ORACLE7™ SERVER MESSAGES AND CODES MANUAL

ORACLE®

Cooperative Server Technology for Transparent Data Sharing

ORACLE7 Server Messages and Codes Manual
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PREFACE

The purpose of this Manual is to provide complementary information about messages generated by the ORACLE Server and its integral parts. The integral parts of an ORACLE Server can include the following: the SQL processor, PL/SQL, SQL*DBA, pre-compilers, the Export and Import utilities, and SQL*Loader. With the exception of operating system specific messages, all messages in this Manual are common to all Oracle products that interface with the ORACLE Server.

Operating system specific messages generated by the ORACLE server are listed in the Oracle documentation set for each system. For convenience, this Manual indicates which document contains these specific messages.

Each message listing in this manual usually explains the probable cause of the message. If the message is a warning or indicates an error occurred, the message listing usually indicates a corrective action.

Audience

This Manual is intended for all ORACLE users.

How This Manual Is Organized

This Manual contains seven chapters and an appendix. The following is a brief description of their contents:

Chapter 1 Using Messages This chapter describes how to gain the most information from this manual. It is important to read this chapter if you wish to report a problem to Oracle's Worldwide Customer support.

Chapter 2 ORACLE Messages This chapter lists messages generated by the ORACLE Server.

Chapter 3 PL/SQL Messages This chapter lists messages generated by PL/SQL.

Chapter 4 Precompiler Messages This chapter lists messages generated by ORACLE pre-compilers.

Chapter 5 SQL*DBA Messages This chapter lists messages generated by SQL*DBA.

Chapter 6 Export/Import Messages This chapter lists messages generated by the Export and Import utilities.

Chapter 7 SQL*Loader Messages This chapter lists messages generated by SQL*Loader.

Appendix A Messages Alphabetically This appendix contains an alphabetical list of all messages in this manual. It is useful for discovering a message code when only the message is known.

Related Publications

Concepts

Often, a message in this Manual indicates a misunderstanding of a concept or administrative procedure when interacting with ORACLE. In this case, refer to one of the following manuals:

- *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide*
  Part No. 669470.
- *ORACLE7 Server Application Developer's Guide*
  Part No. 6695-70.
- *ORACLE7 Server Concepts Manual*
  Part No. 6693-70.

Syntax Messages

Often, a message in this Manual indicates a syntax error in an ORACLE command or programming statement. For precompilers, refer to your ORACLE precompiler documentation. To check other ORACLE syntax, refer to one of the following manuals:

- *ORACLE7 Server SQL Language Reference Manual,*
  Part No. 778-70.
  This manual contains the syntax for SQL.
- *ORACLE7 Server PL/SQL User's Guide and Reference,*
  Part No. 800-20.
  This manual contains the syntax for PL/SQL.
- *ORACLE7 Server Utilities User's Guide,*
  Part No. 3602-70.
  This manual contains the syntax for SQL*DBA, SQL*Loader and EXPORT/IMPORT.

Oracle Product Messages

Oracle products such as SQL*Plus, SQL*Forms, CASE*Designer, Pro*C, and so forth, are **not** listed or referenced in this Manual. Please refer to the product specific documentation for these messages.

Trusted ORACLE

Messages specific to Trusted ORACLE7 **are** listed in this Manual. If you see a Trusted ORACLE7 message that differs from the text in this Manual, refer to the *Trusted ORACLE7 Server Administration Guide* and your operating specific documentation listed below.

- *Trusted ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide,*
  Part No. 6610-70.

Operating System Specific, SQL*Net, and SQL*Connect Messages

ORACLE runs on many different operating systems, communicates across many different network protocols, and interfaces with many different types of database systems. Operating system specific messages generated by an ORACLE Server are listed in the documentation for that operating system. In the unlikely event that a message is listed in your operating system specific documentation **and** this Manual, use the operating specific documentation, but report the discrepancy using the Reader's Comment Form at the back of this Manual.

Messages, including SQL*Net and SQL*Connect messages, for your specific operating system are listed in one of the manuals in the following list.

Control Data

ORACLE7 Server for CYBER NOS/VE Installation and User's Guide
Part No. 5095-70.

CTOS

ORACLE7 Server for CTOS/VM Installation and User's Guide
Part No. 5080-70.

Data General

ORACLE7 Server for DG AOS/VS Installation and User's Guide
Part No. 1005-70.

DEC

ORACLE7 Server for DEC VAX/VMS Installation and User's Guide
Part No. 6642-70.

Hewlett Packard

ORACLE7 Server for HP 3000/900 Installation and User's Guide
Part No. 5082-70.

IBM

ORACLE7 Server for VSE Installation and Administrator's Guide
Part No. 1044-70.

ORACLE7 Server for MVS Error Messages
Part No. 608-70.

ORACLE7 Server for VM Error Messages
Part No. 5397-70.

ORACLE7 Server for IBM RISC System/6000 Installation and User's Guide
Part No. 5687-70.

Macintosh

ORACLE7 Server for Macintosh: Error Messages and Codes
Part No. 6306-70.

Meiko	*ORACLE7 Server for Meiko Installation and User's Guide* Part No. (to be announced)
MS-DOS	*ORACLE7 Server for MS-DOS Installation and User's Guide* Part No. (to be announced)
NCR	*ORACLE7 Server for System 3000 Installation and User's Guide* Part No. 6253-70.
Olivetti	*ORACLE7 Server for Olivetti VOS Installation and User's Guide* Part No. 5796-70.
OS/2	*ORACLE7 Server for OS/2 Installation and User's Guide* Part No. 90908-70.
Siemens	*ORACLE7 Server for Siemens Nixdorf MX300/MX500 (Intel) Installation and User's Guide* Part No. 0117-70.
SQL*Net SQL*Connect	Some SQL*Net messages specific to your operating system will be listed in either your installation and user's guide, system release bulletin, message manual, or other operating system specific documentation. Generic SQL*Net messages are listed in the following manual: *ORACLE7 Network Products Messages Manual for SQL*Net and Interchange Messages* Part No. (to be announced)
Stratus	*ORACLE7 Server for Stratus VOS Installation and User's Guide* Part No. 5601-70.
Tandem	*ORACLE7 Server for Tandem Installation and User's Guide* Part No. (to be announced)
TERADATA	*ORACLE7 Server for TERADATA Installation and User's Guide* Part No. (to be announced)
UNIX	*ORACLE7 Server for UNIX Error Messages and Codes Manual* Part No. 6772-70.
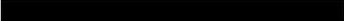
Your Comments Are Welcome

We value and appreciate your comments as an ORACLE user and reader of the manuals. As we write, revise, and evaluate, your opinions are the most important input we receive. At the back of this manual is a Reader's Comment Form which we encourage you to use to tell us both what you like and what you dislike about this (or other) Oracle manuals. If the the form has been used, or you would like to contact us, please use the following address, or FAX number, or call us at (415) 506-7000.

ORACLE7 Server Documentation Manager
Oracle Corporation
500 Oracle Parkway
Redwood Shores, CA 94065

FAX: (415) 506-7200

Contents

1

USING MESSAGES

This chapter gives you general information and helpful tips about messages. It covers the following topics:

- locating message documentation
- accuracy of messages
- message format
- recognizing variable text in messages
- message stacks
- recursive messages
- message ranges
- calling Worldwide Customer Support
- ORACLE exception messages
- messages and trace files
- messages and the Alert file

Locating Message Documentation

ORACLE Server

These messages are generated by the ORACLE Server when running any Oracle program. This Manual documents messages that are common across Oracle products and tools.

Product Specific

These messages are specific to one product and are documented in manuals for that product. For example, if you work on a Macintosh and use SQL*Net you would need to refer to the messages contained in *SQL*Net for Macintosh Manual.*

Operating System Specific

These messages are specific to one operating system. A range of message code numbers has been reserved for each operating system. For example, the range 7500-7999 is for DEC VAX/VMS messages; these messages are listed in the appropriate operating specifc documentation.

