, or re-configure the server with a larger procedure cache.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9236	11	Unknown dbid '%d' specified. Please check the dbid specified. Explanation: Check the value of the database ID specified in the query.
9237	16	%S_REPAGNT. The row for %.*s could not be found in sysattributes. Please check the configuration properties for this database with 'sp_config_rep_agent ' or 'sp_help_rep_agent'. Explanation: This message is displayed when you have not configured a required RepAgent attribute.
9238	16	Settrunc() is not permitted when a Rep Agent Thread is currently running on the database. Explanation:
9239	17	%S_REPAGNT: Could not allocate a Procedure Cache for the Rep Agent Thread. Try restarting the Rep Agent Thread after freeing up, or allocating a larger Procedure Cache. Explanation:
9240	17	%S_REPAGNT: Could not allocate an alarm. Try restarting this Rep Agent Thread after freeing up some alarms, or restart the server with more alarms allocated. Explanation:
9241	20	%S_REPAGNT: Failure initializing the Rep Agent Context. Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.
9242	20	%S_REPAGNT: Underflow or overflow of state stack occurred. Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.
9243	20	%S_REPAGNT: Interface error with the Replication Server. The Rep Agent may not be compatible with the Replication Server. Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9245	20	Failure during update/insert/delete from sysattributes. Explanation: Report this error to the System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.
9249	17	Failed to reserve context in shared mode. Explanation: Replication error. Contact your SA.
9250	10	%S_REPAGNT Failed to open trace file, '%.*s'. Trace messages will go to stdout of the server. Explanation: Informational message.
9251	20	%S_REPAGNT Write to trace file, '%.*s', failed Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.
9252	20	Internal coding error in builtin function, '%.*s'. Explanation: Contact Sybase Technical Support.
9253	20	Failed to get secondary truncation point. Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.
9254	20	%S_REPAGNT: Could not locate schema version for object id '%d' in the transaction log. Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.
9255	20	%S_REPAGNT: Rewrite of PREPARE log record failed at (%d, %d). Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.
9256	20	%S_REPAGNT: Could not read INOOP log record at (%d, %d), current marker (%d, %d). Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.
9257	20	%S_REPAGNT: Could not read ROWIMAGE log record at (%d, %d), current marker (%d, %d). Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9258	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Could not re-read EXECBEGIN log record at (%d, %d), current marker (% d, %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.</p>
9259	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Could not read TEXTINSERT/INOOPTTEXT log record at (%d, %d), current marker (%d, %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.</p>
9261	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: This Rep Agent Thread is aborting due to an unrecoverable communications or Replication Server error.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error, affects current process. Contact your SA.</p>
9262	16	<p>Failed to start a Rep Agent Thread for the database specified because a Rep Agent Thread is already running for that database.</p> <p>Explanation: Check replication environment.</p>
9263	10	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Turning Batch mode on.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9264	10	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Turning Batch mode off.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message.</p>
9265	10	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Ignoring LTL errors.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message.</p>
9266	10	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Error in passthru packet: '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9267	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: A security mechanism was specified, but no security service(s) were specified. Please use 'sp_config_rep_agent' to specify which security service(s) to use when connecting to the Replication Server.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9268	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: The security service '%.*s' was specified, but it is not supported by the security mechanism. Please check the security service(s) and/or security mechanism specified to sp_config_rep_agent. (CT-lib error %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
9269	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Failure initializing the security mechanism '%.*s'. Please check the 'security mechanism' specified to sp_config_rep_agent. (CT-lib error % d).</p> <p>Explanation: Check the security mechanism that was specified for connections to the Replication Server.</p>
9270	10	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Using default security mechanism.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
9271	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Failure initializing the default security mechanism. Please check that a security mechanism has been properly configured. (CT-lib error %d)</p> <p>Explanation: Check the default security mechanism set up for Replication Server.</p>
9272	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Failure specifying the keytab filename. Please check that the keytab file '%.*s', exists and is accessible. (CT-lib error %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Check the Replication Server setup indicated in the message.</p>
9273	10	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Using default keytab file because security mechanism requires a keytab file, but the no keytab file was specified at server startup.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9274	16	<p>Cannot disable the RepAgent thread for database %S_DBID, because the RepAgent is still running. Please stop the RepAgent on that database with 'sp_stop_rep_agent' before re-issuing 'sp_config_rep_agent disable'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Take corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
9275	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: Could not locate the after image for the DELETE log record at (%d, %d).</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
9276	20	<p>Error executing the command 'set proxy %.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Failure to execute the command 'set proxy %.*s' on the Replication Server. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
9277	20	<p>%S_REPAGNT: The security mechanism configured requires a keytab file. Check that the a keytab file was specified at server startup, and that 'use security services' has been configured.</p> <p>Explanation: The RepAgent is initializing security services, and the mechanism needs a keytab file. However it cannot locate the keytab file, either because a keytab file was not specified at server startup, or because 'use security services' has not been configured yet.</p>

Server Error Messages 9300 — 9399

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9301	23	<p>Inconsistent SLID representation in object metadata.</p> <p>Explanation: The database may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
9302	18	<p>Unexpected EX_CONTROL exception has been raised inside the Syslabels Manager: error = %d, severity = %d, state = %d</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
9303	18	<p>Syslabels Manager: Insert into `S_DBID.dbo.syslabels' failed during call to %s().</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
9304	20	<p>Internal MAC sub-system error. Corrupted master SLID value found. DO NOT USE THIS SERVER AND ITS ASSOCIATED DEVICES UNTIL THE CAUSE OF THIS ERROR HAS BEEN ELIMINATED.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
9305	20	<p>Internal MAC sub-system error. Corrupted database SLID value found in database `%d'. DO NOT USE THIS DATABASE UNTIL THE CAUSE OF THIS ERROR HAS BEEN ELIMINATED.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9306	20	<p>Bad database id (``%d'') found. Run DBCC checktable on sysdatabases and DBCC checkdb on all databases used by this query.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
9307	20	<p>Internal MAC sub-system error. MSLID to DBSLID conversion failed in database ``%d''. DO NOT USE THIS DATABASE UNTIL THE CAUSE OF THIS ERROR HAS BEEN ELIMINATED.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
9308	20	<p>Internal MAC sub-system error. DBSLID to MSLID conversion failed in database ``%d''. DO NOT USE THIS DATABASE UNTIL THE CAUSE OF THIS ERROR HAS BEEN ELIMINATED.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
9309	20	<p>Internal MAC sub-system error. DO NOT USE THIS SERVER AND ITS ASSOCIATED DEVICES UNTIL THE CAUSE OF THIS ERROR HAS BEEN ELIMINATED.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
9310	20	<p>Internal MAC sub-system error. Label comparison failed. DO NOT USE THIS SERVER AND ITS ASSOCIATED DEVICES UNTIL THE CAUSE OF THIS ERROR HAS BEEN ELIMINATED.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9311	21	<p>Syslabels Manager: Trying to boot the server without initializing values of Data_High and Data_low.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
9312	21	<p>Syslabels Manager: Current process label, or label of the MASTER DEVICE do not match with value of Data_High stored in the server.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
9313	21	<p>Syslabels Manager: Attempt to change values of Data_High and/or Data_Low is not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
9314	14	<p>Only a user with the System Administrator (SA), System Security Officer (SSO), or Oper role or the Database Owner (DBO) can execute this command.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
9315	18	<p>Security label specified in the syslabels row with db_slid '%d' is not a valid label in the underlying trusted OS.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9316	18	<p>Security label specified in the syslabels row with db_slid `%d' is not dominated by Data High.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
9317	18	<p>Security label specified in the syslabels row with db_slid `%d' does not dominate Data Low.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
9318	10	<p>Database `%S_DBID' passed Syslabels Check.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
9319	10	<p>Database `%S_DBID' passed Database Maxhold Consistency Check.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
9321	18	<p>Corrupt security label encountered in database `%S_DBID'. Marking database as having inconsistent labels and checking the master database for possible related corruption.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
9322	18	<p>Maxhold inconsistency detected in database `%S_DBID'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9324	21	<p>Corrupt security labels found in the master database. Shutting down the server.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
9325	18	<p>Internal error. Failed to clear database `%S_DBID` of its security label inconsistency status.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
9326	18	<p>Internal error. Failed to mark database `%S_DBID` as having inconsistent security labels. Marking it as suspect instead.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
9328	16	<p>Inconsistency found in Syslabel Manager Cache. Contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9329	16	<p>There are other current users of database `%S_DBID`. Discontinuing execution.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9330	16	<p>Unsupported report or fix option requested. Available report options are: FULL, NOREPORT. Available fix options are: FIX, NOFIX.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9331	18	<p>Master SLID mismatch identified in syslabels row with db_slid `%d'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
9332	10	<p>Beginning security label consistency of database `%S_DBID'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
9333	10	<p>Security label consistency check of database `%S_DBID' done.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
9334	10	<p>Skipping checking of security label consistency for database `%S_DBID' as it hasn't been initialized with the proper Data High and Data Low values.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
9335	16	<p>A security label consistency fix can only be performed on the master database if the server was booted up in single-user mode.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9336	18	<p>Row corruption detected in syslabels row with db_slid `%d'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Server Error Messages 9500 – 9599

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9501	10	Warning - null value eliminated in set function Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.
9502	16	Data exception - string data right truncated Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.
9503	14	You must have one of the following role(s) to execute this command/procedure: `%.s'. Please contact a user with the appropriate role(s) for help. Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.
9504	16	An isolation level 0 cursor scan has failed on an attempted restart for cursor `%.s', table `%.s', index id `%d'. The cursor is being closed. Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.
9505	16	An isolation level 0 scan has failed on an attempted restart on table `%.s', index id `%d'. Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.
9506	10	Warning: Using only the first %d characters for password Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9507	18	<p>The builtin function `syb_sendmsg` is not supported.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
9508	16	<p>The builtin function `syb_sendmsg` failed to send the message `%.s` to the destination address `%.s` at port number %d, because the length of the Internet address is greater than 255 bytes. Please provide a valid destination address and retry.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9509	16	<p>The builtin `syb_sendmsg` failed to send the message `%.s` to the destination address `%.s` at port number %d, because the port number is not valid. Please enter a valid (positive integer value between 0 and 65535) port number and retry.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9510	16	<p>The builtin function `syb_sendmsg` failed to send the message `%.s` to destination `%.s` at port number %d because the Internet address is incorrectly formed or is non-existent. Please enter the Internet address in its correct form and retry.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9511	18	<p>The builtin function `syb_sendmsg` failed to send the message `%.s` to the destination address `%.s` at port number %d due to an internal error which required the message to be sent atomically. Please report this error to your Systems Administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
9512	18	<p>The builtin `syb_sendmsg` failed to send the message `%.s` to destination `%.s` at port number %d due to failure in opening or setting the socket to non-blocking mode. Please report this internal error to your Systems Administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
9513	18	<p>The builtin function 'syb_sendmsg' failed to send the message '%.s' to the destination address '%.s' due to a failure to bind the socket to a local port number %d provided by using dbcc tune. Please report this error to your Systems Administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
9514	18	<p>The builtin function `syb_sendmsg` failed to send the message `%.s` to the destination address `%.s` at port number %d due to an internal error while doing the actual send. Please report this error to your Systems Administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9515	16	<p>The UPDATE/DELETE WHERE CURRENT OF to the cursor `%.s' failed because the isolation level is at 0.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9516	16	<p>%d is an invalid spid. You could use sp_who to identify the correct spid.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9517	16	<p>Table `%.s' does not exist in the database.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9518	17	<p>Insert into work table (for deferred processing) failed while enforcing referential constraints. Check previous errors for possible causes. dbname = `%.s', table name = `%.s', constraint name = `%.s'.%S_EED</p> <p>Explanation: A worktable operation failed during processing. Check status of tempdb.</p>
9519	18	<p>Failed to update the identity pre-burn factor for field `%.s' in table `%.s'. Please re-try the operation or contact your SA for details.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
9520	18	<p>Error occurred while creating the identity value for field `%.s' in table `%.s'. Please re-try the operation or contact your SA for details.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9521	16	<p>The parameter that specifies the number of rows in a SET CURSOR ROWS statement must be an integer with a value greater than 0.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9522	16	<p>The parameter that specifies the number of rows in a SET ROWCOUNT statement must be an integer with a value greater than 0.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9523	18	<p>The builtin `syb_sendmsg` is not currently enabled. Please contact your Systems Administrator for more information.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
9524	16	<p>SELECT is not allowed in a dynamic EXECUTE IMMEDIATE statement. This SELECT may have been part of a stored procedure or a trigger.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9525	16	<p>A positioned update/delete on a row in table `%.*s` failed. This is because cursor `%.*s` does not point to a valid row in an inner(outer) table of an outer(inner) join used in the query.</p> <p>Explanation: Attempted to delete or update a non-existent row in a table. Check join statement in the named cursor targeting this table. Cursor fetch may have returned NULL values due to no matching rows.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9526	16	<p>The dynamic sql operation is not allowed with cursor '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: You cannot use a client cursor within a dynamically prepared statement.</p>
9528	16	<p>The optimizer could not find a unique index which it could use to scan table '%.*s' for cursor '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message. Not raised in 11.9.2.</p>
9529	20	<p>Deadlock during parallel merge. This is an internal error. Use SET PARALLEL_DEGREE 1 to run this query, and contact Sybase Technical Support to report the problem.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9532	20	<p>Internal error: unable to locate an extra SDES for cursor '%.*s'. The cursor was probably compiled with the incorrect locking scheme for the target table.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9533	20	<p>Internal error: unable to locate a temporary object during preprocessing.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9534	20	<p>Internal error: could not determine the configuration value for parameter '%s'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9536	18	<p>Unable to obtain lock on system table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Save the query and report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9537	17	<p>Insufficient number of worker processes to execute this parallel query. Increase the value of the configuration parameter 'number of worker processes'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9538	17	<p>Insufficient number of mailboxes to execute this parallel query. Increase the value of the configuration parameter 'number of mailboxes'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9539	17	<p>Insufficient amount of memory per worker process to execute this parallel query. Increase the value of the configuration parameter 'memory per worker process'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9540	17	<p>Insufficient number of messages to execute this parallel query. Increase the value of the configuration parameter 'number of messages'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9541	18	<p>Worker Process API internal error %d. Consider running this query serially by setting the session parameter 'parallel_degree' to 1. Please contact Sybase Technical Support</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9543	16	<p>Parameter passed to %s has an invalid type. It must be of type %s.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9544	16	<p>Invalid time syntax in parameter for %s: '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9545	16	<p>Invalid time value in parameter for %s: '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9546	10	<p>AN ADJUSTED QUERY PLAN IS BEING USED FOR STATEMENT %d BECAUSE</p> <p>Explanation: The remainder of this explanatory message appears in 9547.</p>
9547	10	<p>NOT ENOUGH WORKER PROCESSES ARE CURRENTLY AVAILABLE.</p> <p>Explanation: The first portion of this explanatory message appears in 9546.</p>
9548	10	<p>ADJUSTED QUERY PLAN:</p> <p>Explanation: This is a message header.</p>
9549	17	<p>Worker process (fid=%d, spid=%d) encountered error: %d, severity: %d, state: %d during parallel query initialization. If the problem persists, consider setting the value of session parameter 'parallel_degree' to 1 and rerunning the query.</p> <p>Explanation: The message indicates a problem initiating a parallel query. <i>fid</i> is the family id of the worker process. You can use <code>set parallel_degree 1</code> to limit the session to serial operation.</p>
9550	16	<p>The lightweight procedure '%*.s' cannot be executed because it does not exist.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Server Error Messages 9600 — 9699

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9601	10	<p>A %.*s error occurred during %.*s cleanup. Cleanup will proceed for %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
9602	20	<p>SQL Server has run out of CLEANUP ITEM BLOCKS. Re-run your command when there are fewer active users, or contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role to reconfigure SQL Server with more CLEANUP ITEM BLOCKS.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>