The prefix of the message indicates where to find information about the message. For example, some messages in this manual have the prefix "ORA". If you encounter a message without a prefix, first check the manuals for the product you are using, then check this manual.

Accuracy of Messages

The accuracy of the messages in this manual is our primary concern. Occasionally, an enhancement to a message is not incorporated into the Oracle software. Should you encounter a message generated on your system differing from the message in this book, be assured the improved message text is usually incorporated in the next release of the software. If you should encounter a discrepancy, please contact us using the information contained in the Reader Comment Form at the back of this Manual.

Message Format

All messages you see displayed are prefixed by text that indicates which program issued the message number. For example, the prefix "ORA" shows that the message was generated by the ORACLE server. The location of messages in this book depends on the prefix of the

message. The following table lists the prefixes of messages that you may encounter and the location of the message in this book.

All messages are listed in order by the message code number. To look up a message, use the message code. If you do not have the message code, you can get it by looking up the message text in Appendix A, "Messages Alphabetically."

Message Prefixes Listed in this Manual

Prefix	Type of Message	Location
DBA	SQL*DBA	Chapter 5
EXP	Export utility	Chapter 6
IMP	Import utility	Chapter 6
LCC	Parameter file errors	Chapter 5
ORA	Generic ORACLE	Chapter 2
PCC	Precompiler message	Chapter 4
PLS	PL/SQL message	Chapter 3
RTL	Precompiler Run-time message	Chapter 4
SQL*Loader	SQL*Loader message	Chapter 7

Message Prefixes of Oracle Products Not Listed in this Manual

Prefix	Type of Product
ACF	File Access
ACG	Oracle Access
ACI	IAC Access
ACM	Mail Access
ACS	SQL Access

ACT	Text Retrieval Access
ADA	SQL*Connect to ADABAS
ADM	Office Administration
APP	Applications
ASY	SQL*Net Driver (Async Manager)
BLD	VM Install
BRW	Data Browser
CAL	SQL*Calc
CCC	CASE*Core
CIC	CICS Attach
CPR	CASE*Project
CRM	CASE*Repository
CPY	Oracle Tools
DBU	DBU
DIR	Directory Services
DLN	Datalens
GC*	Oracle Charting Library
GO*	Oracle Graphics
GWP	Oracle Procedural Gateway
GWT	Oracle Transparent Gateway Developer Kit
GTW	Gateway and Connect Kit
IAD	SQL*Forms

IAP	SQL*Forms
IDM	SQL*Connect to IDMS
IMP	IMPORT
IMS	SQL*Connect to IMS
INS	Install
KNT	SQL*Net Driver (Knet TCP/IP)
MAI	Oracle Mail
MAN	Server Manager
MOD	SQL*Module
MPA	SQL*Net Driver (LU6.2/APPC)
MPI	SQL*Net Driver (DECNet)
MPM	MPM
MPV	SQL*Net Driver (VTAM)
MST	VM Network Master (listener)
MTC	SQL*Net Driver (IBM TCP/IP)
NBD	VM net install
NSM	SQL*Net (VTAMaster)
NSS	VM-specific shared segment/memory Configurator
OAP	SQL*Net Driver (APPC/LU62 Manager)
OCL	ORAINST
ODM	Document Manager
OFC	Oracle Office

OFF	Oracle Office
OG*	Oracle Graphics
OIN	VM ORAINST
OIT	SQL*Net Driver (SNS TCP/IP)
ONS	SQL*Net Driver (VTAM)
ONT	SQL*Net Driver (NCR TCP/IP)
OPW	Oracle Password
OSN	SQL*Net Driver (VTAM)
OXA	Oracle XA Interface
OXQ	Office Automation Query Builder
PDE	PL/SQL Development Environment
RDB	SQL*Connect to RDB
RMS	SQL*Connect to RMS
RXS	Pro*Rexx
SCH	Office Scheduler
SDS	Source Control
SP1	Oracle Tools
SP2	Oracle Tools
SRV	VM server (child process)
TST	Ora*Tst
VG*	Virtual Graphics System
VSA	SQL*Connect to VSAM

Recognizing Variable Text in Messages

To help you find and fix errors, ORACLE embeds object names, numbers, and character strings in some messages. These embedded variables are represented by *name, num,* and *str* respectively. For example, the message:

```
ORA-00020: maximum number of processes (num) exceeded
```

might actually appear as:

```
ORA-00020: maximum number of processes (50) exceeded
```

Message Stacks

Occasionally, you may see a "message stack." This is simply a series of related messages issued at different levels of ORACLE.

The following message stack is a generic example:

```
ORA-06502: PL/SQL: numeric or value error
ORA-06512: at "SCOTT.VALUE_ERR", line 1
ORA-06512: at line 1
```

The following message stack is a VAX/VMS example:

```
ORA-01034: ORACLE not available
ORA-07625: smsget: $MGBLSC failure
%SYSTEM-W-NOSUCHSEC, no such (global) section
```

In this example, notice that the message at the bottom of the stack is issued by the VMS operating system. Seeing the messages at each level in the system may help you trace the originating event. For example, in this case, ORACLE may not be available simply because it has not been started, and consequently there is no system global area (SGA). If you need the help of Worldwide Customer Support, be sure to report all the messages in the stack.

Message Ranges

ORACLE messages are grouped into specific ranges indicating the type or cause of event that generated the message. The majority of these messages are listed in this Manual. Since ORACLE runs on many different platforms, operating system specific messages are listed in the appropriate ORACLE manual for each platform.

The following sections list all current message ranges. Ranges highlighted in **bold** type are operating system specific messages. For your convenience, the preface of this Manual has a "Related Publications" section listing the Oracle manuals containing operating system specific messages. Also, although this Manual does not list operating system specific messages, it does list the message ranges and refers you to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual.

ORACLE Server Mesage Code Ranges

The following is a list of the message ranges in Chapter 2. **Bold** highlighted text indicates that you must refer to the Oracle manual for your operating system that lists the particular range of messages, as described above and in the Preface.

00000-00099: ORACLE Server

00100-00150: Multi-Threaded Server

00150-00159: ORACLE*XA

00200-00249: Control Files

00250-00299: Archiving and Recovery

00300-00379: Redo Log Files

00400-00420: ORACLE Compatibility

00436-00437: Licensing

00440-00485: Background Processes

00486-00569: Interrupt Handlers

00570-00599: SQL*Connect Opening & Reading Files

00600-00639: ORACLE Exceptions

00640-00699: SQL*Connect

00700-00709: Dictionary Cache

00816-00816: Message Translation

00900-00999: SQL Parsing

01000-01099: User Program Interface

01100-01250: ORACLE Files

01400-01489: SQL Execution

01490-01499: Miscellaneous, ANALYZE, SQL Parsing, Execution

01500-01699: ORACLE Commands

01700-01799: SQL Parsing

01800-01899: The Date Function

01900-02039: SQL Parsing

02040-02099: Distributed Transactions

02140-02099: SQL Parsing

02351-02375: Direct Loader

02376-02399: ORACLE Resources

02400-02419: EXPLAIN PLAN Command

02420-02429: Schemas

02430-02449: Constraint Enabling & Disabling

02450-02479: Hash Cluster Commands

02500-02699: CTOS

02700-02874: UNIX Two Task

02875-02899: IBM RS/6000

03000-03099: Features Not Implemented

03100-03199: Two-Task Interface

03276-03289: Extent Allocation

03290-03295: TRUNCATE Command

03500-03699: Macintosh

03700-03999: AOS/VS

04000-04109: Command Parameters

04020-04029: Library Object Locks

04030-04039: System Memory

04040-04069: Stored Procedures

04070-04099: Triggers

04500-04899: CMS

05000-05899: OEM

06000-06429: SQL*Net

06430-06499: NCR System 3000

06500-06599: PL/SQL

06700-06899: SQL*Net TLI

06900-06999: SQL*Net

07000-07099: SQL*Connect/DB2

07100-07199: SQL*Connect/IMS

07200-07499: UNIX

07500-07999: VAX/VMS

08000-08174: Accessing Data

08175-08190: Discrete Transactions

08500-08799: SQL*Connect

08800-08899: SQL*Connect Tandem

09000-09099: SQL*Connect TERADATA

09100-09199: SQL*Connect File-based

09200-09499: OS/2 & MSDOS

09500-09699: MPE/XL

09700-09999: UNIX

10000-10999: Internal

11000-11999: SQL*Net MVS

12000-12014: Table Snapshots

12100-12299: SQL*Net

12300-12499: Trusted ORACLE

12500-12699: SQL*Net

12700-12799: National Language Support

19999-21000: User Defined

21100-21299: Internal

Calling Worldwide Customer Support

Some messages recommend calling Oracle's Worldwide Customer Support to report a problem. When you call Worldwide Customer Support, please have the following information at hand:

- the hardware, operating system, and release number of the operating system on which ORACLE is running
- the complete version number of the ORACLE Server including revision number and port release number, if any; for example, 7.0.12.2
- all Oracle programs (with version numbers) in use when the error occurred (SQL*Net V2.0 or SQL*Forms V3.0, for example)
- if you encountered one or more error codes or messages, the exact code numbers and message texts, in the order they appeared
- the problem severity, according to the following codes:

  1 = Program not usable. Critical impact on operations.

  2 = Program usable. Operations severely restricted.

  3 = Program usable with limited functions. Not critical to overall operations.

  4 = Problem circumvented by customer. Minimal effect, if any, on operations.

  6 = A description of the problem, including any unusual conditions.

Also, you will be expected to give your:

- name
- company's name
- company's Oracle Support ID Number
- phone number

ORACLE Exception Messages

ORACLE's extensive self-checking helps detect internal errors. Rather than frustrate you with cryptic messages, ORACLE uses the following catch-all message for ORACLE internal exceptions:

```
ORA-00600: internal error code, arguments: [num], [ ], [ ]
```

An actual message might appear as follows:

```
ORA-00600: internal error code, arguments: [1042], [3],
[upilam]
```

Notice that the message text is followed by up to six arguments, which indicate the origin and attributes of the error. The first argument is the internal error number; other arguments are various numbers, names, and character strings. Empty brackets may be ignored.

In addition to being returned to the user, internal errors are also written to the Alert file along with additional information about the event causing the message. The Alert file also lists any trace files that may have been generated because of an internal error. See the following sections for descriptions of the trace and alert files.

If you receive an ORA-600 message, report it as a software bug to Worldwide Customer Support.

Messages and Trace Files

Each time an ORACLE instance is started, or an unexpected event occurs in a user process or background process, a trace file is created. The trace file's name includes the instance name, the process name, and the ORACLE process number. The file extension or filetype is TRC. The contents of this file may include dumps of the system global area, process global area, supervisor stack, and registers.

Two initialization parameters specify where the trace files are stored:

BACKGROUND_ DUMP_DEST	Specifies the location for trace files created by the ORACLE background processes PMON, DBWR, LGWR, and SMON.
USER_DUMP_DEST	Specifies the location for trace files created by user processes such as SQL*DBA, SQL*Plus, or Pro*C.

The Alert file also describes the location of trace files generated when internal errors occur. See the next section for a description of the Alert file.

You may need to format the trace file before using it to diagnose problems. To format a trace file, use the DUMPFMT utility, which is available on most systems. (Refer to your installation or user's guide for instructions.) Worldwide Customer Support may ask you for a formatted trace file to help solve a problem.

See the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for more information about trace files.

Messages and the Alert File

The Alert file is a log file that records information about internal errors and administrative activities, such as backups. When an internal error occurs, the message is sent to the terminal screen as well as written to the Alert file. ORACLE also writes additional information about internal errors to the Alert file, such as the location and name of any trace files generated because of the error and so forth.

The name of the Alert file is operating system specific (see your installation or user's guide), and the location of the Alert file is the same as the location of the background process trace files. This location is specified by the BACKGROUND_DUMP_DEST initialization parameter.

If your system uses an operator's console, some messages from ORACLE may appear on the console. All important messages are written to the Alert file as well as the operator's console. Since non-ORACLE messages also appear on this console, the Alert file is a

better record for tracing all ORACLE administrative activity and errors than the console log.

The Alert file also records information about administrative activities, such as backups and archiving online redo log files. See the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for a description of the Alert file.

2

ORACLE SERVER MESSAGES

This chapter lists messages issued by the ORACLE Server. Each message code has the format, ORA-*nnnnn,* where *nnnnn* is an integer.

Messages specific to an operating system or an Oracle product are not listed in this chapter, although the message code may be listed with a reference to another Oracle document.

In general, you can refer to the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for more information regarding the conditions that generate messages in this chapter.

00000-00099: ORACLE Server

This section lists the messages generated by the Oracle server.

ORA-00000   **normal, successful completion**

Cause: An operation has completed normally, having met no exceptions.

Action: No user action is required.

ORA-00001   **unique constraint *(table.column)* violated**

Cause: An update or insert statement attempted to insert a duplicate key.

Action: Either remove the unique restriction or do not insert the key.

For Trusted ORACLE users, either re-attempt the operation using a different value, or contact the database administrator to resolve the conflict.

ORA-00018   **maximum number of sessions exceeded**

Cause: An operation requested a resource that was unavailable. The maximum number of sessions is specified by the initialization parameter SESSIONS. When this maximum is reached, no more requests are processed.

Action: Try the operation again in a few minutes. If this message occurs often, shut down ORACLE, increase the SESSIONS parameter in the initialization parameter file, and restart ORACLE.

ORA-00019   **maximum number of session licenses exceeded**

Cause: All licenses are in use.

Action: Call Worldwide Customer support before increasing the number of session licenses.

ORA-00020   **maximum number of processes *(num)* exceeded**

Cause: An operation requested a resource that was unavailable. The maximum number of processes is specified by the initialization parameter PROCESSES. When this maximum is reached, no more requests are processed.

Action: Try the operation again in a few minutes. If this message, occurs often, shut down ORACLE, increase the PROCESSES parameter in the initialization parameter file, and restart ORACLE.

ORA-00021   **session attached to some other process; cannot switch session**

Cause: The user session is currently being used by someone else.

Action: Do not execute calls in a user session concurrently.

ORA-00022 **invalid session id; access denied**

Cause: Either the session specified does not exist or the caller does not have the privilege to access it.

Action: Specify a valid session ID. This requires ownership of the session id or the CHANGE_USER privilege.

ORA-00023 **session references process' private memory; cannot detach session**

Cause: An attempt was made to detach the current session, which contains references to the process' private memory.

Action: A session may contain references to process memory (PGA) if it has an open network connection, a very large context area, or operating system privileges. To allow the detach, it may be necessary to close the session's database links and/or cursors. Detaching a session with operating system privileges is always disallowed.

ORA-00024 **logins from more than one process not allowed in single-process mode**

Cause: An attempt was made to log in more than once from different processes after ORACLE had been started in single-process mode.

Action: When ORACLE is running in single-process mode, log off from the previous process before trying to log in from another one.

ORA-00025 **failed to allocate *num***

Cause: An allocation failed because ORACLE ran out of memory.

Action: Restart ORACLE with a larger SGA heap.

ORA-00026 **missing or invalid session id**

Cause: The session ID string specified in the ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION command was invalid, or no string was specified.

Action: Attempt the command again with a valid session ID.

ORA-00027 **cannot kill current session**

Cause: An attempt was made to kill the current session with the ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION command.

Action: If it is necessary to kill the current session, do so from another session.

ORA-00028   **session has been killed**

> **Cause:** A privileged user killed the session and it is no longer logged in to the database.
>
> **Action:** Contact the database administrator; the administrator may be attempting to perform an operation that requires users to be logged out. When the database administrator announces that the database is again available, log in again and resume work.

ORA-00029   **session is not a user session**

> **Cause:** The session specified in the ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION command was not a user's session ID. For example, the session may be recursively started.
>
> **Action:** Enter the command again with a valid session ID.

ORA-00030   **session does not exist**

> **Cause:** The session ID specified in the ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION command does not exist. The user may have logged out since the command was issued.
>
> **Action:** No user action is required.

ORA-00031   **session marked for kill**

> **Cause:** The session specified in the ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION command cannot be killed immediately because the session is involved in an non-interruptible operation (for example, rolling back a transaction, or blocked by a network operation). The session has been marked to be killed as soon as possible after the current operation is done.
>
> **Action:** No user action is required. The session will be killed when the operation is completed. Further executions of the ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION command may cause the session to be killed sooner.

ORA-00034   **cannot <commit or rollback> in current PL/SQL session**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to rollback from a PL/SQL object (procedure, function, package) in a session where commit and rollback are disabled by an ALTER SESSION DISABLE COMMIT IN PROCEDURE statement.
>
> **Action:** Enable commits from PL/SQL in this session, or do not attempt a commit or rollback when disabled.

ORA-00035   **LICENSE_MAX_USERS cannot be less than current number of users**

> **Cause:** Specified value for LICENSE_MAX_USERS is less than current number of users.
>
> **Action:** Check the license limit and drop extra users or purchase more licenses.

ORA-00050 **O/S message occurred while obtain an enqueue. See O/S message.**

Cause: Could not obtain the operating system resources necessary for an ORACLE enqueue. This most often occurs when the user resource quota on the operating system is too low.

Action: Look up the operating system message in the system documentation and perform the needed action.

ORA-00051 **time-out occurred while waiting for resource**

Cause: This message is usually caused by an instance that has terminated abnormally.

Action: Check for any non-recovered instances; then restart them.

ORA-00052 **maximum number of enqueue resources *(num)* exceeded**

Cause: An operation requested a resource that was unavailable. The maximum number of enqueue resources is specified by the initialization parameter ENQUEUE_RESOURCES. When this maximum is reached, no more requests are processed.

Action: Try the operation again in a few minutes. If this message occurs often, shut down ORACLE, increase the ENQUEUE_RESOURCES parameter in the initialization parameter file, and restart ORACLE.

ORA-00053 **maximum number of enqueues exceeded**

Cause: An operation requested a resource that was unavailable and the enqueue list for the resource had reached its maximum length. If a request is made for a resource that is unavailable, the request is enqueued to wait for the resource. The number of requests that may be queued for a given resource is specified by the initialization parameter ENQUEUE_RESOURCES. When this maximum is reached, no more requests may be added to the enqueue list.

Action: Try the operation again in a few minutes. If this message occurs often, shut down ORACLE, increase the ENQUEUE_RESOURCES parameter in the initialization parameter file, and restart ORACLE.

ORA-00054 **resource busy and acquire with NOWAIT specified**

Cause: The NOWAIT keyword forced a return to the command prompt since a resource was unavailable for a LOCK TABLE or SELECT FOR UPDATE command.

Action: Either, try the command after a few minutes, or, to wait for the resource, enter the command without the NOWAIT keyword.

ORA-00055   **maximum number of DML locks exceeded**

Cause: An operation requested a resource that was unavailable. The maximum number of DML locks is specified by the DML_LOCKS parameter in the initialization parameter file. When this maximum is reached, no more requests are processed.

Action: Try the operation again in a few minutes. If this message occurs often, shut down ORACLE, increase the DML_LOCKS parameter in the initialization parameter file, and restart ORACLE.

ORA-00056   **DDL lock on object *'str.name'* already held in an incompatible mode**

Cause: The attempted lock is incompatible with the DDL lock already held on the object. This usually occurs when attempting to drop a table that has parse locks.

Action: Before attempting to drop a table, make sure it has no parse locks. Wait a few minutes before retrying the operation.

ORA-00057   **maximum number of DDL locks exceeded**

Cause: System has run out of DDL locks.

Action: Increase DDL lock parameter and warm start.

ORA-00058   **DB_BLOCK_SIZE must be *num* to mount this database (not *num*)**

Cause: The DB_BLOCK_SIZE parameter value in the initialization parameter file used to start a database does not match the value used when that database was created.

Potential reasons for this mismatch are:
1) mounting the wrong database
2) using the wrong initialization parameter file
3) the DB_BLOCK_SIZE value was changed.

Action: For one of the above causes, either:
1) mount the correct database
2) use the correct initialization parameter file
3) correct the DB_BLOCK SIZE parameter value

ORA-00059   **maximum number of DB_FILES exceeded**

Cause: An unavailable resource was requested. The maximum number of data files is specified by the DB_FILES parameter in the initialization parameter file. When this maximum is reached, no more requests are processed.

Action: Try again when the resource is freed. If this message occurs often, ORACLE must be shut down and restarted after increasing the DB_FILES parameter in the initialization parameter file. If the DB_FILES parameter cannot be changed because it is already set to the MAXDATAFILES parameter value (set at database creation), you must create a new control file.

ORA-00060   **deadlock detected while waiting for resource**

Cause: The active session and another session are each waiting for a resource locked by the other. This condition is known as a deadlock. In order to resolve the deadlock, one or more statements were rolled back so the other session could continue work.

Action: Either:
1) issue a ROLLBACK statement and re-execute all statements since the last commit
2) wait until the lock is released (possibly a few minutes) and re-execute the rolled back statements

ORA-00061   **another instance has a different DML_LOCKS setting**

Cause: The shared instance being started is using DML locks and the running instances are not, or vice versa.

Action: Either:
1) to **not** use DML_LOCKS, for all instances set DML_LOCKS to zero
2) to use DML_LOCKS, for all instances set DML_LOCKS to a postive integer

ORA-00062   **DML full-table lock cannot be acquired; DML_LOCKS is 0**

Cause: The instance was started with the initialization parameter DML_LOCKS set to zero, but the statement being executed needs a full-table lock (S, X, or SRX).

Action: Restart the instance with the DML_LOCKS parameter set to a non-zero value; then re-execute the statement.

ORA-00063 **LOG_FILES initialization parameter exceeded**

Cause: LOG_FILES initialization parameter was exceeded.

Action: Increase the LOG_FILES parameter in the initialization parameter file and restart ORACLE. If this parameter cannot be increased because it would exceed the MAXLOGFILES set at database creation, you must create a new control file first.

ORA-00064 **object is too large to allocate on this O/S *('num, num')***

Cause: The initialization parameter DB_BLOCK_SIZE is set to a value that calls for more contiguous space than can be allocated on the operating system being used.

ORA-00065 **initialization of FIXED_DATE failed**

Cause: An attempt was made to enter a fixed date string that was not in the proper format.

Action: Enter the date string using the format YYYY-MM-DD:HH24:MI:SS.

ORA-00066 **LOG_FILES is *var* buts needs to be *var* to be compatible**

Cause: The maximum number of redo log files supported by this instance is not the same as for the other instances. All instances must be able to open all the files any instance can open.

Action: Ensure LOG_FILES initialization parameter is same for all instances.

ORA-00067 **invalid value *var* for parameter *var,* must be at least *var***

Cause: The value for the initialization parameter is invalid.

Action: Choose a value as indicated by the message. Change the value of the LOG_FILES parameter to be compatible

ORA-00068 **invalid value *var* for parameter *var,* must be between *var* and *var***

Cause: The value for the initialization parameter is invalid.