Server Error Messages 9700 — 9799

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9701	16	<p>Parameter `%.*s' has an invalid type.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9702	16	<p>Parameter `%.*s' is invalid.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9703	16	<p>`%.*s' is not a valid account name.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9704	16	<p>Unable to get SQL Server security information.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
9705	16	<p>Unable to set SQL Server security information.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
9706	16	<p>SQL Server's user account cannot be modified.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
9707	16	<p>No privilege to revoke.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9708	16	<p>The account name provided is a domain. Unable to grant privileges to a domain.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
9709	16	<p>The account name provided is a deleted account. Unable to grant privileges to a deleted account.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. The command violates a permission or privilege restriction. Check the command and working database context.</p>
9710	16	<p>There must be at least one account with `%.*s'` privilege.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9711	16	<p>There must be at least one account with `%.*s'` privilege other than the `%.*s'`.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9712	16	<p>Access granted.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9713	16	<p>Access revoked.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9714	16	<p>login mode</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9715	16	<p>default account</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9716	16	default domain Explanation:
9717	16	set host Explanation:
9718	16	key _ Explanation:
9719	16	key \$ Explanation:
9720	16	key @ Explanation:
9721	16	key # Explanation: Informational header.
9722	16	name Explanation: Header text.
9723	16	config_item Explanation: Header text.
9724	16	standard Explanation: Header text.
9725	16	integrated Explanation:
9726	16	mixed Explanation:
9727	16	unknown mode Explanation:

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9728	16	true Explanation:
9729	16	false Explanation:
9730	16	space Explanation:
9731	16	domain separator Explanation:
9732	16	null Explanation:

Server Error Messages 9800 — 9899

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9802	20	<p>Deletion of row in SYSPARTITIONS failed. Database id %d, Object id %d, Partition number %d.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
9803	21	<p>Missing row in SYSPARTITIONS. Database id %d, Object id %d, Partition number %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
9805	10	<p>Partition number %d for object id %d in database %d does not exist.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
9807	20	<p>Process %d encountered deadlock while trying to lock control page %d of partition %d for object id %d.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
9809	21	<p>Control page %d specified for partition number %d of object id %d in database %d does not exist.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9810	21	<p>Control page %d specified for partition number %d for object id %d in database %d is corrupt.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
9814	21	<p>SYSPARTITIONS table is missing in database %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
9816	17	<p>Unable to allocate an in-memory partition structure for object id %d in database %d. To increase the number of available partitions update the 'partition groups' configuration parameter.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
9817	16	<p>Invalid object ID %ld. Valid user object ID is a positive integer.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9818	16	<p>Invalid partition number %d. Valid partition number is a positive integer.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9819	11	<p>Object ID %ld does not exist in database %.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your database for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9820	11	<p>Partition number %d for object ID %ld in database %.*s' does not exist.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your database for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
9821	12	<p>The object %.*s' is not a partitioned table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Specify an object of the correct type.</p>
9822	21	<p>An error occurred during an update to a control page. The old last page ID %d does not match the last page ID of any partition for object %.*s' (ID %d) in database %.*s' (ID %d) . The transaction is being rolled back.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting all processes in the current database. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
9823	20	<p>Insert new partition row in SYSPARTITIONS failed. Database id %d, Object id %d</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
9824	20	<p>Update row in SYSPARTITIONS failed. Database id %d, Object id %d, Partition number %d</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>

Server Error Messages 9900 — 9999

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9901	14	<p>Permission denied. Only a user with curread set to @@data_high can perform the DBCC command `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
9902	14	<p>Only users with SA and SSO roles can run this dbcc dbrepair command for the database %S_DBID.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
9903	14	<p>Only users with SA and SSO roles having their curread dominating the maxhold of the database can run this dbcc dbrepair command for the database `%S_DBID'.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
9904	10	<p>Total (# of text chains = %ld text pages = %ld) in this table.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
9905	10	<p>Processed %ld tables. Found %ld good text entries, %ld bad text entries in this database</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
9906	16	<p>Unrecognized option. Available options: dbcc engine(net, show, engine#), dbcc engine(net, showall), dbcc engine(net, netengine)</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9908	16	<p>Syspartitions system table does not exist in database id %S_DBID.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Modify your command to meet the Adaptive Server requirement for the objects or variables shown in the error message.</p>
9909	10	<p>The total number of pages in partition %ld is %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
9911	10	<p>Object %ld has one row in Syspartitions</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
9912	10	<p>Object %ld has partition %ld instead of %ld in Syspartitions</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
9913	16	<p>MAX_ROWS_PER_PAGE value of %d is invalid. It must be between 0 and %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9914	16	<p>Amount of memory transferred (%dk) is less than the amount of memory requested (%dk).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9915	16	<p>I/O size must be a power of 2.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9916	16	<p>I/O size must be a power of 2.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9917	16	<p>Can't find database id for %.*s. Check that this database exists and re-run the command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9918	16	<p>Encountered error using dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
9919	16	<p>Can't find object id for %.*s. Check the object name and re-run this command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9920	16	<p>Index id %d not found for object id %d, dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9921	16	<p>Index %.*s not found for object id %d dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9922	16	<p>The first page %ld in sysindexes for table `%.*s' does not match with first page %ld for the table's first partition in Syspartitions.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
9923	16	<p>The first page %ld in syspartitions for partition %ld of table `%.*s' has previous page # %ld in its page header. The previous page # should be NULL.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
9924	16	<p>The last page %ld in syspartitions for partition %ld of table `%.*s' has next page # %ld in its page header. The next page # should be NULL.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
9926	16	<p>This option has been converted to the configuration parameter `%s'. Use `sp_configure' to set it.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
9927	16	<p>This option requires a table name as the third parameter. Use `sp_configure `%s'' to set the option serverwide.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9928	16	<p>This option has been disabled. Use `sp_poolconfig` instead.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9929	14	<p>Only the DBO of database %S_DBID or a user with System Administrator (SA) role can run DBCC TEXTALLOC command.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
9931	22	<p>The %S_MSG page (%ld) found in the page chain does not match with the %S_MSG page (%ld) found in the slice control page (%ld), for table `%.s', on slice %ld. The table may be corrupt.</p> <p>Explanation: A table or index may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
9932	22	<p>The %S_MSG page (%ld) found in the page chain doesn't match with the %S_MSG page (%ld) stored in the Sysindexes for table `%.s'. The table may be corrupt.</p> <p>Explanation: A table or index may be corrupt. Report the error to your System Administrator. Adaptive Server must be restarted and dbcc diagnostics run.</p>
9933	16	<p>The option max_rows_per_page cannot be set for a text/image index (%d) on table `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message. Not raised in 11.9.2.</p>
9934	16	<p>Invalid index ID %d. Values for index ID must be between 0 and 255.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9935	10	<p>SQL Server will not refresh index descriptor as the object descriptor for objid %ld in dbid %d is not installed in cache.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9936	20	<p>Error while trying to refresh sysindexes row within index descriptor with indid % d objid %ld and dbid %d.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9938	16	<p>Table with ID %ld not found; check sysobjects.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9939	16	<p>DBCC %s command is not supported anymore.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the System Administration Guide for details on supported dbcc commands and usage.</p>
9940	16	<p>The source text of object named '%s' with object id '%d' has already been hidden.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9941	16	<p>The source text of object named '%s' with object id '%d' is missing and it is not hidden.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9942	16	<p>Failed to hide the source text.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9943	16	<p>The hidden text of object named '%s' with object id '%d' does not exist.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
9944	10	<p>Too many errors have been detected on device '%.*s' (physical device: %.*s). Page and object checking on that device has been discontinued. (The CHECKSTORAGE operation stops when more than 25%% of the checks are abandoned.)</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9945	10	<p>Too many errors have been detected on table '%.*s' index '%.*s'. Checking for that object will be discontinued. (The CHECKSTORAGE operation stops when more than 25 %% of the checks are abandoned.)</p> <p>Explanation: Run dbcc checktable to determine the state of this object.</p>
9946	17	<p>An attempt to reserve a 16K buffer failed. Increase the size of the 16K buffer pool in the buffer cache '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9947	17	<p>An attempt to allocate memory failed due to insufficient SQL Server memory.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9948	17	<p>The CHECKSTORAGE operation failed to cache a scan workspace row because of a cache overflow. This is an internal error. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9949	24	<p>An I/O in a workspace failed, page %d in database %d. Check your hardware for problems that could cause I/O failures.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9950	17	<p>Workspace '%.*s' is incorrectly allocated. Use sp_dbcc_createws to create a new workspace.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9951	17	<p>Workspace '%.*s' is too fragmented to be used. Use sp_dbcc_createws and sp_dbcc_updateconfig to correct the problem.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9952	17	<p>Workspace '%.*s' is too small to permit the CHECKSTORAGE operation to proceed. Use sp_dbcc_alterws and sp_dbcc_updateconfig to correct the problem.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9953	20	<p>SQL Server failed to synchronize the activity of a worker process with the coordinating process. This is an internal error. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9954	10	<p>Storage checks for '%.*s' are complete. DBCC is now recording the results in the dbccdb database.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9955	20	<p>A worker process could not access database '%.*s'. This is an internal error. Please contact Sybase Technical support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9956	10	<p>A worker process failed to complete its assigned work during the scan phase. The results of the CHECKSTORAGE operation will be incomplete.</p> <p>Explanation: Informational message but may impact outcome of dbcc checkstorage.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9957	10	<p>A worker process failed to complete its assigned work during the page chain check phase. The results of the CHECKSTORAGE operation will be incomplete.</p> <p>Explanation: Informational message but may impact outcome of dbcc checkstorage.</p>
9958	10	<p>A worker process failed to complete its assigned work during the OAM check phase. The results of the CHECKSTORAGE operation will be incomplete.</p> <p>Explanation: Informational message but may impact outcome of dbcc checkstorage.</p>
9959	10	<p>The CHECKSTORAGE operation has aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage.</p>
9960	10	<p>A non-recoverable error has occurred in the CHECKSTORAGE operation. The operation has been aborted.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage.</p>
9961	17	<p>DBCC failed to connect to the requested number of worker processes. The number of workers configured is insufficient, or the number of workers exceeds 128. Use sp_dbcc_updateconfig to reduce 'max worker processes' for this database.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage.</p>
9962	17	<p>Access to table '%.*s' index '%.*s' in the target database failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage.</p>
9963	16	<p>An error occurred while attempting to insert a row into the dbcc_faults table or the dbcc_fault_params table.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage.</p>
9964	16	<p>Database '%.*s' was not found. Use sp_helpdb to list the available databases.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9965	16	<p>The entries in dbcc_config for database '%.*s' are either missing or invalid. Use sp_dbcc_evaluatedb to determine appropriate values for the entries and sp_dbcc_updateconfig to set them.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage.</p>
9966	16	<p>DBCC could not access the scan workspace '%.*s'. Verify that the workspace exists .</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage.</p>
9967	16	<p>DBCC could not access the text workspace '%.*s'. Verify that the workspace exists .</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage. Check the SA Guide for assistance.</p>
9968	16	<p>DBCC could not evaluate SQL Server's device configuration. Check the contents of the dbcc_dev_info table.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage. Check the SA Guide for assistance.</p>
9969	16	<p>The operation sequence number update for database '%.*s' in the dbcc_config table failed.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage. Check the SA Guide for assistance.</p>
9970	16	<p>DBCC failed to either insert or update the row in the dbcc_operation_log table for this check of database '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage. Check the SA Guide for assistance.</p>
9971	20	<p>DBCC failed to schedule work for the worker processes. This is an internal error. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Internal error affecting the current process. Contact your SA.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9972	16	<p>An error occurred while inserting the results into the dbcc_counters table.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage. Check the SA Guide for assistance.</p>
9973	16	<p>An error occurred while inserting the results into the dbcc_operation_results table.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage. Check the SA Guide for assistance.</p>
9974	10	<p>DBCC CHECKSTORAGE for database '%.*s' sequence %d completed at %s. %d faults and %d suspect conditions were located. %d checks were aborted. You should investigate the recorded faults, and plan a course of action that will correct them.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9975	10	<p>DBCC CHECKSTORAGE for database '%.*s' encountered an error. Some results may not be available. Correct the problems reported and reexecute the CHECKSTORAGE command.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9976	10	<p>There is an inconsistency between the dbcc_dev_info table and the sysdevices table. Use DBCC CHECKDEVINFO to regenerate the dbcc_dev_info table.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9977	16	<p>The cache '%.*s' specified in the dbcc_config table does not exist.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage. Check the SA Guide for assistance.</p>
9978	16	<p>The 16K buffer pool in the configured cache is too small. %dK is the minimum size .</p> <p>Explanation: Check the SA Guide for assistance.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9979	10	<p>Too many worker processes (%d) are configured for the available 16K buffer pool. This buffer pool can only support %d workers.</p> <p>Explanation: Check the SA Guide for assistance.</p>
9980	10	<p>%d text column values were not checked because the text workspace was too small. Use sp_dbcc_alterws to increase its size by %dK.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage. Check the SA Guide for assistance.</p>
9981	16	<p>Correct syntax is: dbcc createws({dbccdb dbccalt}, segment name, workspace name, {scan text}, size) dbcc alterws({dbccdb dbccalt}, workspace name, {scan text}, size)</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9982	16	<p>The minimum size for a DBCC workspace is %d pages.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage. Check the SA Guide for assistance.</p>
9983	16	<p>DBCC failed to create the workspace '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage. Check the SA Guide for assistance.</p>
9984	16	<p>DBCC could not expand the size of workspace '%.*s' in database '%.*s' to %d pages .</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage. Check the SA Guide for assistance.</p>
9985	16	<p>DBCC could not truncate the size of workspace '%.*s' in database '%.*s' by %d pages.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem impacts outcome of dbcc checkstorage. Check the SA Guide for assistance.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9986	10	<p>Suspect conditions are to be treated as faults if the same suspect condition persists in subsequent CHECKSTORAGE operations, or if they are also detected by other DBCC functions.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9987	16	<p>DOL datapage %ld of object %ld does not have extended page header bits set correctly.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9988	16	<p>NCFS value %ld in DOL datapage %ld is larger than available space %ld in the page</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9989	16	<p>Number of deleted rows %ld in page header of DOL datapage %ld is incorrect. This value cannot be negative.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9990	10	<p>Insert free space value %ld in page header of DOL datapage %ld is greater than sum of cfs and ncfs (%ld) in the page</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9991	16	<p>Orphan row at offset %ld in page %ld of object %ld must be marked committed delete and is not</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9992	16	<p>Actual #rows %ld in DOL datapage %ld and count of #rows - nexttrn - %ld in page header do not match</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9993	16	<p>There is a mismatch between value of ncfs counter %ld in page header of DOL datapage %ld and the actual amount of garbage %ld in the page</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
9994	16	<p>There is a mismatch between count of #deleted rows %ld in page header of DOL data page %ld and the actual # deleted rows %ld in the page</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9995	16	<p>There is a mismatch between value of insert free space %ld in page header of DOL datapage %ld and actual value of insert free space %ld computed from the page with expected row size as %ld</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9996	16	<p>Keys of index id %d for table '%.*s' in %S_MSG not in proper order. Drop and recreate the index. (index page %ld)</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9997	16	<p>Root page %ld in index id %ld of object id %ld does not have BT_ROOT bit set</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9998	16	<p>Index page %ld has object id %ld which is different from object id %ld</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
9999	16	<p>Rids not in ascending order in index page %ld for row %ld at offset %ld (indid %ld, object %ld). Drop and recreate the index.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Server Error Messages 10100 — 10199

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10101	16	<p>The <code>object_type</code> column cannot be NULL.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10102	16	<p>The <code>attrib_notify()</code> function can only be used from a system stored procedure or with ad hoc updates enabled.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10104	16	<p>Class %d is not a valid attribute class.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10105	16	<p>Attribute %d is not a valid attribute within class %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10106	16	<p>Class cannot be NULL.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10107	16	<p>Attribute cannot be NULL.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10108	16	<p>The 'action' parameter cannot be NULL.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10109	16	<p>The value of the parameter '%s' is '%d'. The value should be between %d and %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Rewrite the command to conform to the requirement specified in the error message.</p>
10110	10	<p>The entry being added will have no effect due to precedence or scope rules.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10111	10	<p>The entry being dropped is preceded by another specification; dropping the entry will have no effect.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Server Error Messages 10200 — 10299

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10201	10	<p>NESTING LEVEL %u SUBQUERIES FOR STATEMENT %u.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10202	10	<p>QUERY PLAN FOR SUBQUERY %u (at nesting level %u and at line %u).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10203	10	<p>Subquery under an IN predicate.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10204	10	<p>Subquery under an ANY predicate.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10205	10	<p>Subquery under an ALL predicate.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10206	10	<p>Subquery under an EXISTS predicate.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10207	10	<p>Subquery under an EXPRESSION predicate.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10208	10	<p>Correlated Subquery.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10209	10	<p>Non-correlated Subquery.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10210	10	<p>END OF QUERY PLAN FOR SUBQUERY %u.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10211	10	<p>Run subquery %u (at nesting level %u).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10212	10	<p>The cursor is read only because it contains a subquery.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10213	10	<p>The update mode is deferred_varcol.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10214	10	<p>The update mode is deferred_index.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10215	10	<p>There have been %d scan fixups and %d matching search argument fixups for this cursor.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10216	10	<p>The cursor is read only because it is referencing a dynamic table.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10217	10	<p>Executed by coordinating process.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10218	10	<p>Executed in parallel by coordinating process and %ld worker processes.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10219	10	<p>Executed in parallel by %ld worker processes.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10220	10	<p>Executed in parallel with a %ld-way partition scan.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10221	10	<p>Executed in parallel by coordinating process and %ld worker processes.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10222	10	<p>Parallel work table merge.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10223	10	<p>Parallel network buffer merge.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10224	10	<p>Parallel result buffer merge.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10225	10	Auxiliary scan descriptors required: %d Explanation:
10226	10	The specified spid value '%d' is out of range. It must be positive and not exceed the maximum number of user connections. Explanation:
10227	10	There is no active server process for the specified spid value '%d'. Possibly the user connection has terminated. Explanation:
10228	10	The specified spid value '%d' applies to a server internal process, which does not execute a query plan. Explanation:
10229	10	The process with the specified spid value '%d' has not been assigned an sqltext structure. Query plan retrieval cannot continue. Explanation:
10230	10	The query plan for spid '%d' is unavailable. Possibly the query has not started or has finished executing. Explanation:
10231	10	The current batch id '%d' does not match the specified batch id '%d'. Specify just the spid value to obtain the current batch id. Explanation: This message is sent when the target process has received a new SQL batch since the user executed sp_showplan.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10232	10	<p>The current context id '%d' does not match the specified context id '%d'. Specify just the spid value to obtain the current context id.</p> <p>Explanation: This message is sent when the target process has invoked or returned from a procedure since you executed sp_showplan. So the query plan may not correspond to other information retrieved.</p>
10233	10	<p>The specified statement number '%d' is greater than the number of statements in the batch or procedure. Specify just the spid value to obtain the current statement number.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10234	10	<p>The SQL batch contains '%d' bytes. Text is '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10235	10	<p>The cursor was closed because the object associated with it has been dropped.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10236	10	<p>Executed by %ld worker processes.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10237	10	<p>Executed in parallel with a %ld-way hash scan.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10239	10	<p>With %S_MSG Buffer Replacement Strategy for data pages.</p> <p>Explanation: Displays the buffer replacement strategy selected by the optimizer for the data pages a given table.</p>
10240	10	<p>Using I/O Size %d Kbytes for data pages.</p> <p>Explanation: Displays the I/O size of the data pages selected by the optimizer for a given table.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10241	10	ASC Explanation: This is informational text or header.
10242	10	DESC Explanation: This is informational text or header.
10243	10	Index key order not found. Explanation:
10244	10	Optimized using simulated statistics. Explanation: This is informational text.

Server Error Messages 10300 — 10399

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10301	14	<p>Can't find database id for `%.*s'. Check that this database exists and re-run the command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your Adaptive Server environment for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
10302	14	<p>Only the DBO of database `%S_DBID' or a user with System Administrator (SA) role can run this command.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10303	14	<p>Object named `%.*s' not found; check sysobjects.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your Adaptive Server environment for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
10304	14	<p>Only the owner of object `%S_OBJID' or a user with System Administrator (SA) role can run this command.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10305	14	<p>Datatype named %.*s not found in database `%.*s'; check systypes.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your Adaptive Server environment for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
10306	14	<p>You do not have the permission to use datatype named %.*s in database %.*s.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10307	14	<p>Curread should dominate the label being used.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10308	14	<p>Supplied label is invalid.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10309	14	<p>Curwrite is not equal to the label at which write is attempted.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10310	14	<p>Session labels dominance relationship has been violated by the label being used.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10311	14	<p>You must use one of the Sybase-supplied auditing stored procedures to change audit options.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10312	14	<p>The ad_hoc_audit builtin can only be called from the following stored procedures: sp_addauditrecord, sp_bindmsg, sp_unbindmsg, sp_bindefault, sp_unbindefault, sp_bindrule, sp_unbindrule, sp_addmessage, sp_dropmessage.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10313	14	<p>The caller of the set_password builtin was not found! Password left unchanged.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10314	14	<p>Only a person with System Security Officer (SSO) role can change another person's password.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10315	14	<p>Invalid caller's password specified, password left unchanged.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10316	14	<p>New password supplied is the same as the previous password. Please supply a different new password.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10317	14	<p>New password specified is too short. Minimum length of acceptable passwords is 6 characters.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10318	14	<p>Invalid user specified, password left unchanged.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10319	14	<p>SET ROLE fails. The caller is not granted with the specified role. Please contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role for help.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10320	14	<p>SET ROLE fails. The caller cannot assume the new user identity (uid) in the current database. Please contact a user with System Security Officer (SSO) role for help.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10321	14	<p>Ad-hoc updates to system catalogs not enabled. A user with System Security Officer (SSO) role must reconfigure system to allow this.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10322	14	<p>In a CREATE SCHEMA statement, the authorization id must match the current user name. The supplied authorization id, '%.s', does not match the current user name, '%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10323	14	<p>You do not have the permission to use datatype id %d in database id %d.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10324	14	<p>User '%.s' not found in database '%S_DBID'.; check sysusers.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your Adaptive Server environment for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
10325	14	<p>Database named %.s not found; check sysdatabases.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check your Adaptive Server environment for the object not found and re-enter the command with the correct name.</p>
10326	14	<p>Suspect object %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID found. Cannot execute query.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
10327	14	<p>Procedure %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID with labels found UNCERTIFIED. Cannot execute query.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10328	14	<p>UNCERTIFIED object %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID accessed by CERTIFIED object %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID. Cannot execute query.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
10329	14	<p>Sysobjects entry NOT found for procedure buffer entry.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
10330	14	<p>%s permission denied on object %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID, owner %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10331	14	<p>%s permission denied, database %S_DBID, owner %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10332	14	<p>%s permission denied on column %.*s of object %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID, owner %.*s</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10333	14	<p>Incorrect DBCC command: Please see the Commands Reference Manual for DBCC commands and options.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
10334	14	<p>Permission related internal error was encountered. Unable to continue execution.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10335	14	<p>SET label (CURREAD, CURWRITE) failed because new value is an invalid label, or new value doesn't satisfy the dominance relationships among session labels.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
10336	14	<p>Permission denied. Only the Database Owner (DBO) or a user with the System Administrator (SA), System Security Officer (SSO), or Oper role can execute this command for database '%S_DBID'.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10337	16	<p>Object '%S_OBJID' not found.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10338	14	<p>Permission denied. User's curwrite does not match the sensitivity label of object '%S_OBJID'.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10340	14	<p>Permission denied. User's curwrite does not match the sensitivity label of database '%S_DBID'.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10341	14	<p>Only users with SA and SSO roles can run this dbcc dbrepair command for the database %S_DBID.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10342	14	<p>Only users with SA and SSO roles can run this dbcc dbrepair command for the database %S_DBID.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10343	14	<p>Permission denied. Only a user with curwrite set to @@data_low can perform the command `%.*s`.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10344	14	<p>Permission denied. Only a user with curwrite set to @@data_high can perform the command `%.*s`.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10345	14	<p>Permission denied. The user cannot insert into the object `%S_OBJID`.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10346	14	<p>Permission denied. The user cannot insert into the object `%S_DBID`.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10347	14	<p>Permission denied. The subject cannot see all the contents of the container object `%S_OBJID`.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10348	14	<p>Permission denied. The subject cannot see all the contents of the container object database `%S_DBID`.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10349	14	<p>Permission denied. Only a user with curread set to @@data_high can perform the command `%.*s`.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10350	14	<p>Permission related internal error was encountered. Unable to continue execution.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10351	14	<p>Server user id %d is not a valid user in database `%.*s`</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
10352	14	<p>You can only use SELECT or SELECT INTO with the special table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
10353	14	<p>You must have the following role(s) to execute this command/procedure: `%.*s` . Please contact a user with the appropriate role for help.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10354	14	<p>Permission denied. You must be either the system administrator (SA), the database administrator (dbo), or the owner of this object to perform this operation.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10355	16	<p>Changing certification state of object %S_OBJID, database %S_DBID to SUSPECT because of change in state of dependent object %.*s (previous object id %ld), database %S_DBID.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10356	14	<p>Illegal datatype encountered; check systypes.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Adaptive Server cannot perform the requested action. Take any corrective action indicated by the message.</p>
10357	14	<p>Permission denied. User's curwrite does not match the sensitivity label of datatype named `%.*s' in database `%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10358	14	<p>Curread cannot be set below the current database's hurdle.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10359	18	<p>The curread and curwrite labels of the Client do not equal the connection level for the remote Server.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
10360	18	<p>Site `%.*s' not found in syssservers.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
10361	14	<p>The attrib_notify() function can only be used from a system stored procedure or with ad hoc updates enabled.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10362	14	<p>The logschema() built-in function can only be called from the following stored procedures: sp_rename, sp_setreplicate, sp_setreptable, sp_setrepproc.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10363	14	<p>The built-in function '%.*s' can only be called from system stored procedures.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10364	14	<p>Permission denied. You must either be the database/object owner or possess the following roles in order to perform this operation: '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
10365	14	<p>Permission denied. You must have '%s' access on the table to lock it in '%s' mode.</p> <p>Explanation: Failure to execute command LOCK TABLE in either shared or exclusive mode. Check permissions.</p>

Server Error Messages 10400 — 10499

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10401	10	<p>additional network memory allocates additional memory for clients which request packet sizes that are larger than the default packet size for the server.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10402	10	<p>address lock spinlock ratio specifies the number of rows in the address locks hash table protected by one spinlock (rows per spinlock).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10403	10	<p>allow nested triggers is a toggle that controls the use of nested triggers. When the value is set to 1, data modifications made by triggers can fire other triggers.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10404	10	<p>allow remote access determines whether users from remote servers can access this SQL Server. The default is 1, to allow SQL Server to communicate with Backup Server.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10405	10	<p>allow sql server async i/o is a toggle that enables SQL Server to run with asynchronous disk I/O.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10406	10	<p>allow updates to system tables allows system tables to be updated directly. The default is 0 (off).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10407	10	<p>audit queue size determines the number of audit records that the audit queue can hold. The default is 100.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10408	10	<p>configuration file specifies the location of the configuration file you want to use.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10409	10	<p>cpu accounting flush interval specifies how many machine clock ticks to accumulate before adding cpu usage data to syslogins for use in chargeback accounting statistics.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10410	10	<p>cpu grace time specifies the maximum amount of time (in milliseconds) a user process can run without yielding the CPU before SQL Server infects it.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10411	10	<p>deadlock checking period specifies the minimum amount of time (in milliseconds) a process must wait for a lock before SQL Server initiates a deadlock check.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10412	10	<p>deadlock retries specifies the number of times a transaction will retry to acquire a lock after it has become a deadlock victim.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10413	10	<p>default character set id is the number of the default character set used by the server.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10414	10	<p>default database size sets the default number of megabytes allocated to each new user database. The default run value is 2 (megabytes)</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10415	10	<p>default fill factor percent sets how full SQL Server makes each page when creating a new index on existing data (unless user gives other value in create index statement).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10416	10	<p>default language id is the number of the language that is used to display system messages unless a user has chosen another language from those available on the server.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10417	10	<p>default network packet size sets the default size of network packets for all users on SQL Server.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10418	10	<p>default sortorder id is the number of the current default sortorder on SQL Server. Do not change this parameter. See the System Administration Guide for more information.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10419	10	<p>disk i/o structures specifies the initial number of disk I/O control blocks SQL Server allocates on startup.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10420	10	<p>event buffers per engine specifies the number of events per SQL Server engine that can be simultaneously monitored. Events are used for observing SQL Server performance.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10421	10	<p>executable code size reports the size of the SQL Server executable.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10422	10	<p>freelock transfer block size specifies the number of locks moved between the engine freelock cache and the global freelock list.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10423	10	<p>housekeeper free write percent sets the maximum percentage that database writes can increase because of free writes started by the housekeeper process.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10424	10	<p>i/o accounting flush interval specifies how many disk I/Os to accumulate before flushing the data to syslogins for use in chargeback accounting.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10425	10	<p>i/o polling process count specifies the number of tasks the scheduler will run before checking for disk and/or network I/O completions.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10426	10	<p>identity burning set factor sets the percentage of potential IDENTITY column values made available in each block.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10427	10	<p>identity grab size allows each SQL Server process to reserve a block of IDENTITY column values for inserts into tables that have an IDENTITY column.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10428	10	<p>lock promotion HWM sets the maximum number of page locks allowed before SQL Server escalates to a table lock. The default value is 200.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10429	10	<p>lock promotion LWM sets the minimum number of page locks allowed before SQL Server escalates to a table lock. The default value is 200.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10430	10	<p>lock promotion PCT sets the percentage of page locks allowed before SQL Server escalates to a table lock. The default value is 100.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10431	10	<p>lock shared memory disallows swapping of SQL Server pages to disk, and allowing the operating system kernel to avoid the server's internal page locking code.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10432	10	<p>max async i/o's per engine specifies the maximum number of asynchronous disk I/O requests that can be outstanding for a single engine at one time.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10433	10	<p>max async i/o's per server specifies the maximum number of asynchronous disk I/O requests that can be outstanding for SQL Server at one time.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10434	10	<p>max engine freelocks specifies the maximum number of locks available in an engine freelock cache.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10435	10	<p>max network packet size sets the maximum network packet size that a client program can request.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10436	10	<p>max number of network listeners specifies the maximum number of network listeners that can be open at one time.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10437	10	<p>max online engines controls the number of engines in a symmetric multiprocessor environment.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10438	10	<p>memory alignment boundary determines on which boundary buffer caches are aligned.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10439	10	<p>min online engines is not currently used.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10440	10	<p>number of alarms specifies the number of alarms allocated by SQL Server. Alarms are used with the Transact-SQL waitfor command.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10441	10	<p>number of devices controls the number of database devices SQL Server can use. It does not include devices used for database dumps.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10442	10	<p>number of extent i/o buffers allocates the specified number of extents (8 data pages) for use by create index. Do not set this value to more than 100.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10443	10	<p>number of index trips specifies the number of times an aged index page recycles itself onto the MRU chain.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10444	10	<p>number of languages in cache is the maximum number of languages that can simultaneously be held in the language cache. The default is 3.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10445	10	<p>number of locks sets the number of available locks. The default run value is 5000.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10446	10	<p>number of mailboxes sets the number of mailbox structures SQL Server allocates on start-up. Mailboxes are use for process-to-process communication and synchronization.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10447	10	<p>number of messages specifies the number of message structures allocated by SQL Server at start-up time. Messages are used in conjunction with mailboxes for process-to-process communication and synchronization.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10448	10	<p>number of oam trips specifies the number of times an aged OAM page recycles itself onto the MRU chain.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10449	10	<p>number of open databases sets the maximum number of databases that can be open at one time on SQL Server. The default run value is 12.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10450	10	<p>number of open objects sets the maximum number of database objects that can be open at one time on SQL Server. The default run value is 500.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10451	10	<p>number of preallocated extents specifies the number of extent structures allocated in a single trip to the page manager.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10452	10	<p>number of remote connections controls the limit on active connections initiated to and from this SQL Server. The default is 20.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10453	10	<p>number of remote logins controls the number of active user connections from this SQL Server to remote servers. The default is 20.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10454	10	<p>number of remote sites controls the number of simultaneous remote sites that can access this SQL Server. The default is 10.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10455	10	<p>number of sort buffers specifies the number of buffers used to hold pages read from input tables.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10456	10	<p>number of user connections sets the maximum number of user connections that can be connected to SQL Server at one time.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10457	10	<p>page lock spinlock ratio specifies the ratio of spinlocks protecting the internal page locks hash table.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10458	10	<p>page utilization percent controls when SQL Server performs an OAM (Object Allocation Map) scan to find unused pages. The default run value is 95.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10459	10	<p>partition groups sets how many partition groups to allocate for the server. Partition groups are used by SQL Server to control access to individual partitions of tables.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10460	10	<p>partition spinlock ratio sets the number of partition caches each spinlock protects. These spinlocks keep processes from using partition caches used by other processes.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10461	10	<p>permission cache entries determines the number of cache protectors per task.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10462	10	<p>print deadlock information enables printing of deadlock information to the error log.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10463	10	<p>print recovery information determines what information SQL Server displays on the console during recovery.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10464	10	<p>procedure cache percent specifies the amount of memory allocated to the procedure cache after SQL Server's memory needs are met. The default run value is 20.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10465	10	<p>recovery interval in minutes sets the maximum time per database that SQL Server uses to complete its recovery procedures in case of a system failure.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10466	10	<p>remote server pre-read packets controls the number of packets that a site handler will pre-read in connections with remote servers. The default is 3.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10467	10	<p>runnable process search count specifies the number of times an engine will loop looking for a runnable task before relinquishing the CPU.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10468	10	<p>sort page count specifies the maximum amount of memory a sort operation can use.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10469	10	<p>sql server clock tick length specifies the duration of the server's clock tick, in microseconds.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10470	10	<p>stack guard size specifies the size of the stack guard area.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10471	10	<p>stack size sets the size of SQL Server's execution stack.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10472	10	<p>systemwide password expiration is the number of days that passwords remain in effect after they are changed. The default is 0 (passwords do not expire).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10473	10	<p>table lock spinlock ratio specifies the number of spinlocks protecting the table locks hash table.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10474	10	<p>tape retention in days sets the number of days you want to retain each tape after it has been used for a database or transaction log dump.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10475	10	<p>tcp no delay disables TCP packet batching.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10476	10	<p>time slice sets the number of milliseconds that SQL Server's scheduler allows a user process to run. The default run value is 100 milliseconds.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10477	10	<p>total data cache size represents the amount of memory currently available for use as a data cache. It is a calculated value that is not directly user-configurable.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10478	10	<p>total memory sets the size of memory, in 2K units, that SQL Server allocates from the operating system.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10479	10	<p>upgrade version is changed by the upgrade program provided with new releases.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10480	10	<p>user log cache size specifies the size (in bytes) for each user's log cache.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10481	10	<p>user log cache spinlock ratio specifies the number of user log caches per user log cache spinlock.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10482	10	<p>shared memory starting address determines the virtual address at which SQL Server starts its shared memory region. Most users do not need to modify this.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10483	10	<p>size of auto identity column sets the precision of IDENTITY columns automatically created with the sp_dboption `auto identity' option.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10485	10	<p>os file descriptors is a read-only parameter that indicates how many file descriptors have been allocated to SQL Server. It is not user-configurable.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10486	10	<p>Allow-limits allows the Resource Governor feature to be used by SAs. Default is 0 (off); static.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10487	10	<p>number of auxiliary scan descriptors sets the maximum number of auxiliary scan descriptors that can be shared among all connections at one time. The default run value is 2 00.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10488	10	<p>number of open indexes sets the maximum number of indexes that can be open at one time on SQL Server. The default value is 500.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10489	10	<p>object descriptor spinlock ratio specifies the number of open objects protected by one spinlock. The default value is 100.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10490	10	<p>index descriptor chain spinlock ratio specifies the number of internal hash tables for open indexes protected by one spinlock. The default value is 100.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10491	10	<p>index descriptor spinlock ratio specifies the number of open indexes protected by one spinlock. The default value is 100.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10492	10	<p>enable cis specifies whether Component Integration Services is loaded when the server is started. The default is 0 (do not load).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10493	10	<p>cis connect timeout specifies the number of seconds to wait for a connect request to a remote server to complete.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10494	10	<p>cis bulk insert batch size specifies the number of rows in a bulk copy batch when performing a SELECT INTO operation.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10495	10	<p>max cis remote connections specifies the maximum number of connections to remote servers that can be active at one time.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10496	10	<p>max cis remote servers specifies the maximum number of remote servers that can be accessed at one time.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10497	10	<p><code>cis packet size</code> specifies the maximum size of a network packet.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10498	10	<p><code>cis cursor rows</code> specifies the maximum number of rows that will be returned in response to a single fetch operation.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10499	10	<p><code>CIS idle timeout</code> specifies the number of seconds to wait before terminating an idle connection with a remote server.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Server Error Messages 10500 — 10599