Action: Choose a value as indicated by the message.

00100-00150: Multi-threaded Server

This section lists message generated by the multi-threaded server.

ORA-00100 **idle public server terminating**

Cause: There are too many idle shared servers waiting on the common dispatcher request queue.

Action: No action required.

ORA-00101   **invalid specification for initialization parameter MTS_DISPATCHERS**

Cause: The syntax for the MTS_DISPATCHERS parameter is incorrect.

Action: Enter the MTS_DISPATCHERS parameter into the initialization parameter file with the correct syntax, and then shut down and restart the instance.

ORA-00102   **network protocol *('str')* cannot be used by the dispatchers**

Cause: The network specified in MTS_DISPATCHERS initialization parameter does not have the functionality required by the dispatchers.

Action: Refer to the installation or user's guide for network protocols supported by the dispatchers.

ORA-00103   **invalid network protocol; reserved for use by dispatchers**

Cause: The network specified in SQL*Net CONNECT string is reserved for use by the dispatchers.

Action: Specify other network protocols in the CONNECT string.

ORA-00104   **deadlock detected; all public servers blocked waiting for resource**

Cause: This message occurs when a client locks a resource, and then the maximum number of shared servers are taken by other clients who are requesting a locked resource. The original client would then be unable to get a shared server, and thus be unable to release the lock on the resource.

Action: The system automatically starts up new servers to break the deadlock until the number of servers reaches the value specified in MTS_MAX_SERVERS. If the maximum number of servers is reached, and if this problem occurs frequently, increase the limit for the initialization parameter MTS_SERVERS or MTS_MAX_SERVERS so that more shared servers are started up as the system restarts.

ORA-00105   **dispatching mechanism not configured to support network protocol**

Cause: The ALTER SYSTEM SET MTS_DISPATCHERS command was used to alter a set of dispatchers for a network protocol that is not specified in the initialization parameter file.

Action: Either:
1) include the network protocol in the MTS_DISPATCHERS initialization parameter and restart the system
2) use the ALTER SYSTEM SET MTS_DISPATCHERS command with a network protocol that exists in the initialization parameter file

ORA-00106 **cannot startup/shutdown database when connected to a dispatcher**

Cause: An attempt was made to start up or shut down an instance while connected to a shared server process via a dispatcher.

Action: Reconnect to the database using a dedicated server.

ORA-00107 **failed to connect to network listener process**

Cause: Usually caused by the fact that the network listener process has not been started.

Action: Check for the following:

- The network configuration file is not set up correctly.

- The client side address is not specified correctly.

- The listener initialization parameter file is not set up correctly.

ORA-00108 **failed to set up dispatcher to accept connection asynchronously**

Cause: The network protocol used by the dispatcher does not support asynchronous operations.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-00110 **missing value for initialization parameter MTS_LISTENER_ADDRESS**

Cause: There is no value for the MTS_LISTENER_ADDRESS initialization parameter.

Action: Specify one or more valid SQL*Net Version 2 addresses for the listener process.

ORA-00111 **Warning: maximum number of servers is only *num;* adding *num* servers**

Cause: An attempt was made to start more shared server processes than the number allowed by the initialization parameter MTS_MAX_SERVERS. The actual number of shared servers started is specified in the message.

Action: If more shared server processes are required, increase the initialization parameter MTS_MAX_SERVERS; then restart the instance.

ORA-00112 **only created up to *num* (maximum specified) dispatchers**

Cause: An attempt was made to start up more dispatchers than the maximum number specified by the initialization parameter MTS_MAX_DISPATCHERS.

Action: If more dispatchers are required, increase MTS_MAX_DISPATCHERS, restart the instance, and add dispatchers using the ALTER SYSTEM MTS_DISPATCHERS command.

ORA-00113   **protocol name *string* is too long**

Cause: A protocol name specified in the MTS_DISPATCHERS initialization parameter is too long.

Action: Use a valid protocol name for the MTS_DISPATCHERS initialization parameter.

ORA-00114   **missing value for initialization parameter MTS_SERVICE**

Cause: There is no value for the MTS_SERVICE initialization parameter, nor for the DB_NAME parameter.

Action: Add an MTS_SERVICE or DB_NAME definition to the initialization parameter file. By default, MTS_SERVICE is the value of DB_NAME unless MTS_SERVICE is explicitly specified.

ORA-00115   **connection refused; dispatcher connection table is full**

Cause: A connection request was refused by a dispatcher because the dispatcher cannot support any more connections.

Action: Connect to a different dispatcher, or use a dedicated server.

ORA-00116   **MTS_SERVICE name is too long**

Cause: The service name specified in the MTS_SERVICE initialization parameter is too long.

Action: Use a shorter name for the MTS_SERVICE value (maximum is 255 characters).

ORA-00120   **dispatching mechanism not enabled or installed**

Cause: Either the dispatcher is not enabled or the ORACLE executable image is not installed with the dispatching mechanism.

Action: Refer to the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* and the installation or user's guide for procedures for starting and confirming the dispatcher processes.

00150-00159: ORACLE*XA

ORA-00150   **duplicate transaction ID**

Cause: Attempted to start a new transaction with an ID already in use by an existing transaction.

Action: Check your application.

ORA-00151 **invalid transaction ID**

> **Cause:** The specified transaction ID does not correspond to an existing valid transaction.
>
> **Action:** Check your application.

ORA-00152 **current session does not match requested session**

> **Cause:** The current session is not the same as the session that was passed into a UPIXADO() call.
>
> **Action:** Check your application.

00200-00249: Control Files

ORA-00200 **cannot create control file *'name'***

> **Cause:** The control file cannot be created, usually because of insufficient disk storage or file name conflicts.
>
> **Action:** Ensure that there is sufficient disk space and there are no conflicts in file names; then try to create the control file again.

ORA-00201 **control file version *num* incompatible with ORACLE version *num***

> **Cause:** The control file was created by incompatible software.
>
> **Action:** Either restart with a compatible software release or use CREATE CONTROLFILE to create a new control file that is compatible with this release.

ORA-00202 **control file: *'name'***

> **Cause:** This message reports the name of the file involved in other messages.
>
> **Action:** See the associated messages for a description of the problem.

ORA-00203 **using the wrong control files**

> **Cause:** The mount ID in the control file is not the same as the mount ID in the control file used by the first instance to mount this database. The control files are for the same database but they are not the same files. The most likely cause is one instance is using a backup of the control file. If you want to use a backed up control file, you can recover using the USING BACKUP CONTROLFILE option.
>
> **Action:** Check that all instances are using the correct version of the control file.

ORA-00204   **message in reading control file** *'name'* **(block** *num,* **# blocks** *num)*

> **Cause:** A disk read-failure occurred while attempting to read the specified control file. The block location of the failure is given.

> **Action:** Make sure the disk is online. If it is not, bring it online; then shut down and restart ORACLE. If the disk is online, then look for operating system reasons for ORACLE's inability to read the disk or control file. Refer to the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for information about recovering from the loss of a control file.

ORA-00205   **message in identifying control file** *'name'*

> **Cause:** The system could not find a control file of the specified name and size.

> **Action:** Either
> 1) Ensure the proper control file name is referenced in the CONTROL_FILES initialization parameter in the initialization parameter file and try again.
> 2) When using mirrored control files (that is, more than one control file is referenced in the initialization parameter file), remove the control file name listed in the message from the initialization parameter file, and restart the instance. If the message does not recur, remove the problem control file from the initialization parameter file and create another copy of the control file using a new file name in the initialization parameter file.

ORA-00206   **message in writing control file** *'name'* **(block** *num,* **# blocks** *num)*

> **Cause:** A disk write-failure occurred while attempting to write to the specified control file. The block location of the failure is given.