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10501	16	Database '%.*s' not found; check sysdatabases. Explanation:
10502	16	Internal error occurred. Unexpected value supplied. Please call Sybase Technical Support. Explanation:

Server Error Messages 10600 — 10699

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10601	10	<p>lock hashtable size specifies the number of buckets in the lock hash table.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10602	10	<p>the lock spinlock ratio specifies the number of buckets in the lock hash table which are protected by each spinlock (buckets per spinlock).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10603	10	<p>row lock promotion HWM sets the maximum number of row locks allowed before SQL server escalates to a table lock. The default value is 200.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10604	10	<p>row lock promotion LWM sets the minimum number of row locks allowed before SQL server escalates to a table lock. The default value is 200.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10605	10	<p>row lock promotion PCT sets the percentage of row locks allowed before SQL Server escalates to a table lock. The default value is 100.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10606	10	<p>dump on conditions indicates whether the SQL Server will create a shared memory dump file if any conditions configured using the sp_dumpconfig stored procedure occurs. Possible values are 0 (not enabled) or 1 (enabled).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10607	10	<p>enable SQL Server performance monitoring with Windows NT Perfmon.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10608	10	<p>enable unloading of a DLL after each execution of extended stored procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10609	10	<p>specify the extended stored procedure execution priority on the XP Server. The values range from 0 to 15. The default value is 8.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10610	10	<p>specify the extended stored procedure stack size on the XP Server. The values range and the default value is platform dependent.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10611	10	<p>restrict the client execution privileges of the OS command specified with xp_cmdshell. Consult documentation for further details.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10612	10	<p>enable start of Sybmail session with Windows NT mail subsystem with SQL Server startup.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10613	10	<p>enable SQL Server Error logging with Windows NT Event Viewer.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10614	10	<p>enable SQL Server audit (logon success) logging with Windows NT Event Viewer.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10615	10	<p>enable SQL Server audit (logon failure) logging with Windows NT Event Viewer.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10616	10	<p>specify the computer name for centralized error logging with Windows NT Event Viewer.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10617	16	<p>cis rpc handling specifies whether Component Integration Services or a site handler is used to send RPCs. The default is 0 (a site handler is used).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10618	16	<p>This parameter is used to change the value of the maximum number of roles that can be enabled by any user in a session.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10619	10	<p>number of large i/o buffers controls the number of extent size i/o disk buffers which are allocated at server startup. These buffers are used by 'disk mirroring', 'load database' and some dbcc commands.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10620	10	<p>number of worker processes is the maximum number of worker processes that can be in use Server-wide at any one time.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10621	10	<p>memory per worker process is the additional amount of memory that will be allocated to each worker process.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10622	10	<p>max parallel degree is the maximum number of worker processes that can be used by a given query at any one time.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10623	10	<p>max scan parallel degree is the maximum number of worker processes that can be used for a parallel scan against a non-partitioned object.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10624	10	<p>When set to 1, the Server will allow ONLY those user connections which have already been authenticated by the underlying security mechanism. Default is 0.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10625	10	<p>When set to 0, the Server will not initialize the Security Control Layer (support for security services is disabled). Default is 0.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10626	10	<p>When this parameter is set to 1, the SQL Server will not allow any user connections which are not using message confidentiality. Default value is 0.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10627	10	<p>When this parameter is set to 1, the SQL Server will not allow any user connections which are not using message integrity. Default value is 0.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10628	10	<p>When set to 1, the Server will not allow any user connections which are not using message replay detection checks. Default value is 0. When set to 0, the Server will allow connections which use message replay as well as those which don't.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10629	10	<p>When set to 1, the Server will not allow any user connections which are not using message origin checks. Default value is 0. When set to 0, the Server will allow connections which use message origin checks as well as those connections which don't.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10630	10	<p>When set to 1, the Server will not allow any user connections which are not using message out of sequence detection checks. Default value is 0.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10631	10	<p>Each character from this string that appears in the principal name is mapped into the DOLLAR sign. This is required to take care of those characters that may be valid in an underlying security mechanism but not valid in the SQL Server name space.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10632	10	<p>This login will be used by the SQL Server to let a user enter the SQL Server as a secure default login if the user has already been authenticated by the underlying security mechanism but does not have an entry in the syslogins table.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10633	10	<p>Each character from this string that appears in the principal name is mapped into the POUND sign. This is required to take care of those characters that may be valid in an underlying security mechanism but not valid in the SQL Server name space.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10634	10	<p>Each character from this string that appears in the principal name is mapped into the UNDERSCORE sign. This is required to take care of those characters that may be valid in an underlying security mechanism but not valid in the SQL Server name space.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10635	10	<p>determines whether users can modify their curread when a cursor is open. The default is 1 (allow users to modify their curread when a cursor is open).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10636	10	<p>enables/disables the grouping of stored procedures. The default is 1 (procedure grouping allowed).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10637	10	<p>enables/disables granting select to public to the text column of the syscomments table. The default is 1 (grant select on syscomments.text to public).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10638	10	<p>enables/disables the ability to send messages to internet addresses. The default is 0 (sendmsg not allowed).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10639	10	<p>enables/disables auditing for the whole server. The default is 0 (auditing disabled).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10640	10	<p>establishes where SQL Server writes audit records. Values can be 1 to 8, representing sysaudits_01 through sysaudits_08; 0 means to set the current audit table to the next in sequence. The default is 1.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10641	10	<p>controls what happens when the audit table becomes full. Values are (1) suspend the audit process and all auditable user processes (default), and (0) truncate the next audit table and start using it as the current table.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10642	10	<p>indicates the default port number for sending internet messages.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10643	10	<p>enables/disables character conversion before sending to or receiving from the client. The default is 0 (SQL Server will convert characters before sending to or received from the client).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10645	16	<p>Maximum dump conditions indicates the maximum number of shared memory dump conditions that can be configured on this server. The value of this field may be from 10 to 100. The default value is 10.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10646	16	<p>This configuration option enables/disables the bidirectional index scans</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10647	10	<p>enables/disables asynchronous prefetch server-wide. Sets the percentage of each buffer pool in which prefetched but unused pages can be stored. If needed, this value can be overridden for a pool with local async prefetch limit</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10648	10	<p>enable disk mirroring is a toggle that allows the user to utilize SQL Server disk mirroring.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
10649	10	<p>A transaction descriptor is used for each transaction started in a database by a user connection. The number of transaction descriptors per process times the number of user connections is the total number of transaction descriptors available.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
10650	10	<p>enables unicode-based character set conversions. When set to 1, enables conversions for character sets not already in syscharsets. When set to 2, enables Unicode-based conversions for all connections. The default is 0 (off).</p> <p>Explanation: This message is generated from sp_configure when you ask for a description of the 'enable unicode conversions' option.</p>
10651	10	<p>size of unilib cache sets the size of memory (in bytes) to be set aside for additional Unicode-based conversions and collations.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message returned by sp_configure to describe what the 'number of unilib buffers' option does.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10652	10	<p>size of unilib cache sets the size of memory (in bytes) to be set aside for additional Unicode-based conversions and collations.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10659	10	<p>The 'license information' configuration parameter sets the number of user logins for which Adaptive Server is licensed. When this count is exceeded, an informational message is printed to the error log. Contact Sybase to purchase additional licenses.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Server Error Messages 10800 — 10899

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10801	16	<p>Invalid type configured for cache %s. Cache type can be one of default OR mixed OR log along with HK ignore but NOT just HK ignore alone.</p> <p>Explanation: There may be possible corruption in a database or a database object. Take any corrective action indicated by the message. Consult the Adaptive Server System Administration Guide and the Troubleshooting Guide.</p>
10802	16	<p>Configuration Error: Configuration Parameter '%s' cannot be changed to 1 when parameter 'evaluated configuration' is set to 1.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10803	16	<p>Configuration Error: Cannot set configuration parameter 'evaluated configuration' to 1. Other Security related configuration parameters need to be set properly before this parameter can be changed to 1. Please contact a user with SSO role for help.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10807	16	<p>The value of 'max parallel degree' (%d) cannot be less than the value of 'max scan parallel degree' (%d).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10808	10	<p>Use sp_configure to lower the value of 'max scan parallel degree' or raise the value of 'max parallel degree'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10809	16	<p>The value of `number of worker processes' (%d') cannot be less than the value of `max parallel degree' (%d').</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10810	16	<p>Use <code>sp_configure</code> to lower the value of `max parallel degree' or raise the value of `number of worker processes'.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
10812	20	<p>Auditing: Fatal errorr - could not truncate the audit table `%s'. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so <code>dbcc diagnostics</code> can be run.</p>
10813	16	<p>Audit table cannot be changed because the log device in the <code>sybsecurity</code> database is full.</p> <p>Explanation: SSO is trying to change the current audit table number but the log for <code>sybsecurity</code> is full.</p>
10814	20	<p>Auditing: Fatal error - could not get the name of the audit table with the object id `%d' to truncate it. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so <code>dbcc diagnostics</code> can be run.</p>
10815	16	<p>The lock hashtable size must be a power of 2. You have specified a size of %d, which is not a power of 2. The next highest power of 2, %d, will be used instead.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10816	16	<p>The value of the `dump on conditions` configuration parameter must be either 0 or 1.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10817	16	<p>Configuration Error: Unknown cache replacement policy `%s` defined for cache `%s`.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10818	10	<p>Warning: the value provided for `parallel_degree` (`%d`) was less than the value of `scan_parallel_degree` (`%d`). The value of `scan_parallel_degree` has been adjusted to `%d`.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10819	10	<p>The value of `scan_parallel_degree` (`%d`) cannot be larger than the value of `scan_parallel_degree` set by a calling procedure. The value `%d` is used.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10820	10	<p>The configuration option `%s` has been changed by `%s` from `%s` to `%s`.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
10821	16	<p>The configuration option `%s` requires a character string.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10822	16	<p>The string size of the configuration option '%s' must be less than '%d'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10823	16	<p>The specified memory, '%ldK', is not big enough to configure the configuration parameter, '%s', to a valid value.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10824	16	<p>Illegal value '%s' specified for configuration option '%s'. The legal values are between '%ld' and '%ld'.</p> <p>Explanation: You tried to read in a configuration file which contains an alphanumeric value for an integer configuration parameter. Correct the file entries.</p>
10825	16	<p>Configuration parameter, '%s', will consume more than %ld bytes of memory if configured at %ld.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10827	10	<p>Warning: the value of the configuration parameter 'max scan parallel degree' has been set to %d. For optimal performance, a value no larger than 4 is recommended.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10828	10	<p>Consider increasing the value of configuration parameter 'total memory' or decreasing the value of configuration parameters causing significant memory consumption, such as 'number of user connections'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to “Configuring Memory” in the System Administration Guide for information on how Adaptive Server uses memory.</p>
10829	16	<p>Adaptive Server cannot estimate the memory requirement. See the System Administration Guide for information about Adaptive Server memory requirement.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10830	16	<p>Configuration parameter '%s' can be only 0 or 1.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
10831	16	<p>Configured 'number of cache partitions' ('%d') is illegal in cache '%s'. The value must be a power of '2' and between '%d' and '%d'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
10832	16	<p>The size of each partitioned pool must have at least 512K. With the '%d' partitions we cannot configure this value for buffer pool (%dk) in cache (%s). Please configure a bigger pool or reduce the number of cache partitions.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Server Error Messages 10900 — 10999

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
10901	20	<p>This query requires %d auxiliary scan descriptors, but currently there are only %d auxiliary scan descriptors available. Either raise the value of the `number of auxiliary scan descriptors' configuration parameter or try your query later.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
10902	20	<p>This query requires %d auxiliary scan descriptors, but the Server is configured with only %d auxiliary scan descriptors. Raise the value of the `number of auxiliary scan descriptors' configuration parameter before trying this query.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Server Error Messages 11000 — 11099