> **Action:** Make sure the disk is online. If it is not, bring it online; then shut down and restart ORACLE. If the disk is online, then look for operating system reasons for ORACLE's inability to write to the disk or control file. Refer to the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for information on recovering from the loss of a control file.

ORA-00207   **control files are not for the same database**

Cause: The database ID in the control file is not the same as the database ID in the control file used by the first instance to mount this database. The most likely cause is either that one of the mounts used the wrong control file, or there are two databases with the same name.

Action: Check that the control file is for the correct database and not an old version. When using multiplexed control files (that is, more than one control file is referenced in the initialization parameter file), remove the control file name listed in the message from the initialization parameter file, and restart the instance. If the message does not recur, remove the problem control file from the initialization parameter file and create another copy of the control file using a new file name in the initialization parameter file.

ORA-00208   **number of control file names exceeds limit of *num***

Cause: An attempt was made to use more control files than ORACLE supports. The limit is given in the message.

Action: Shut down ORACLE, reduce the number of control file names specified in the CONTROL_FILES parameter in the initialization parameter file, and restart ORACLE. Delete unused files.

ORA-00209   **block size *num* exceeds limit of *num* bytes**

Cause: A block size larger than that allowed by the operating system was specified.

Action: Reduce the block size to the amount specified in the message; then try again.

ORA-00210   **cannot open control file *'name'***

Cause: The system was unable to open a control file.

Action: Make sure the control file exists, that the storage device is online, and that the file is not locked by some other program; then try again. Also, check to see that the operating system limit on the number of open files per process has not been exceeded.

When using multiplexed control files (that is, more than one control file is referenced in the initialization parameter file), remove the parameter from the initialization parameter file referencing the control file name indicated in the message and restart the instance. If the message does not recur, remove the problem control file from the initialization parameter file and create another copy of the control file using a new file name in the initialization parameter file.

ORA-00211   control file *'name'* does not match previous control files

Cause: The specified control file is from another database.

Action: Locate and specify the correct control file for this database, then retry the operation. When using multiplexed control files (that is, more than one control file is referenced in the initialization parameter file), remove the control file name listed in the message from the initialization parameter file, and restart the instance. If the message does not recur, remove the problem control file from the initialization parameter file and create another copy of the control file; include the new file name in the initialization parameter file.

ORA-00212   block size *num* below minimum required size of *num* bytes

Cause: The specified block size is too small; additional space is needed for system overhead.

Action: Specify a larger block size; then retry the operation.

ORA-00213   cannot reuse control file *'name'*; old file size *num, num* required

Cause: To reuse a control file, it must be the same size as the previous one used.

Action: In the CREATE DATABASE statement, do not specify REUSE.

ORA-00214   control file *'name'* version *num* inconsistent with file *'name'* version *num*

Cause: An inconsistent set of control files, data files, and redo logfiles was used.

Action: Use a consistent set of control files, data files, and redo log files. That is, all the files must be for the same database and from the same time period.

ORA-00215   must be at least one control file

Cause: No control file was specified, or the control file specified does not exist.

Action: Specify at least one valid control file; then retry the operation.

ORA-00216   unable to determine physical block size for control file *'name'*

Cause: An error occurred while determining the physical block size of the specified control file.

Action: Check the accompanying message stack for more detailed information.

ORA-00217-ORA-00221

ORA-00217 **control file** *'name'* **physical block size** *num* **inconsistent with** *num*

    Cause: The physical block size of the operating system is inconsistent with the block size of the control file.

    Action: The system will not operate with invalid control files. Either restore a valid control file or re-create the database. When using multiplexed control files (that is, more than one control file is referenced in the initialization parameter file), remove the control file name listed in the message from the initialization parameter file, and restart the instance. If the message does not recur, remove the problem control file from the initialization parameter file and create another copy of the control file using a new file name in the initialization parameter file.

ORA-00218 **control file** *'name'* **was created with physical size** *num* **now is** *num*

    Cause: The control file size specified in the file's header differs from the physical block size of the control file. This usually means that the control file has been corrupted.

    Action: Recover the control file as described in the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide.*

ORA-00219 **required control file size** *num* **larger than maximum** *num*

    Cause: The CREATE DATABASE statement specified a combination of initialization parameters that results in the control file exceeding the internal maximum size.

    Action: You must re-create the database. In the CREATE DATABASE statement use lower for clauses such as MAXDATAFILES and MAXLOGFILES as described in the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide.*

ORA-00220 **control file** *'name'* **not mounted by first instance**

    Cause: The specified control file has a different mount ID than the other control files that are being mounted. This means that the first instance to mount the database did not use this control file.

    Action: Find and use the correct control file.

ORA-00221 **error on write to control file**

    Cause: An error occurred when writing to one or more of the control files.

    Action: More descriptive messages will follow this message.

ORA-00223   **conversion data file is invalid or incorrect version**

     Cause: A Version 6 to ORACLE7 conversion data file contains invalid data or was created with an old version of the migration utility.

     Action: Regenerate the conversion file with the correct version of the migration utility, or use the correct file for converting the database.

ORA-00224   **the specified file is not a control file**

     Cause: The file specified in the initialization parameter file is not a control file.

     Action: Edit the initialization parameter file and specify the correct control file name.

00250-00299: Archiving and Recovery

This section lists the messages generated when archiving or recovery of the database is in progress.

ORA-00250   **archiver not started**

     Cause: An attempt was made to stop automatic archiving, but the archiver process was not running.

ORA-00251   **archiving/media recovery requires OS DBA or OPER privileges**

     Cause: An attempt was made to perform archiving or media recovery without having the required operating system DBA or OPER privileges.

     Action: Ask the database administrator to perform the operation or grant the necessary privileges.

ORA-00252   **log *'name'* of thread *num* is empty, cannot archive**

     Cause: The specified redo log has not been used since it was introduced to the database. It is also possible that the instance died during a log switch, and the log was left empty.

     Action: Empty logs do not need to be archived. Do not attempt to archive the redo log file.

ORA-00253   **limit of *num* exceeded by length *num* of archive string *'name'***

     Cause: The specified archive string is too long; the limit is given in the message.

     Action: Use a shorter string, making sure not to exceed the given limit; then try again.

ORA-00254-ORA-00259

ORA-00254   **message in archive control string _'str'_**

Cause: The specified archive string does not refer to a valid destination.

Action: Make sure the archive string refers to a valid, online device; then retry the operation.

ORA-00255   **message archiving log _'name'_ of thread _num,_ sequence # _num_**

Cause: An message occurred during archiving.

Action: Check the accompanying message stack for more detailed information.

ORA-00256   **message occurred in translating archive text string _'str'_**

Cause: An message occurred while translating the archive control string.

Action: Check the accompanying message stack for more detailed information.

ORA-00257   **archiver is stuck. Connect internal only, until freed.**

Cause: The ARCH process received an message while trying to archive a redo log file. If the problem is not resolved soon, the database will stop executing transactions. The most likely cause of this message is that the destination device is out of space to store the redo log file.

Action: Check the archiver trace file for a detailed description of the problem. Also, verify that the device specified in the initialization parameter ARCHIVE_LOG_DEST is set up properly for archiving.

ORA-00258   **manual archiving in NOARCHIVELOG mode must identify log**

Cause: An attempt was made to manually archive a redo log file without specifying the sequence number, group number, or filename while the database is in NOARCHIVELOG mode.

Action: The name, group number, or thread and sequence number of redo log files must be specified when manually archiving redo log files when the database is in NOARCHIVELOG mode.

ORA-00259   **log _name_ of open thread _num_ is the current log, cannot archive**

Cause: An attempt was made to archive the current log of an open thread. This is not allowed because the redo log file may still be in use for generation of redo entries.

Action: Force a log switch in the instance where the thread is open. If no instances are open, open the database so instance recovery can recover the thread.