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11001	10	Row count exceeded limit of %d. Explanation: Indicates that resource limits defined with Resource Governor were exceeded.
11002	10	Estimated IO cost exceeded limit of %d. Explanation: Indicates that resource limits defined with Resource Governor were reached.
11003	10	Actual IO cost exceeded limit of %d. Explanation: Indicates that resource limits defined with Resource Governor were reached.
11004	10	Query batch running time exceeded limit of %d. Explanation: Indicates that resource limits defined with Resource Governor were reached.
11005	10	Transaction's running time exceeded limit of %d. Explanation: Indicates that resource limits defined with Resource Governor were reached.
11006	17	Unable to set a kernel alarm; timerange manager is unable to run. Explanation: Resource Governor could not set an alarm. Check alarm resources.
11007	17	Unable to set a kernel alarm; time limit alarm cannot be set. Explanation: Resource Governor could not set an alarm. Check alarm resources.
11008	20	An attempt to get a free cache member from the Resource Governor's pool has failed. This is a system error -- contact a user with System Administrator (SA) role. Explanation:

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11009	16	Syntax error converting to DATETIME from BINARY/VARBINARY string. Explanation:
11010	10	Unknown limit type %d encountered -- limit will be ignored. Explanation: Illegal limit type was defined with Resource Governor.
11011	10	Unknown limit scope 0x%x encountered -- limit will be ignored. Explanation: Illegal limit range was defined with Resource Governor.
11012	10	Unknown limit enforcement time %d encountered -- limit will be ignored. Explanation:
11013	16	Correlated columns are not allowed in the outer join clause of the subquery. Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.
11014	16	Insufficient worker processes available. Query executed using current available worker processes. Inform the system administrator (SA) that the value of worker processes may be too low. Explanation:
11015	16	Insufficient worker processes available. To execute, wait until the system is less busy or set process_limit_action to quiet or warning, or increase the value of worker processes. Explanation:
11016	16	Cannot disable the role '%.*s' since you don't have it enabled. Explanation:

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11017	20	<p>DLL for the extended stored procedure '%!%' is not found. This is an internal error. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11018	10	<p>XP Server must be up for ESP to execute.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11019	16	<p>Parameters to extended stored procedure must be passed all by name or all by position.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11020	16	<p>Pseudo-column SYB_IDENTITY is referenced from a stored procedure after the identity column has changed. Please drop/recreate the stored procedure.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
11026	10	<p>Warning: The statement on line %d uses the '%.*s' option with the view '%.*s'. Performance hint options are valid only for tables. This hint will be ignored.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11029	16	<p>An index was found on table '%.*s' created via SELECT INTO. Parallel inserts into indexed tables is unsupported. Drop the table and retry the command.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Server Error Messages 11100 — 11199

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11101	16	<p>Cannot grant the role '%.*s' because it contains role '%.*s' which is mutually exclusive with role '%.*s' which is possessed by grantee '%.*s'. Remove the exclusivity and try again.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11102	16	<p>Operation failed. Role '%.*s' (contained by role '%.*s') is mutually exclusive at activation or membership level with role '%.*s' (contained by role '%.*s' which is the grantee role or the ancestor role of grantee). Remove the exclusivity and try again.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11103	16	<p>Cannot grant the roles '%.*s' and '%.*s' because they are mutually exclusive at activation or membership level. Remove the exclusivity and try again.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11104	16	<p>Cannot grant the role '%.*s' to role '%.*s' because it will result in cycle.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11105	16	<p>No such user/role '%.*s' exists.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11106	16	<p>Failed to grant role '%.*s' to grantee '%.*s' because failed to expand the role to be granted.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11107	10	<p>All the roles specified to be granted in the grant role statement have already been granted to grantee '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11108	10	<p>The result of the REVOKE ROLE command will take effect once the user logs out and then logs in again.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11109	14	<p>You must have SSO authorization to grant/revoke user defined roles.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11110	14	<p>You must be in the master database to GRANT/REVOKE ROLE. Contact the System Administrator (SA) if you do not have permission to run USE master.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11111	16	<p>No such role '%.*s' exists.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11112	16	<p>You must have SSO authorization to create User Defined Roles.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11113	16	<p>You must be in the master database to run CREATE ROLE command. Contact the System Administrator (SA) if you do not have permission to run USE master.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11114	16	<p>A role with name '%.*s' already exists in this server.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11115	16	<p>The role '%.*s' was not dropped because it still has privilege granted to it. Use the 'WITH OVERRIDE' option to drop it.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11116	16	<p>Cannot drop role '%.*s' because it does not exist in this server.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11117	16	<p>You must have SSO authorization to drop User Defined Roles.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11118	16	<p>You must be in the master database to run DROP ROLE command. Contact the System Administrator (SA) if you do not have permission to run USE master.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11119	16	<p>The role '%.*s' was not dropped because it is one of the system roles.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11120	16	<p>You must have SSO authorization to use ALTER ROLE to define roles exclusivity.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11121	16	<p>You must be in the master database to run ALTER ROLE. Contact the System Administrator (SA) if you do not have permission to run USE master.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11122	16	<p>Cannot drop the '%.*s' exclusivity between role '%.*s' and '%.*s' since it does not exist in this server.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11123	16	<p>Operation failed because the user '%.*s' has been granted both role '%.*s' and role '%.*s'. Revoke one of the roles from the user and rerun this command.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11124	16	<p>Operation failed because role '%.*s' has been granted both role '%.*s' and role '%.*s'. Revoke one of the granted roles from role '%.*s' and rerun this command.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11125	10	<p>Warning: User '%.*s' (process ID '%d') has both roles '%.*s' and '%.*s' enabled. This violates the '%.*s' exclusivity just added. Terminate the user's process to remove the violation.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message. (Not raised in 11.9.2)</p>
11126	16	<p>Cannot add the '%.*s' exclusivity between role '%.*s' and role '%.*s' because it already exists for this server.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11127	16	<p>The role named as '%.*s' does not exist for this server. Check the name and resubmit the ALTER ROLE command</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11131	16	<p>Failed to expand the role with srid '%d' because this exceeds the maximum role limit of '%d'. Please revoke/disable roles you don't require and then rerun your command.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11132	16	<p>SQL Server failed to execute the built-in function %s because it failed to expand the role '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11133	16	<p>%s: unknown option: '%.*s'. Use either '%s' or '%s' as an option value.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11134	16	<p>You already have the role '%.*s' active.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11136	16	<p>You have reached the limit on the number of roles you can enable per session. Increase the value of the configuration parameter 'max roles enabled per user' and rerun your command.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11137	18	<p>Failed to add the role '%.*s' into the current database catalogs.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11138	16	<p>Failed to create role '%.*s', because this exceeds the maximum number roles limit of '%d'. Please delete roles you don't need and rerun your command.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11141	16	<p>Password required to set role '%.*s' on.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11142	16	<p>You specified the wrong password for enabling role '%.*s'. Try again with the correct password.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11143	16	<p>The password specified in CREATE/ALTER ROLE command is too short. The minimum length of passwords is %d characters. Try again with a password that is %d or more characters in length.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11145	16	<p>Command failed because no password exists for role '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11146	16	<p>Password already exists for role '%.*s'. Drop the existing password and then add the new password.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11148	16	<p>Operation failed. Role '%.*s' (contained by role '%.*s') is mutually exclusive at activation or membership level with role '%.*s' (which is the ancestor of role '%.*s' in the hierarchy). Remove the exclusivity and try again.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11149	16	<p>Operation failed. Role '%.*s' is contained by/contains role '%.*s'. Revoke the granted role from role '%.*s' or '%.*s' and rerun the command.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11150	16	<p>Operation failed. Role '%.*s' is mutually exclusive at membership or activation level with role '%.*s'. Remove the exclusivity and try again.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11151	16	<p>Cannot grant the role '%.*s' because it is mutually exclusive with role '%.*s' which is possessed by grantee '%.*s'. Remove the exclusivity and try again.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11152	16	<p>Operation failed. Role '%.*s' is mutually exclusive at activation or membership level with role '%.*s' (contained by role '%.*s' which is the grantee role or the ancestor role of grantee). Remove the exclusivity and try again.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11153	16	<p>Operation failed. Role '%.*s' (contained by role '%.*s') is mutually exclusive at membership or activation level with role '%.*s'. Remove the exclusivity and try again.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11154	16	<p>Operation failed. Role '%.*s' has not been granted to role '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11155	16	<p>Operation failed. Role '%.*s' has not been granted to user '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11156	16	<p>Operation failed. Role '%.*s' is mutually exclusive at activation or membership level with role '%.*s' (which is the ancestor of role '%.*s' in the hierarchy). Remove the exclusivity and try again.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11157	16	<p>Operation failed. Role '%.*s' is mutually exclusive at membership level with role '%.*s' (which along with role '%.*s' has been granted to user '%.*s'). Remove the exclusivity and try again.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11158	16	<p>Operation failed. Role '%.*s' (contained by role '%.*s') is mutually exclusive at membership level with role '%.*s' (which along with role '%.*s' has been granted to user '%.*s'). Remove the exclusivity and try again.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11159	16	<p>Operation failed. Role '%.*s' (contained by role '%.*s') is mutually exclusive at activation or membership level with role '%.*s' (contained by role '%.*s'). Remove the exclusivity and try again.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11160	16	<p>Operation failed. Role '%.*s' (contained by role '%.*s') is mutually exclusive at activation or membership level with role '%.*s'. Remove the exclusivity and try again.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11161	16	<p>Operation failed. Role '%.*s' (contained by role '%.*s') is mutually exclusive at activation level with role '%.*s' (contained by role '%.*s', which has already been enabled).</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11162	16	<p>Operation failed. Role '%.*s' (contained by role '%.*s') is mutually exclusive at activation level with role '%.*s' (which has already been enabled).</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11165	16	<p>A user or group with the name '%.*s' already exists in this Server.</p> <p>Explanation: Informational: A role name has to be unique across the entire database.</p>
11166	16	<p>User '%.*s' is currently logged in. The revocation of roles from users that are currently logged in is not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: The revocation of roles from users that are currently logged in is not allowed as these users may already have activated the roles being revoked in their current login session.</p>
11167	16	<p>The role 'sybase_ts_role' cannot be granted to other roles.</p> <p>Explanation: sybase_ts_role is not meant for general or widespread use. Only the SA or another responsible user should use it, or permit its use, in limited situations and only as recommended by Sybase.</p>

Server Error Messages 11200 — 11299

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11201 -11299		Explanation: See Chapter 5, "Component Integration Services" for an explanation of these error messages.

Server Error Messages 11300 — 11399

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11302	20	<p>Internal error: Lock structure overflowed while executing the built-in function logschema() on object '%d' in database '%d'. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11303	16	<p>Failed to obtain locks while executing the built-in function logschema() on object '%d' in database '%d'. Retry the operation.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11304	20	<p>Internal error: No free session descriptor is available for opening the user object '%d' in database '%d' while executing the built-in function logschema(). Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11305	16	<p>Failed to open the object '%d' in database '%d' while executing the built-in function logschema(). Check if the object exists and retry the operation.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11306	16	<p>The object '%d' cannot be found in sysobjects in database '%d'. Check the value of the object ID and retry the operation.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11307	16	<p>The object '%d' in database '%d' is not a valid parameter for the built-in function logschema(). The object must be a user table or a stored procedure.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11308	20	<p>Internal Error: There is no row in sysusers in database '%d' for user with user ID '%d'. However, this user is the owner of the object '%d' in this database. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11309	16	<p>The built-in function logschema() failed for object '%d' in database '%d'. See the other messages printed along with this message for more information.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11310	20	<p>Internal Error: The database '%d' in which the object '%d' resides and the database '%d' in which the schema needs to be logged are different for a schema modification operation. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11311	20	<p>Internal Error: The column count in the XOBJINFO log record for object '%d' in database '%d' is different from the number of XCOLINFO log records that are logged. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11312	20	<p>Permission denied. User cannot execute the built-in function logschema() on object '%d' in database '%d'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11313	20	<p>Failed to write the replication log record for the '%.*s' command for object '%.* s' in database '%S_DBID'. The '%.*s' command is aborted.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11314	17	<p>Failed to write the replication log record for the '%.*s' command in database '%S_DBID'. The '%.*s' command will not be replicated.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>

Server Error Messages 11400 — 11499

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11401	10	The number of RPC parameters is %d. Explanation:
11402	10	DLL %s was successfully loaded. Explanation:
11403	16	Encountered an exception(%d) in ESP %s in DLL %s. If this is an user DLL check the code else contact Sybase Technical Support. Explanation:
11404	20	ESP %s not found in DLL %s. Explanation:
11405	19	Illegal ESP priority specified. Setting it to previous value %d. Explanation:
11406	10	DLLname = %s. Explanation:
11407	10	ESPname = %s. Explanation:
11408	19	Illegal DLL file name length specified. Name will be truncated to %s. Explanation:
11409	19	Illegal ESP name length specified. Name will be truncated to %s. Explanation:
11410	20	Failed to register the XP Server log file %s. Explanation:

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11411	20	Failed to set specified STACK SIZE %d for XP Server. Check the valid range in the documentation. Explanation:
11412	20	Failed to set preemptive scheduling mode. Most probably Open Server does not support it on this platform. Explanation:
11413	10	%s just disconnected. Explanation:
11414	10	XP Server is shutting down. Explanation:
11415	10	XP Server is now running. Explanation:
11416	20	Failed to install the connection handler. Check the XP Server log file. Explanation:
11417	20	Failed to install the disconnect handler. Check the XP Server log file. Explanation:
11418	20	Failed to install the RPC handler. Check the XP Server log file. Explanation:
11419	20	Failed to install the stop handler. Check the XP Server log file. Explanation:
11420	20	Failed to get connection context. Check the XP Server log file. Explanation:

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11421	20	Failed to set version of Open Server. Check the XP Server log file. Explanation:
11422	20	Cannot determine XP Server name. XP Server shutting down. Explanation:
11423	10	The XP Server log file name exceeded the maximum limit of %d characters. Explanation:
11424	20	Failed to set error handler for XP Server. Check the XP Server log file. Explanation:
11425	20	Failed to initialize XP Server. Check the XP Server log file. Explanation:
11426	20	Failed to register the Start Handler. Check the XP Server log file. Explanation:
11427	20	Failed to run XP Server. Check the XP Server log file. Explanation:
11428	10	Normal exit thru return from srv_run. Explanation: Informational message.
11429	18	Failed to free CS_CONTEXT structure. Check the XP Server log file. Explanation: Internal error affecting current process. Contact your SA.
11430	10	ESP priority set to %d. Explanation:

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11431	10	Default stack size for ESP is %d. Explanation:
11432	10	XP Server name is %s. Explanation:
11433	19	Invalid XP Server name length specified. This is an internal error. XP Server is shutting down. Explanation:
11434	10	DLLs will be unloaded automatically. Explanation:
11435	10	Client impersonation context set for ESPs. Explanation:
11436	10	Entering main(). Explanation:
11437	10	Debug mode detected. Explanation:
11438	10	NT Service Option detected. Starting service. Explanation:
11439	10	Attempting StartServiceCtrlDispatcher(). Explanation:
11440	20	Could not start service. Failed in StartServiceCtrlDispatcher. Explanation: Error affects XP Server operation. Contact your SA.
11441	16	Authentication failed. Connection denied. XP Server does not accept direct connection. Explanation:

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11442	20	Invalid authentication. Please contact Sybase Technical Support. Explanation: Error affects XP Server operation. Contact your SA.
11443	10	Authentication was successful. Explanation:
11444	20	Failed to register the service control handler. You may start the XP Server through command line interface. Explanation:
11445	10	Entered xp_srv_service_main. Explanation: Informational message.
11446	20	Failed to create the service thread. Explanation: Error affects XP Server operation. Contact your SA.
11447	20	Failed to create the service event. Explanation: Error affects XP Server operation. Contact your SA.
11448	20	%s: Operating System Error: %d: %s. Explanation: Error affects XP Server operation. Contact your SA.
11449	20	%s: Open Server Error: %d/%d/%d: %s. Explanation: Error affects XP Server operation. Contact your SA.
11450	18	%s: Fatal XP Server Error: %d/%d/%d: %s. Explanation: Error affects XP Server operation. Contact your SA.
11451	16	%s: XP Server Error: %d/%d/%d: %s. Explanation: Check command syntax/semantics.
11452	10	%s just connected. Explanation:

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11453	20	<p>Could not get TDS version in connection handler. This is an internal error. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11454	20	<p>Invalid client or SQL Server TDS version. TDS version 4.6 or higher required.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11455	20	<p>Failed to get thread type for connection handler. This is an internal error. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11456	20	<p>Failed to get login authentication type. This is an internal error. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11457	17	<p>Failed to get the time. Using random macro instead.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11458	10	<p>The DLL %s was successfully unloaded.</p> <p>Explanation: Informational message.</p>
11459	20	<p>The system DLL %s was not successfully loaded.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11460	18	<p>Sybmail configuration failed. Use xp_startmail with parameters to start the SQL Server mail session.</p> <p>Explanation: Problem affected XP Server operation. Take recommended action.</p>
11461	18	<p>ESP configuration failed. Default Values are used.</p> <p>Explanation: Informational message.</p>
11462	16	<p>Could not load the DLL %s.</p> <p>Explanation: Contact your SA.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11463	16	Invalid number of parameters specified. Check the documentation for minimum and maximum number of parameters. Explanation:
11464	16	Invalid parameter value specified. Refer the documentation for the correct value(s). Explanation:
11465	18	Event Log configuration failed. Explanation: Contact your SA to report the problem.
11466	10	Eventlog enable/disable flag is %d. Explanation:
11467	20	Invalid SQL server name length (-a). Please check the documentation. XP Server is shutting down. Explanation: Error affects XP Server operation. Check the configuration guide.
11468	10	SQL Server name is %s. Explanation:
11469	20	Error condition in ESP. Refer to the XP Server log file for more information. Explanation:
11470	10	Stack size specified was too small. Using default size. Explanation:
11471	20	Failed to set XP Server interfaces file %s. XP Server shutting down. Explanation: Error affects XP Server operation. Contact your SA.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11472	20	The pathname specified for the interfaces file was too long. Check documentation for the maximum value. Explanation:
11473	10	Interfaces file %s is being referred by XP Server. Explanation:
11474	20	XP Server can not determine the client type. Explanation: Error affects XP Server operation. Contact your SA.
11475	10	Direct connection to the XP Server is not allowed. Explanation: You must communicate with XP Server using Adaptive Server commands.
11476	20	Could not install the signal handler for %s. Please contact Sybase Technical Support. Explanation:
11477	16	A signal(%s) was raised while executing this ESP. If this is an user DLL check the code else contact Sybase Technical Support. Explanation:
11478	20	Failed to set the service status. This is an internal error. Please contact Sybase Technical Support. Explanation:
11479	20	NT service manager-related internal error. Explanation:
11480	10	DLL for the extended stored procedure not found. Check entry in syscomments for this ESP. Explanation:

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11481	10	Unable to start XP Server startup task. The server can continue running without this task, however notify Sybase Technical Support for this error. Explanation:
11482	17	Cannot allocate memory. Check the XP Server log file. Explanation:
11483	10	XP Server configuration failed. Explanation: Error affects XP Server operation. Contact your SA.
11484	10	Sybase configuration for XP Server failed. Explanation: Error affects XP Server operation. Contact your SA.
11485	20	XP Server name is required to start XP Server. XP Server shutting down. Explanation:
11486	10	Cannot unload DLL %s. Either there is an Operating System error while unloading or the DLL was never loaded. Explanation:
11487	10	Attempt to free DLL failed. Check XP Server errorlog file for more information. Explanation:
11488	14	User access denied. Not a member of NT administrators group. Explanation: Check login/role permissions.
11489	10	Event Log configuration for XP Server failed. Check XP Server errorlog file for more information. Explanation:

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11493	14	<p>User access denied. Failed to change the user context.</p> <p>Explanation: You do not have the permission to execute this command. Have the object owner or a user with the needed role run this command.</p>
11494	16	<p>Invalid Domain Name. Please enter the correct Domain name and re-run the command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
11495	16	<p>Failed to synchronize with the SQL Server. Shutting down the XP Server.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
11496	16	<p>Cannot %S_MSG site '%S_SRVID'. Please check the XP Server error log file for detailed error description.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Server Error Messages 11500 — 11599

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11501	12	Invalid data type. An integer value must be supplied for error number. Explanation:
11502	12	Invalid data type. A VARCHAR value must be supplied for message. Explanation:
11503	12	Invalid data type. A VARCHAR value must be supplied for type. Explanation:
11504	16	Error number must be equal to or greater than 50000. Explanation:
11505	16	Type must be 'informational', 'warning' or 'error'. Explanation:
11506	17	Internal error: cannot allocate memory. Explanation:
11507	16	Invalid number of parameters. Error number and message must be provided. Explanation:
11508	17	Event logging is not enabled. Cannot log event in event log. Explanation:
11513	10	Event log computer name is %s. Explanation:
11514	17	Failed to log event in Event Log. The Event Log may be FULL. Explanation:
11515	18	Failed to initialize Event Log. Explanation:

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11516	20	Failed to create mutex '%s' used by Sybmail. Refer to other error messages for possible cause of the problem. Explanation:
11517	20	The mail session was already active when %s was invoked. Invocation of this ESP will have no effect. Explanation:
11518	20	Sybmail encountered CMC Error: %s. Explanation:
11519	20	The mail session was not active. Start the mail session using xp_startmail before calling %s. Explanation:
11520	20	Failed to get the number of input parameters for %s. Please contact Sybase Technical Support. Explanation:
11521	20	The function %s received an invalid number of parameters (%d). Check user documentation and re-enter command. Explanation:
11522	20	The call to srv_descfmt() failed in %s. Please contact Sybase Technical Support. Explanation:
11523	20	The call to srv_xferdata() failed in %s. Please contact Sybase Technical Support. Explanation:
11524	20	The function %s expected some recipients, but none were found. Re-enter command with a value for @recipient. Explanation:

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11525	20	Memory allocation in %s of size %d failed. Check that sufficient memory is available to XP Server. Explanation:
11526	20	No message retrieved and/or deleted because none found. Explanation:
11527	20	The call to sm_bindparamdata() failed for parameter %s. Please contact Sybase Technical Support. Explanation:
11528	20	The call to sm_bindretprmdata() failed for parameter %s. Please contact Sybase Technical Support. Explanation:
11529	20	Failed to load CMC Library. Check that the library exists in a known location and re-enter command. Explanation:
11530	20	Failed to get address of function '%s'. Please contact Sybase Technical Support. Explanation:
11531	20	Invocation of function %s failed. Please contact Sybase Technical Support. Explanation:
11532	20	Failed to create attach file. Error number from Win32 System Service is %d. Explanation:
11533	20	Failed to write to attach file. Error number from Win32 System Service is %d. Explanation:
11534	20	Invalid parameter '%s' received. Check user documentation and re-enter command. Explanation:

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11535	20	<p>The data type of parameter %s is invalid. Check user documentation and re-enter command.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11536	20	<p>The combination of input parameters %s is invalid. Check user documentation and re-enter command.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11537	20	<p>The value of parameter %s is invalid. Check user documentation for correct value.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11538	20	<p>The result set obtained by executing the supplied query is invalid. Review the text of query batch and re-enter command.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11539	20	<p>Failed to get thread property in %s. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11540	20	<p>Failed to obtain lock in function %s. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11541	20	<p>Failed to unlock mutex in function %s. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11542	20	<p>Invalid mail profile name received. Check 'MailUserName' configuration parameter value for SQL Server login 'sybmail'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11543	20	<p>The operation type passed to %s is invalid.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11544	20	<p>There was an internal error during processing. Please refer to XP Server log file for more information.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11545	20	<p>The result set type '%d' obtained by executing the supplied query was invalid.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11546	20	<p>The parameter '%s' is not an output parameter.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11547	20	<p>The required parameter '%s' is missing. Check user documentation and re-enter command.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11548	20	<p>Invalid event log computer name length (-1). XP Server shutting down.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11549	20	<p>Failed to access include file %s. Error number from file access call is %d.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11550	20	<p>Failed to start mail session. To use default parameter values for xp_startmail, add the 'sybmail' user account and configure 'start mail session' configuration parameter.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Server Error Messages 11600 — 11699

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11601	18	<p>Instance does not have any data pointers for counters. Restart SQL Server. If problem persists, contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11602	18	<p>Failed to open file mapping in DLL to attach to SQL Server shared memory. SQL Server may not be running or the machine is low on disk space. Otherwise, contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11603	18	<p>Failed to MapViewOfFile of SQL Server shared memory file mapping. SQL Server may not be running or the machine is low on disk space. Otherwise, contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11604	20	<p>Failed during signature verification of SYBPERF_ENV memory block of SQL Server. Restart SQL Server. If problem persists, contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11605	20	<p>Cannot allocate any more SYBPERF_COMPLEX_DEFS, array too small. Too many SQL Server counter objects, counters, and instances. NT Performance Monitor will not monitor this SQL Server. Please reduce number of counter objects, counters, instances.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11606	20	<p>The performance monitor component of SQL Server is not initialized correctly.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11607	10	<p>NT Performance Monitor has started monitoring SQL Server.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11608	10	Monitor Group %s not found. Explanation:
11609	10	Monitor Counter %s not found. Explanation:
11610	10	SYBPERF_OBJECT_TYPE %s not found. Explanation:
11611	10	No SQL Server is running with perform.exe integration; therefore, there is nothing to monitor. Explanation:
11612		Explanation:

Server Error Messages 11700 — 11799

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11701	15	<p>CREATE PROCEDURE for extended stored procedure cannot contain statements after DLLNAME.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11704	16	<p>The specified option '%.*s' is not valid for this command. The option is valid for the LOAD TRANSACTION command.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11706	16	<p>Time value '%.*s' in the LOAD TRANSACTION UNTIL_TIME clause is not a legal value.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11707	16	<p>Incorrect time syntax in time string '%.*s' used in the LOAD TRANSACTION UNTIL_TIME statement. Correct format is month day, year hour:minute:seconds:milliseconds[am pm]</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11710	16	<p>Subqueries are not allowed in a DEFAULT clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
11711	16	<p>The REORG option '%.*s' requires a value greater than 0 to be specified.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11712	16	<p>You cannot specify a value with the REORG option '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11713	16	<p>Index name is not allowed in UPDATE PARTITION STATISTICS statement. Use partition number instead.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11714	16	Partition number is not allowed in UPDATE STATISTICS statement. Use index name instead. Explanation:
11715	16	Options (index name, partition number) in UPDATE ALL STATISTICS statement are ignored. Explanation:
11717	16	The quoted identifier '%.*s' is illegal because its first character is '#', which is ambiguous. Please use another character instead. Explanation:
11718	16	%ld is not a valid partition number. Partition number must be greater than 0. Explanation:
11719	16	Error converting %ld to IDENTITY_START value. Explanation:
11720	16	%. *s' is not a REORG subcommand. The valid REORG subcommands are: REBUILD, FORWARDED_ROWS, RECLAIM_SPACE, and COMPACT. Explanation:
11721	16	Global variables not allowed as defaults. Explanation:
11722	15	The READPAST and HOLDLOCK object level locking options are incompatible. Explanation:
11723	16	READPAST conflicts with AT ISOLATION LEVEL 3. Explanation:

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11724	15	<p>Target variable '%.*s' may not appear in both the SET and WHERE clauses of the UPDATE statement, nor in any subquery of the SET clause.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
11725	15	<p>All result expressions in a CASE expression must not be NULL.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
11726	15	<p>A single coalesce element is illegal in a COALESCE expression.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
11727	15	<p>Subquery and aggregate function not supported in a CASE Expression.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
11728	15	<p>SELECT INTO cannot be used in an INSERT statement to pull values from tables.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
11729	15	<p>The name '%.*s' is not a valid local variable name.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>
11730	15	<p>The PROXY option cannot be used in conjunction with other options in a SET command.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Check syntax and semantics. Rewrite the command to satisfy the condition indicated in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11731	15	Duplicate option has been specified to UPDATE STATISTICS command. One or many options have been repeated. Explanation:
11732	10	Warning : Ambiguous correlation names in the set clause Explanation: This warning is raised when the user use more than one correlated name in the set clause at the left of the assign sign.
11733	10	Warning : Ambiguous table to update; Using the table specified in the update clause. Explanation: This error is raised when Adaptive Server finds that the correlated name of the table in the READ_CURSOR entry of the range is not used in the set clause to the left of the assign sign.
11734	16	The quoted identifier '%.*s' is illegal because it contains an embedded period followed by an embedded double quote. Please substitute another character in place of one of these characters. Explanation:

Server Error Messages 11800 — 11899

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11901	16	Table '%.*s' was not found. Explanation:
11902	16	'%.*s' is not a table. Explanation:
11903	16	You cannot run REORG on a table which uses allpages locking. Explanation: Refer to the detailed writeup for Error 11903 in the chapter titled "Error Message Writeups".
11904	16	You cannot specify an index with this REORG subcommand. Only the RECLAIM_SPACE subcommand can be run on an index. Explanation:
11906	16	You cannot use the RESUME or TIME options with the REBUILD subcommand. Explanation:
11910	16	Index '%.*s' was not found. Explanation:
11911	10	Using time limit of %d minutes. Explanation:
11913	10	Warning: The RESUME option was specified, but no valid restart point was found. Starting from beginning of object. Explanation:
11915	10	There are approximately %d pages to be processed. Explanation:
11916	10	%d pages have been processed. Explanation:

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11917	16	REORG REBUILD of systabstats is not allowed. Explanation:
11918	16	You cannot run REORG REBUILD on '%.*s' because there are one or more isolation level 0 scans active on the table. Explanation:
11919	16	You cannot run REORG REBUILD in this database because the 'select into/bulkcopy' option is off. Please check with the DBO. Explanation:
11920	10	Beginning REORG %s of '%.*s'. Explanation: This informational message is displayed when the REORG command starts executing. The first parameter is the subcommand name, for example RECLAIM_SPACE.
11921	10	Beginning REORG RECLAIM_SPACE of index '%.*s' on table '%.*s'. Explanation: This informational message is printed when the REORG RECLAIM_SPACE command starts executing on an index.
11922	10	Resuming REORG %s of '%.*s'. Explanation: This informational message is printed when the REORG utility starts execution with the RESUME option. The first parameter is the subcommand name, for example RECLAIM_SPACE.
11923	10	Resuming REORG RECLAIM_SPACE of index '%.*s' on table '%.*s'. Explanation: This informational message is printed when the REORG RECLAIM_SPACE command starts executing on an index, with the RESUME option.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
11924	10	<p>REORG %s of '%.*s' completed.</p> <p>Explanation: This informational message is printed when the REORG command completes execution. The first parameter is the subcommand name, for example RECLAIM_SPACE.</p>
11925	10	<p>REORG RECLAIM_SPACE of index '%.*s' on table '%.*s' completed.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
11926	10	<p>REORG %s of '%.*s' terminated due to error or user interrupt.</p> <p>Explanation: This message is raised when the REORG utility encounters an error that causes termination, or when the user terminates REORG.</p>
11927	10	<p>REORG RECLAIM_SPACE of index '%.*s' on table '%.*s' terminated due to error or user interrupt.</p> <p>Explanation: This message is raised when the REORG utility encounters an error that causes termination, or when the user terminates REORG.</p>

Server Error Messages 12000 — 12099

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12001	16	<p>Unable to find entry for class: %d, attribute: %d, value: %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
12003	16	<p>Unable to allocate shared memory dump condition. All conditions (%d) already allocated.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
12004	16	<p>Empty shared memory dump condition list head passed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
12005	16	<p>Cannot free shared memory dump condition. Entry 0x%x not found.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
12006	16	<p>An entry already exists for class: %d, attribute: %d, value: %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
12007	16	<p>Cannot set shared memory dump condition. An invalid attribute value was received: %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12008	16	<p>Directory name too long. The maximum directory length is %d characters.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
12009	16	<p>File name too long. The maximum length is %d characters.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
12010	16	<p>Unable to set shared memory dump condition. Invalid record type: %d.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
12011	16	<p>Configuration of shared memory dump conditions is not available on this platform.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Server Error Messages 12100 — 12199