ORA-00260 **cannot find online log sequence *num* for thread *num***

Cause: The log sequence number specified in the ARCHIVE statement does not match any of the online logs for the specified thread. This log might have been reused for another sequence number; it might have been dropped; the sequence number may be greater than the current log sequence number; or the thread may not have any logs.

Action: Check the ARCHIVE statement; then specify a valid log sequence number.

ORA-00261 **log *name* of thread *num* is being archived, cannot archive**

Cause: The log sequence number specified in the ARCHIVE statement is currently being archived.

Action: Check all operating archive processes; then specify a valid log sequence number.

ORA-00262 **current log *name* of closed thread *num* cannot switch for archiving**

Cause: The redo log file cannot be archived because it is the current log of a closed thread. It is not possible to switch redo log files so that another log is current. All other redo log files for this thread must be archived and cannot be reused.

Action: Archive the other redo log files in this thread first.

ORA-00263 **there are no logs that need archiving for thread *num***

Cause: An attempt was made to manually archive the unarchived logs in this thread, but no logs need archiving.

Action: No user action is required.

ORA-00264 **no recovery required**

Cause: An attempt was made to perform media recovery on files which do not need any type of recovery.

Action: Do not attempt to perform media recovery on the selected files. Check to see that the file names were entered properly; if not, issue the command again with the proper file names.

ORA-00265 **instance recovery required, cannot set ARCHIVELOG mode**

Cause: The database either crashed or was shut down with the ABORT option. Media recovery cannot be enabled because the online logs may not be sufficient to recover the data files.

Action: Open the database and then issue the SHUTDOWN command with the NORMAL or IMMEDIATE options.

ORA-00266   **name of archived logfile needed**

         Cause: During media recovery, the name of an archived redo log file was requested, but no name was entered.

         Action: Mount the correct redo log file and enter its name when it is requested.

ORA-00267   **name of archived logfile not needed**

         Cause: During media recovery, the name of an archived redo log file was entered, but no name was requested.

         Action: Continue media recovery, but do not enter a new log name.

ORA-00268   **specified logfile does not exist *name***

         Cause: The given redo log file does not exist.

         Action: Check the spelling and capitalization of the filename and resubmit the command.

ORA-00269   **specified logfile is part of thread *num* not *num***

         Cause: The given redo log file is not part of the given thread

         Action: Check to make sure the thread of the redo log file matches the thread on the command line, if not use a redo log file from the appropriate thread. Resubmit the command after correcting the error.

ORA-00270   **error creating archive log**

         Cause: An error was encountered when either creating or opening the destination file for archiving.

         Action: Make certain the archive destination is valid, and that there is sufficient space on the destination device.

ORA-00271   **there are no logs that need archiving**

         Cause: An attempt was made to manually archive the unarchived redo log files, but there are no files that need to be archived.

         Action: No user action is required.

ORA-00272   **error writing archive log**

         Cause: An I/O error occurred while archiving a redo log file.

         Action: Make sure the output device is still available, and correct any device errors that may have occurred. Also, make certain that sufficient space for archiving is available on the output device.

ORA-00273 **media recovery of direct load data that was not logged**

Cause: A media recovery session encountered a table that was loaded by the direct loader without logging any redo information. Some or all of the blocks in this table are now marked as corrupt.

Action: The table must be dropped or truncated so that the corrupted blocks can be reused. If a more recent backup of the file is available, try to recover this file to eliminate this error.

ORA-00274 **illegal recovery option *str***

Cause: An illegal option was specified for a recovery command.

Action: Check the syntax of the command and resubmit the command using the correct syntax.

ORA-00275 **media recovery has already been started**

Cause: An attempt was made to start a second media recovery operation in the same session.

Action: Complete or cancel the first media recovery session, or start another session to perform media recovery.

ORA-00276 **CHANGE keyword specified but no change given**

Cause: The CHANGE keyword was specified on the command line, but no change number was given.

Action: Resubmit the command using a valid change number after the CHANGE keyword.

ORA-00277 **Illegal option to the UNTIL recovery flag *str***

Cause: Only CANCEL, CHANGE and TIME can be used with the UNTIL keyword.

Action: Correct the syntax.

ORA-00278 **logfile *'name'* no longer needed for this recovery**

Cause: The specified redo log file is no longer needed for the current recovery.

Action: No action required. The archived redo log file may be removed from its current location to conserve disk space, if needed. However, the redo log file may still be required for another recovery session in the future.

ORA-00279 **change *num* generated at *name* needed for thread *num***

Cause: The requested log is required to proceed with recovery.

Action: Please supply the requested log in the command, or cancel recovery.

ORA-00280-ORA-00285

ORA-00280 change *num* for thread *num* is in sequence *#num*

Cause: This message helps to locate the redo log file with the specified change number requested by other messages.

Action: Use the information provided in this message to supply the required archived redo log files for other errors.

ORA-00281 media recovery may not be performed using dispatcher

Cause: An attempt was made to use a dispatcher process for media recovery. Memory requirements disallow this recovery method.

Action: Connect to the instance via a dedicated server process to perform media recovery.

ORA-00282 UPI *var* call not supported, use ALTER DATABASE RECOVER

Cause: The given UPI call is no longer supported.

Action: All recovery operations are made through parsing and executing the "ALTER DATABASE RECOVER ..." commands. Refer to the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for the proper recovery procedures.

ORA-00283 recovery session canceled due to errors.

Cause: An error during recovery was determined to be fatal enough to end the current recovery session.

Action: More specific messages will accompany this message. Refer to the other messages for the appropriate action.

ORA-00284 recovery session still in progress.

Cause: An message during recovery was determined to be minor enough to allow the current recovery session to continue.

Action: More specific messages will accompany this message. Refer to other messages for the appropriate action.

ORA-00285 TIME not given as a string constant

Cause: UNTIL TIME was not followed by a string constant for the time.

Action: Enter the time enclosed in single quotes.

ORA-00286 **no members available, or no member contains valid data**

Cause: None of the members of a redo log file group are available, or the available members do not contain complete data.

Action: If a member is temporarily offline, attempt to make it available. Make certain that the correct file names are being used, especially if the redo log file is being accessed from a remote location.

ORA-00287 **specified change number *num* not found in thread *num***

Cause: The given change number does not appear in any of the online redo logs for the given thread.

Action: Check the statement to make certain a valid change number is given. Perhaps try to use the NEXT option for archiving logs.

ORA-00288 **to continue recovery type ALTER DATABASE RECOVER CONTINUE**

Cause: During media recovery, redo information from a new log is not required but the continuation command is necessary to do a checkpoint and report messages.

Action: Type ALTER DATABASE RECOVER CONTINUE and recovery will resume.

ORA-00289 **suggestion: *str***

Cause: This message reports the next redo log file name that is needed, according to the initialization parameters LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST and LOG_ARCHIVE_FORMAT. This message assumes that LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST and LOG_ARCHIVE_FORMAT are the same now as when the required redo log file was archived.

Action: Consider using this file name for the next log needed for recovery.

ORA-00290 **operating system archiving message occurred. See message below**

Cause: While attempting to archive to a redo log file, the server encountered and unexpected operating system message.

Action: Correct the operating system message (given in the messages) and retry the operation.

00300-00379: Redo Log Files

This section lists messages generated when the Redo Log Files are being accessed.

ORA-00300 **illegal redo log block size *num* specified -exceeds limit of *num***

Cause: The specified block size of the redo log file is greater than the maximum block size for the operating system.

ORA-00301 **message in adding logfile *'name'* - file cannot be created**

Cause: The creation of the redo log file failed.

Action: Make sure there is enough storage space on the device, that the name of the file is valid, and that the device is online; then try again.

Also, it is possible REUSE was specified on the command line and a file of the incorrect size exists. Either do not specify REUSE or use a file of the correct size.

ORA-00302 **limit of *num* logs exceeded**

Cause: The maximum number of redo log files has been exceeded. There is a limit, set at database creation, on the number of redo log files (typically 16).

Action: None required.

ORA-00304 **requested INSTANCE_NUMBER is busy**

Cause: An instance tried to start by using a value of the initialization parameter INSTANCE_NUMBER that is already in use.

Action: Specify another value for INSTANCE_NUMBER in the initialization parameter file or wait for recovery to finish for that instance number; then restart the instance.

ORA-00305 **log *name* of thread *num* inconsistent; belongs to another database**

Cause: The database ID in the redo log file does not match the database ID in the control file. This redo log file is not from the current database.

Action: Specify the correct redo log file; then retry the operation.

ORA-00306 **limit of *num* log writer instances in this database**

Cause: Starting this instance would exceed the maximum number of instances allowed for this database. This message occurs only when attempting to start another instance in parallel server mode.

Action: It is not possible to start more than the given number of instances. The maximum is the lower of the operating system-specific maximum or the MAXINSTANCES option specified in the CREATE DATABASE statement.

ORA-00307   **requested INSTANCE_NUMBER out of range, maximum is** *num*

Cause: The initialization parameter INSTANCE_NUMBER specified a number that was out of range.

Action: Change INSTANCE_NUMBER to a valid range and restart the instance. The minimum value is one and the maximum value is the lower of the operating system-specific maximum or the MAXINSTANCES option specified in the CREATE DATABASE statement.

ORA-00308   **cannot open archived log** *'name'*

Cause: The system cannot access a required archived redo log file.

Action: Make certain that the offline log exists, the storage device is online and the archived file is in the correct location; then attempt to continue recovery or restart the recovery session.

ORA-00309   **log belongs to wrong database**

Cause: The system cannot access the archived redo log because it belongs to another database.

Action: Specify the correct redo log file; then retry the operation.

ORA-00310   **archived log contains sequence** *num;* **sequence** *num* **required**

Cause: The archived log is out of sequence, probably because it is corrupted or the wrong redo log file name was specified during recovery.

Action: Specify a valid redo log file; then retry the operation.

ORA-00311   **cannot read header from archived log**

Cause: An message occurred when attempting to read the file header from the archived redo log file.

Action: Other messages will accompany this message. See the associated messages for the appropriate action to take.

ORA-00312   **online log** *name* **thread** *num: 'str'*

Cause: This message reports the file name for details of another message.

Action: Other messages will accompany this message. See the associated messages for the appropriate action to take.

ORA-00313   **open failed for members of log group** *var* **of thread** *var*

Cause: The online log cannot be opened. The file may not be in the expected location.

Action: Specify the correct redo log file, or make log available, if necessary. Also, see the following messages, if any.

ORA-00314   **log** *name* **of thread** *num,* **expected sequence #** *num* **does not match** *num*

Cause: The online log is out of sequence, probably because it is corrupted or an old version.

Action: Refer to the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for recovery procedures.

ORA-00315   **log** *name* **of thread** *num,* **wrong thread #** *num* **in header**

Cause: The online redo log file is corrupted or is an old version.

Action: Refer to the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for recovery procedures.

ORA-00316   **log** *name* **of thread** *num,* **type** *str* **in header is not redo log file**

Cause: The online redo log file is corrupted or is an old version.

Action: Refer to the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for recovery procedures.

ORA-00317   **file type** *str* **in header is not logfile**

Cause: This is not an archived redo log file.

Action: Refer to the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for recovery procedures.

ORA-00318   **log** *name* **of thread** *num,* **expected file size** *num* **does not match** *num*

Cause: The file size indicated in the control file did not match the file size contained in the redo log file.

Action: Refer to the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for recovery procedures.

ORA-00319   **log** *name* **of thread** *num* **has incorrect log reset status**

Cause: An online redo log file has log reset data that is different from the log reset data listed in the control file. The redo log file is probably an incorrectly restored backup.

Action: Refer to the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for recovery procedures.

ORA-00320   **cannot read file header from log** *name* **of thread** *num*

Cause: The system is unable to read the redo log file header because the file is not available or the file is corrupted.

Action: Specify the correct redo log file; then retry the operation.

ORA-00321 **log *name* of thread *num,* cannot update logfile header**

Cause: The system cannot write to the redo log file.

Action: Restore access to the redo log file; then retry the operation.

ORA-00322 **log *name* of thread *num* is not current copy**

Cause: An online redo log file appears to be an incorrectly restored backup, according to a check of the redo log file header.

Action: Refer to the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for recovery procedures.

ORA-00323 **current log of thread *num* not usable and all others need archiving**

Cause: An attempt to open a thread failed because it is necessary to switch to another online log, but all the other online redo logs need to be archived before they can be used.

Action: Archive the online redo logs for the thread; then retry the operation.

ORA-00324 **logfile *'name'* translated name *'name'* too long, *num* characters exceeds *num* limit**

Cause: The translated name for a redo log file is too long.

Action: Re-specify a redo log file name that on translation is shorter.

ORA-00325 **archived log for thread *num,* wrong thread # *num* in header**

Cause: The archived redo log file is corrupted or it belongs to another thread. This redo log file cannot be used.

Action: Find and use correct archived redo log file; then retry the operation.

ORA-00326 **log begins at change *num,* need earlier change *num***

Cause: The archived redo log file supplied for recovery was generated after the redo log file that is needed. Cannot use the log for applying redo information at this time.

Action: Find and install the correct archived redo log file; then retry the operation.

ORA-00327 **log *name* of thread *num,* physical size *num* less than needed *num***

Cause: A redo log file has shrunk in size. This is usually caused by a computer operator's mistake or an operating system message.

Action: Restore the redo log file from backup. If the database was shut down cleanly, no further action should be required; otherwise, manual recovery may be necessary.

ORA-00328-ORA-00334

ORA-00328   **archived log ends at change *num*, need later change *num***

     Cause: The archived redo log file supplied for recovery was generated before the log that is needed. Cannot use the log for applying redo information at this time.

     Action: Find and install the correct archived redo log file; then retry the operation.

ORA-00329   **archived log begins at change *num*, need change *num***

     Cause: The archived redo log file supplied for recovery is not the correct log. An earlier redo log file is needed.

     Action: Find and install the correct archived redo log file; then retry the operation.

ORA-00330   **archived log ends at change *num*, need change *num***

     Cause: The archived redo log file supplied for recovery is not the correct log. A later redo log file is needed.

     Action: Find and install the correct archived redo log file; then retry the operation.

ORA-00331   **log version *num* incompatible with ORACLE version *num***

     Cause: The log was created under an older (incompatible) version of ORACLE, or an attempt was made to use the wrong log.

     Action: Specify the correct redo log file, or recover the database with the old software; then shut down and restart ORACLE with the new software.

ORA-00332   **archived log is too small - may be incompletely archived**

     Cause: The log occupies less space than is allocated to it. This may result from a shutdown abort while the archiver was writing it.

     Action: Get a complete version of the file (either the online version or one that was successfully archived) and use that for recovery.

ORA-00333   **redo log read message block *num* count *num***

     Cause: An message occurred while reading the redo log file. Other messages will accompany this message and will give the name of the file.

     Action: Restore access to the file, or get another copy of the file.

ORA-00334   **archived log: *'name'***

     Cause: This message reports the file name involved with other message messages.

     Action: See the associated messages for a description of the problem.

ORA-00335   **online log *name:* No log with this number, log does not exist**

     Cause: This message reports the file name involved with other messages.

     Action: See the associated messages for a description of the problem.

ORA-00336   **logfile size *num* blocks is less than minimum *num* blocks**

     Cause: The redo log file size specified in the CREATE DATABASE statement is too small.

     Action: Increase the redo log file size; then re-execute the statement.

ORA-00337   **logfile *'name'* does not exist and no size specified**

     Cause: The system could not add a redo log file because it could not find an existing file or a size for creating the file.

     