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12100	16	Cannot execute a LOCK TABLE command on table '%.*s', because this table does not exist. Explanation:
12101	16	The object '%.*s' you've specified is not a user table. Executing the LOCK TABLE command is only permitted on user tables. Explanation:
12102	16	The table '%.*s' you've specified is a temporary table. Executing the LOCK TABLE command is not permitted on temporary tables. Explanation:
12103	10	Table '%.*s' in database '%.*s' was not locked in '%.*s' mode because a covering lock in '%.*s' mode was found. Explanation:
12104	16	A LOCK TABLE command is not allowed outside the scope of a transaction on table '%.*s' in the database '%.*s'. Explanation:
12106	16	Invalid parameter in LOCK TABLE syntax: '%.*s'. Explanation:

Server Error Messages 12200 — 12299

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12200	10	<p>Current session (spid = %ld) is holding a lock belonging to a non-existent cursor. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message. (Not raised in 11.9.2)</p>
12201	20	<p>Lock found in lock cache not on global lock chain: dbid %d, objid %d, locktype %d, sufficiency class %d</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Reconnect to Adaptive Server. Report the error to your System Administrator so dbcc diagnostics can be run.</p>
12202	10	<p>Could not initiate lock wait checking because Adaptive Server has run out of alarms. If your application uses this feature, try rebooting the server.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12203	18	<p>Lock cache entry not found for spid %d, lock 0x%lx, type %d, suff class %d. Please notify your system administrator.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12204	18	<p>Attempted to redo deadlock search as a result of a lock upgrade. Found too many SH_NKL lockrecs. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12205	17	<p>Could not acquire a lock within the specified wait period. %s level wait period=%d seconds, spid=%d, lock type=%s, dbid=%d, objid=%ld, pageno=%ld, rowno=%ld. Aborting the transaction.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12206	20	<p>Internal Error in lock manager routine: Attempted lock anti-inheritance when the parents sdes chain does not include the dbid and objid corresponding to the child thread which are dbid=%d and objid=%d.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12207	10	<p>Could not acquire a lock within the specified wait period. %s level wait period=%d seconds, spid=%d, lock type=%s, dbid=%d, objid=%ld, pageno=%ld, rowno=%ld.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Server Error Messages 12300 — 12399

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12300	20	<p>Internal error: in table '%.*s', database %d, the forwarded row (%d, %d) pointed to by (%d, %d) is invalid. Aborting the transaction.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12301	20	<p>Internal error: the index (id = %d) and the data for row (%d, %d) in table '%.*s', database %d are inconsistent; data is marked deleted but index is not. Aborting the transaction.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12302	20	<p>Internal error: deleted row (%d, %d) erroneously qualified for table '%.*s', database %d. Terminating the scan.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12303	20	<p>Internal error: invalid scan branch type. Aborting the transaction.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12304	10	<p>Index id %d cannot be used to access table id %d as it is SUSPECT. Please drop and re-create the index. Table-scan is being used instead.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12306	26	<p>No table lock on object '%.*s' in database '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12307	26	<p>Row %d of Page %ld in dbid %d is not locked.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12308	21	<p>Internal error : Invalid row id (Row %d, Page %ld) encountered in the table '%.*s ' in the database '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12309	21	<p>Expanding update on object '%.*s' in database '%.*s' cannot succeed on page %ld. This is an internal error.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12310	21	<p>Internal error: split or shrink propagation failed to commit after changing the page %ld of index id %d of table '%S_OBJID' (id = %ld) in database '%S_DBID'. Xactid is (%l d,%d). Drop and re-create the index.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12311	20	<p>Internal error: address lock request on page %ld of index id %d of table '%S_OBJID' (id = %ld) in database '%S_DBID' failed with status %d. No need to drop the index.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12312	20	<p>Index with id %d of table '%S_OBJID' (id = %ld) in database '%S_DBID' is already at the maximum allowed height. It cannot grow any further. Try dropping and recreating the index.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12313	21	<p>Internal error: Insert into page id %ld of index id %d of table '%S_OBJID' (id = %ld) in database '%S_DBID' tried to replace undeleted RID (%ld,%d) at slot %d and ridposn %d. Try dropping and recreating the index.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12314	21	<p>Bad child page pointer found on page %ld of index with id %d of table '%.*s' in database '%.*s'. Expected child page pointer to be %ld but found %ld. Check if the index is consistent using DBCC.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12315	21	<p>Corrupt page, Internal error: Mismatch between tail timestamp '%04x' and the low two bytes of timestamp in the page header '%04x' while accessing page '%ld' of object '%ld' in database '%d'. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12316	20	<p>Internal error: Attempt to garbage collect a deallocated data page %d in table '%.*s', database '%.*s'. Aborting the transaction.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12317	20	<p>Internal error: Insert of a key of size %ld into page %ld of index id %d of table '%S_OBJID' (id = %ld) in database '%S_DBID' failed because page has freespace of size %ld . Try again or drop and recreate the index.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12318	20	<p>Fatal internal error encountered during scan on the index with id %d on table '%.*s' in database '%.*s'. Isolation level is %d. Scan status is %ld. Current index scan page is %ld. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12319	20	<p>Fatal internal error encountered during deferred dml on table '%.*s' in database '%.*s'. All rows that qualified during the first phase were not visited during second phase of dml.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12320	21	<p>Fatal internal error encountered when forwarding row (%d, %d) in table '%.*s', database '%.*s' during update. Aborting the transaction.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12321	20	<p>Internal error: No split point found for page %ld of index %d of object %ld. Old page : %d entries, free space = %d. Split point information : <(%d), (%d), (%d, %d, %d)>.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12322	21	<p>Row %d on DOL datapage %d in database '%.*s' has size %d and an invalid holesize %d. Page is corrupted.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Server Error Messages 12400 — 12499

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12504	10	Timestamp mismatch error was not generated on page because page is marked for deallocation. Page #=%ld, object id = %ld, page timestamp=%04x %08lx. Log old timestamp=%04x %08lx. Explanation:
12505	18	could not open table '%d' in database '%d' by id Explanation:
12506	18	sysstatistics upgrade error in table '%.*s' index '%.*s' distribution page %d - bad page format - run update statistics on this table after upgrade Explanation:
12507	18	sysstatistics upgrade error in table '%.*s' index '%.*s' distribution page %d - nulls not a beginning of page - run update statistics on this table after upgrade Explanation:
12508	18	sysstatistics upgrade error in table '%.*s' index '%.*s' distribution page %d - values not in ascending order - run update statistics on this table after upgrade Explanation:
12509	18	sysstatistics upgrade error in table '%.*s' index '%.*s' distribution page %d - cannot deallocate page - run update statistics on this table after upgrade Explanation:
12510	18	sysstatistics upgrade error in table '%.*s' index '%.*s' distribution page %d - cannot read page - run update statistics on this table after upgrade Explanation:

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12511	21	<p>During recovery, quiescent last log marker is not found on database '%.*s'. The backward log scan was started on marker (%d, %d).</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12512	16	<p>Database '%.*s' (dbid %d): has incomplete transactions. Online database command for standby mode cannot be completed successfully. Please try online database command without any options.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12513	10	<p>Failed to delete the user specified recovery order for the dropped database '%.*s'. Inform system administrator. During next bootup of server, this may turn off user specified recovery order.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12514	10	<p>Failed to read the user specified recovery order information. Inform system administrator. The default dbid order will be used. To fix, delete all the user specified recovery order and reinstall them using sp_setrecovery_order.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12515	18	<p>sysindexes.distribution for table '%.*s' index '%.*s' does not contain a valid distribution page %d.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12516	21	<p>During undo processing a CLR could not be logged. The internal error number is %d .</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12517	16	<p>During transaction rollback a CLR could not be logged. The internal error number is %d. This process will retry at intervals of one minute.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12518	20	<p>Attempt to get an uninitialized page %d in database id %d during %s.</p> <p>Explanation: This exception is raised when an uninitialized page is encountered during recovery or undo operation when the page is expected to be allocated already.</p>
12519	18	<p>sysstatistics upgrade error in table '%.*s' index '%.*s' distribution page %d - exception occurred - run update statistics on this table after upgrade</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Server Error Messages 12700 — 12799

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12700	18	<p>Suspect Granularity: Bad suspect item type `%d'` (`%d') due to an internal error. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12701	10	<p>Suspect Granularity: Command failed. No cached suspect list.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12702	18	<p>Suspect Granularity: Unable to delete suspect information from master..sysattributes table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12703	18	<p>Suspect Granularity: Unable to start transaction to delete suspect information from master..sysattributes table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12704	18	<p>Suspect Granularity: Failed to access sysdatabases table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12705	18	<p>Suspect Granularity: Failed to replace sysdatabases row.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12706	18	<p>Suspect Granularity: Failed to end update on sysdatabases table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12707	18	<p>Suspect Granularity: Adding suspect information rows is not allowed.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12708	18	<p>Suspect Granularity: Failed to read or change a bit in status2 field of sysdatabases row.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12709	18	<p>Suspect Granularity: Failed to clean up suspect information.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12710	18	<p>Suspect Granularity: Command failed because of an unknown suspect attribute ('%d'). This is an internal error. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12711	18	<p>Suspect Granularity: Command failed because cached suspect information is missing. This is an internal error and can be a serious problem. You may need to restart SQL Server. Contact your System Administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12712	18	<p>Suspect Granularity: Command failed because an invalid action ('%d') was detected. This is an internal error. Please contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12713	18	<p>Suspect Granularity: Command failed because a suspect page-to-object map was not available due to allocation page corruption. Contact your System Administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12714	18	<p>Suspect Granularity: For the last suspect page in the object, the delete of the suspect object entry failed but sp_forceonline_page was successful. Use sp_forceonline_object to clean up the object information.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12715	18	<p>Suspect Granularity: Command failed and the requested operation did not complete. Inform your System Administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12716	17	<p>Data unavailable: Unable to complete because the required data is currently unavailable. The command failed and the transaction aborted. Try again later or contact your System Administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the detailed writeup for Error 12716 in the chapter titled "Error Message Writeups".</p>
12717	10	<p>Suspect data encountered: Database `%.s', object `%.s'Index ID `%ld', page ID `%ld'.</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to the detailed writeup for Error 12717 in the chapter titled "Error Message Writeups".</p>
12718	10	<p>Suspect data encountered: Database: `%.s', Page: `%ld' (object information not available).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12719	17	<p>Suspect Granularity: Drop of object `%.s' failed because master transaction is required to update master..sysattributes table. Drop the table/index within a master database transaction.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
12720	17	<p>Suspect data encountered: Drop of object `%.s' failed because it contains suspect data.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12721	10	<p>Suspect Granularity: Page `%ld' of database `%.s' was made accessible to all users from previous state `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12722	10	<p>Suspect Granularity: The access state of page `%ld' of database `%.s' was changed from `%.s' to `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12723	10	<p>Suspect Granularity: Object `%ld' with index `%ld' of database `%.s' was made accessible to all users from previous state `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12724	10	<p>Suspect Granularity: The access state of object `%ld' with index `%d' of database `%.s' was changed from `%.s' to `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12725	18	<p>Suspect Granularity: Transaction failed during commit (putxact).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12726	17	<p>Suspect Granularity: Dump database of `%.s' failed because some of the data in this database is suspect.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
12727	17	<p>Suspect Granularity: Database `%.s' has suspect data. Dump transaction with requested options is disabled. Use dump transaction that saves the log OR SA can online all suspect data (sp_forceonline_page) before performing this operation.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
12728	18	<p>Suspect Granularity: Drop of object `%.s' failed due to an internal error. Consult the error log and Inform your System Administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12729	10	<p>Suspect Granularity: WARNING: The drop of `%.s' may fail if it has suspect pages because it requires a transaction that started in the master database.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12730	10	<p>Suspect Granularity: Automatic truncation of log after checkpoint has been disabled temporarily because some data in database `%.s' is suspect. Either truncate log without no_log or truncate_only option, or online all suspect pages/objects.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12731	17	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Reached suspect threshold `%d' for database `%.*s'. Increase suspect threshold using sp_setsuspect_threshold.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
12732	18	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Unable to mark suspect object `%ld'. Inform your System Administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12733	18	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Error in getting suspect information row from master..sysattributes. Inform your System Administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12734	18	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Failed to insert row into master..sysattributes table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12735	18	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Failed to scan master..sysattributes table for suspect information.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12736	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Allocation page %ld is corrupted.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12737	18	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Recovery aborted for database `%.s' because the suspect items cannot be isolated at this level.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12738	18	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Failed to read suspect granularity from master..sysattributes for database `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12739	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Warning - suspect granularity defaulted to database level for database `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12740	18	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Failed to read suspect threshold from master..sysattributes for database `%.s'. Assuming default (%d' pages).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12741	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): No transaction available to write to master..sysattributes table.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12742	17	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Warning: Memory not available to store suspect information. Using default suspect granularity (database).</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to resource limitation. Modify the command to fit available resources, retry when the resource is available, or contact your System Administrator to address the resource problem.</p>
12743	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Page/object suspect information has been deleted.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12744	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Bad suspect granularity '%d' for database '%.*s'. This is an internal error. Contact Sybase Technical Support.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12745	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Warning - Failed to read error list for database:'%.*s'. Continuing with hard coded error list.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12746	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Warning - suspect granularity defaulted to page level. Object level is disabled in this release.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12747	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Suspect page encountered: database `%.s', page `%ld', session (%ld, %d), log row ID (%ld, %d).</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12748	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Suspect object in database `%.s', object `%.s', index `%ld'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12749	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Suspect pages are present in database `%.s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12750	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Warning - Page to object translation failed.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12751	18	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Failed to insert suspect informationrow into master..sysattributes table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12752	18	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Failed to write suspect list to master..sysattributes table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12753	18	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Failed to write suspect attribute to master..sysattributes table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12754	18	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Failed to read suspect attribute from master..sysattributes table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12755	18	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Failed to read suspect list from master..sysattributes table.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12756	18	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Recovery aborted while reading master..sysattributes. Inform your System Administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12757	18	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Write of suspect information to master..sysattributes failed. Inform your System Administrator.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to internal Adaptive Server problem. Perform any diagnostic action indicated by message. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12758	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Settings for database '%.*s'- Suspect Granularity: '%.*s', Suspect Threshold: %d, Online Option: '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12759	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Database '%.*s' - begin list of pre-recovery suspect pages.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12760	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Database '%.*s' - end list of pre-recovery suspect pages.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12761	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Page '%ld' of database '%.*s' is removed from suspect page list because it was unallocated at end of recovery due to page/extent deallocation. This page is clean and no action is required.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12762	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Recovery of database '%.*s' found %d suspect pages belonging to %d suspect objects.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12763	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): Database `%. *s' is clean.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12767	10	<p>Suspect data encountered: Database: `%. *s', Object: `%ld'</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12768	10	<p>Suspect Granularity: (for Testing only) Simulated error to create suspect pages. Objid: '%ld', Indid: '%ld', Errtype: '%d', Logtype: '%d', Pagetype: '%d', PageNo: '%ld', Simulation Type: '%. *s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Unless otherwise specified, no action is required. Contact your System Administrator about any warning issued in the message.</p>
12769	10	<p>Recovery (Suspect Granularity): The database '%. *s' will come online in read only mode due to suspect pages/objects. Use sp_dboption to turn off read only mode.</p> <p>Explanation: Check and resolve any problems with suspect pages and objects before making the database available for use. For details, refer to the discussion of Recovery Fault Isolation in the chapter Encyclopedia of Tasks.</p>
12770	10	<p>Suspect index encountered: database '%. *s', object '%. *s', index '%ld'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Server Error Messages 12800 — 12899

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12801	12	<p>The object '%.*s' is not a partitioned table. UPDATE PARTITION STATISTICS can only be run on partitioned tables.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed. Specify an object of the correct type.</p>
12802	16	<p>Invalid partition number %d. Valid partition number is a positive integer.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
12803	16	<p>CREATE VIEW failed because column %d in the view definition has a null column name. Column names cannot be null.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
12804	18	<p>Unable to change the logversion from %d to %d on database '%S_DBID'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12805	18	<p>Unable to bring the master database online due to lack for space. Please re-start the previous of the server, add more space and then reboot the new version of the server. Shutting down.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12806	18	<p>cannot replace a tuple in sysstatistics</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12807	18	<p>cannot delete a tuple in sysstatistics</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12808	18	<p>Cannot write table '%.*s' statistics</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12809	16	Duplicate column listed in update statistics. Column name '%.*s' for table '%.*s' listed more than once Explanation:
12810	16	Cannot resolve column name '%.*s' for table '%.*s'. This could be because the column does not belong to the table or it has an unknown datatype or an internal error related to the system catalogs has happened Explanation:
12811	16	Column name '%.*s' for table '%.*s' is one of TEXT, IMAGE or BIT datatype. This type of column cannot be used in update statistics. Explanation:
12813	18	Failed to start an internal transaction. This will prevent information for index '%.*s' on table '%.*s' from being written out to SYSTABSTATS. Explanation:
12814	18	Failed to write information in SYSTABSTATS. Explanation:
12815	18	Failed to obtain lock on SYSTABSTATS. Explanation:
12816	18	Failed to delete a row in SYSTABSTATS for table '%.*s', because the row could not be located. Explanation:
12817	16	This form of UPDATE STATISTICS on table '%.*s' does not support the CONSUMERS option. Please rerun it without this option. Explanation:

Server Error Messages 12900 — 12999

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12901	16	<p>This command is not allowed on an offline database '%S_DBID'.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12902	16	<p>Mime page chain starting at page %d has %d parts in it's header %d parts were found.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
12903	16	<p>Mime page chain starting at page %d has %d bytes in it's header %d bytes were found.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
12904	16	<p>Cannot find object with ID '%d'. Check the object ID and retry the command.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12905	16	<p>Index %ld of object %ld corrupt; key values in child page %ld inconsistent for parent page %ld. Drop and recreate the index.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12906	16	<p>Index %ld of object %ld has wrong level %d for page %ld, parent %ld is at level %d</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12907	16	<p>The total number of data and control pages in this table is %ld.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12908	16	<p>Index %ld of object %ld has orphan leaf page %ld. Drop and recreate the index.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12909	16	<p>Table with object id=%ld (name = %S_OBJID) inconsistent after Large Scale Allocation. Page %ld in extent %ld is found reserved.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12910	16	<p>Page %ld in extent %ld in Table with object id %ld (name = %S_OBJID) and index %ld is in the process of being allocated. To verify if the page is indeed allocated, run TABLEALLOC with the FIX option when there are no active transactions.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12911	10	<p>The extended header bit is not set in page %ld of object '%.*s' (ID %d) in database '%.*s' (ID %d).</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12912	10	<p>Incorrect offset entry(s) in the offset table of row %d in page %ld of object '%.*s' (ID %d) in database '%.*s' (ID %d).</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12913	10	<p>Incorrect column type in the offset table of row %d in page %ld of object '%.*s' (ID %d) in database '%.*s' (ID %d).</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12914	16	<p>EXP_ROW_SIZE value of %d is invalid. It must be between %d and %d.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12915	16	<p>Invalid Cachelet ID %d. Valid Cachelet ID values are between %d and %d.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12916	16	<p>Fixed spacebits (on allocation page) for DOL datapage %ld, with insfs %d and expected row length %d. Were expected to be 0x%x, but were found to be 0x%x.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12917	16	<p>Non-contiguous free space %d in page header of DOL datapage %ld is incorrect. This value cannot be negative.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12919	10	<p>Verifying faults for '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
12920	16	<p>The last completed DBCC CHECKSTORAGE for this database has been processed. You must perform another DBCC CHECKSTORAGE before you can use CHECKVERIFY or CHECKREPAIR. Use sp_dbcc_summary_report to view the DBCC operations performed.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. A completed and unverified CHECKSTORAGE operation must exist before CHECKVERIFY can execute.</p>
12921	16	<p>A problem was encountered while accessing the faults recorded in the dbccdb database. Please check the dbcc_faults and dbcc_fault_params tables in the dbccdb database.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
12922	16	<p>A problem was encountered while updating the fault status in the dbcc_faults table. Please check the dbcc_faults and dbcc_fault_params tables in the dbccdb database.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server could not perform the requested action. Contact your System Administrator.</p>
12923	10	<p>Failed to get an '%s' lock on table '%.*s'. The faults for this table will not be processed.</p> <p>Explanation: dbcc checkstorage could not verify the faults for this table and its indexes because it was unable to block updates to the table. Contact your System Administrator.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12924	10	<p>DBCC CHECKVERIFY for database '%.*s' encountered an error. Correct the reported problem reported and execute the CHECKVERIFY command again.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Correct the problem indicated in the preceding messages or in the errorlog before re-executing the command. Contact your System Administrator for assistance.</p>
12925	10	<p>DBCC CHECKVERIFY for database '%.*s' sequence %d completed at %s. %d suspect conditions were resolved as faults, and %d suspect conditions were resolved as harmless. %d objects could not be checked.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
12926	20	<p>DBCC CHECKVERIFY could not acquire a lock on the target database.</p> <p>Explanation: Adaptive Server encountered an internal error affecting the current process. Report the error to your System Administrator.</p>
12927	10	<p>Performing QUICK repairs to database '%.*s'.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>
12928	10	<p>DBCC CHECKREPAIR with the QUICK_REPAIRS option does not accept an object name. The parameter '%.*s' will be ignored.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. The optional object parameter should not be used with this command option.</p>
12929	10	<p>DBCC CHECKREPAIR for database '%.*s' sequence %d completed at %s. %d faults were repaired, and %d faults were resolved without repair. %d objects could not be processed and %d faults remain unrepaired.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. No action is required.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
12930	10	<p>DBCC CHECKREPAIR for database '%.*s' encountered an error. Correct the problems reported and execute the CHECKREPAIR command again.</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message. Correct the problem indicated in the preceding messages or in the errorlog before re-executing the command. Contact your System Administrator for assistance.</p>
12931	10	<p>The total number of empty pages (with all deleted rows) in this table is %ld.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12932	10	<p>The total number of pages which could be garbage collected to free up some space is %ld.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>
12933	10	<p>DBCC CHECKSTORAGE not supported in this release of Adaptive Server Enterprise.</p> <p>Explanation: This dbcc feature is not supported in your version of Adaptive Server.</p>
12934	16	<p>Page %ld of object %ld, indid %ld undergoing change. Some pages of indid %ld may not be checked, retry the command later.</p> <p>Explanation:</p>

Server Error Messages 13000 — 13099

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13001	10	data page Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13002	10	index page Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13003	10	leaf page Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13004	10	last Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13005	10	root Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13006	10	read from Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13007	10	send to Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13008	10	receive Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13009	10	send Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13010	10	read Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13011	10	wait Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13012	10	A USE DATABASE statement Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13013	10	a procedure or trigger Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13014	10	A DISTINCT clause Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13015	10	a view Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13016	10	An INTO clause Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13017	10	An ORDER BY clause Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13018	10	A COMPUTE clause Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13019	10	a <code>SELECT INTO</code> statement Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13020	10	option Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13021	10	offset option Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13022	10	statistics option Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13023	10	parameter option Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13024	10	built-in function name Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13025	10	field Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13026	10	parameter Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13027	10	convert specification Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13028	10	index Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13029	10	table Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13030	10	database Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13031	10	procedure Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13032	10	trigger Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13033	10	view Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13034	10	default Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13035	10	rule Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13036	10	system Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13037	10	unknown type Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13038	10	SET command Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13039	10	column Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13040	10	type Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13041	10	character string Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13042	10	integer Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13043	10	identifier Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13044	10	number Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13045	10	integer value Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13046	10	floating point value Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13047	10	object Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13048	10	column heading Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13049	10	constraint Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13050	10	Non-ANSI text Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13051	10	ANSI text procesed in non-ANSI way Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13052	10	a non-ANSI data type usage Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13053	10	Non-standard datatype TIMESTAMP Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13054	10	Non-standard or user datatype: Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13055	10	<p>ON <segment></p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
13056	10	<p>Alternate column names in CREATE VIEW</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
13057	10	<p>UNION in INSERT ... SELECT</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
13058	10	<p>FOR BROWSE</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
13059	10	<p>HOLD LOCK in SELECT statement</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
13060	10	<p>transaction name</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
13061	10	<p>Use of TRANSACTION key word instead of WORK</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
13062	10	<p>FROM clause in an UPDATE statement</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
13063	10	<p>More than one table in a from clause for DELETE statement</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13064	10	Named columns in an ORDER BY included in a UNION Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13065	10	Comparison operator != Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13066	10	Comparison operator !< Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13067	10	Comparison operator !> Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13068	10	left equi-join operator Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13069	10	right equi-join operator Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13070	10	bitwise operator Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13071	10	bitwise operator & Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13072	10	bitwise operator ^ Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13073	10	bitwise operator ~ Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13074	10	modulo operator % Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13075	10	temporary table usage Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13076	10	a statement with assigned variables in the select list Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13077	10	aborted Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13078	10	data Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13079	10	log Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13080	10	A SYB_RESTREE statement Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13081	10	A CREATE SCHEMA statement Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13082	10	dynamic PREPARE statement Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13083	10	The untyped variable ? Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13084	10	in a WHERE or UPDATE SET clauses Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13084	10	in a WHERE clause or the SET clause of an UPDATE statement or the VALUES list of an INSERT statement Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13085	10	Optional procedure number Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13086	10	Parameter declaration list Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13087	10	Procedure option Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13088	10	owner Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13089	10	object type Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13090	10	Backup Server Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13091	10	dump header Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13092	10	dump trailer Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13093	10	deadlock Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13094	10	user interrupt Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13095	10	suspended Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13096	10	explicit Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13097	10	implicit Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13098	10	A pseudo table Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13099	16	IDENTITY function Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.

Server Error Messages 13100 — 13199

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13100	16	<p>recalculating sysindexes.minlen</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
13101	16	<p>WITH <option> [=] <value></p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
13102	10	<p>remote server</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
13103	10	<p>primary</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
13104	10	<p>secondary</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
13105	10	<p>updatable</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
13106	10	<p>not updatable</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
13108	10	<p>AT ISOLATION</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>
13109	10	<p>because table scans cannot be restarted</p> <p>Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.</p>

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13110	10	due to an internal error Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13111	10	initializing new column sysindexes.maxrowsperpage to zero Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13112	10	checking database references in sysreferences Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13113	10	modifying index syscomments.syscomments Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13114	10	recalculating sysindexes.maxlen Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13115	10	dropping index Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13116	10	creating table Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13117	10	creating index Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13118	10	noting the present database upgrade level Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13119	10	adding column Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13120	10	changing column name Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13123	10	initializing systimeranges Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13124	10	first Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required. (Not raised in 11.9.2)
13125	16	forced index Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13126	16	forced parallel Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13127	16	forced lru/mru Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13128	16	forced prefetch Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13134	10	initializing new column sysusers.sname Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13135	10	initializing new column sysalternates.sname Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13136	10	initializing the new column sysobjects.suid Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13137	10	initializing new column syscomments.hiddentext to NULL Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13138	10	initializing new column sysprocedures.version Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13139	10	setting status column Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13139	10	Setting the value for the column to 1 for all system-defined roles so that they will be enabled on login. Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13144	10	Checking database timestamps Explanation: This is an informational message.
13145	10	Verifying page header information Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.

Server Error Messages 13200 — 13299

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13200	10	executing SQL statement Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13201	10	initializing partition IDs for each extent Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13202	10	initializing partition statistics for each partitioned table Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13203	15	Variable Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13204	15	Aggregate function Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13205	15	check constraint Explanation: This is an informational message or a message header. No action is required.
13206	10	changing name of system table Explanation: This is an informational message.
13207	10	new name: Explanation:
13208	10	standby-mode log Explanation:
13209	10	Begin upgrade of distribution pages Explanation:

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
13210	10	Initialize systabstats with valid statistics Explanation: This is an informational message. No action required.
13211	10	Checking indstatus2 in sysindexes and correcting it if required Explanation:
13212	10	Creating/Updating the last chance threshold for logsegment. Explanation:
13213	10	cache Explanation:

Server Error Messages 18400 — 18499

Number	Severity	Text and Explanation
18404	16	<p>Procedure text source for procedure object %1! (id = %2!) exists.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
18405	16	<p>Procedure text source for procedure object %1! (id = %2!) does not exist.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>
18406	16	<p>Procedure text source for procedure object %1! (id = %2!) is hidden.</p> <p>Explanation: Command failed due to invalid or illegal request. Check syntax, semantics, and permissions. Take any corrective action indicated by message.</p>

Glossary

allocation pages

Database-wide pages Adaptive Server uses to maintain the information about how each unit of 256 contiguous database pages is used.

buffer

A buffer is a structure that Adaptive Server uses to store physical disk pages while they are in memory. When a page is read into memory from disk, a buffer header is assigned to it. The header tracks the usage and the contents of the page image. Together, the page and the buffer header define a buffer.

clustered index

An index in which the physical order of the data and the logical (indexed) order of the data is the same. Only one clustered index can exist on a table. See also “leaf level.”

error log

The Adaptive Server error log file includes:

- Adaptive Server restart messages (including database recovery messages)
- Fatal error messages
- Error messages from the kernel

The name of this file varies; see the Adaptive Server installation and configuration guide for details.

The Backup Server has its own error log file where Backup Server error messages are written. Refer to “Backup Server Error Logging” in the *System Administration Guide* for details.

The SQL Monitor Server has its own error log file where SQL Monitor Server error messages are written. Refer to the *Monitor Server Supplement* for your platform for details.

The Replication Server has its own error log file where Replication Server error messages are written. Refer to the *Replication Server Administration Guide* for details.

The Navigation Server has its own error log file where Navigation Server error messages are written. Refer to the *Navigation Server Reference Manual* for details.

extent

Every 256-page allocation unit is divided into 32 structures called extents, each containing 8 contiguous pages. Each extent contains information about those 8 contiguous pages, including a bitmap showing pages in use and a bitmap showing pages to be deallocated.

foreign key

In a table, a column whose data values correspond to the values of a key column in another table.

index ID

The number Adaptive Server uses to uniquely identify (within a database) an index. The following table shows the index types:

Index ID	Meaning
0	Actual table data
1	Clustered index
2-250	Nonclustered indexes
255	Text or image page

leaf level

The bottom of a clustered or nonclustered index. In a clustered index, the leaf level contains the actual data pages of the table.

logical page

The unique address for pages in the context of each database.

MASS

Buffers are grouped together to form Memory Address Space Segments (MASSes). A buffer cache consists of MASSes linked in MRU/LRU (most recently used/least recently used) chains.

nonclustered index

An index that stores key values and points to data. The leaf level points to data rows rather than containing the data itself.

Object Allocation Map (OAM)

An Object Allocation Map (OAM) contains information about how space is allocated for Adaptive Server objects. A single OAM page holds information about up to 250 allocation pages (248 if the object is an IDENTITY column).

Each allocation page for an object has an entry in the OAM pages for that table or index. The OAM entry for each allocation page stores the number of used and unused data and index pages on that allocation page.

A maximum of 263 OAM pages are allowed, supporting a maximum of 65,535 allocation units for an object.

object ID

The number Adaptive Server uses to uniquely identify (within a database) an Adaptive Server object. If you know an object ID and you know the database the object is in, you can determine the object name. System tables have an object ID that is less than 100 and user tables have an object ID that is 100 or greater.

primary key

The column or combination of columns that uniquely identify a row.

remote procedure call (RPC)

A procedure executed on a different Adaptive Server from the Adaptive Server the user is logged into.

session descriptors

The data structures used to manage access to Adaptive Server objects. Session descriptors exist in three forms: **user** session descriptors (including worktable session descriptors), **system** session descriptors, and **worktable** session descriptors (separate from user session descriptors).

system table

One of the data dictionary tables. System tables have an object ID that is less than 100. The system tables keep track of information about the Adaptive Server as a whole and about each user database. The *master* database contains some system tables that are not in user databases. The “Sybase Adaptive Server System Tables Diagram,” available through Sybase Customer Support, shows which system tables are in *master* only and which system tables are in all databases. For details about each system table, refer to the *Adaptive Server Reference Supplement*.

transaction log

A system table (*syslogs*) in which all changes to the database are recorded.

virtual page

Actual offset on a device for a page within a database.

- ◆ **Note** | For a more complete set of definitions, see the glossary in the *Adaptive Server System Administration Guide*.

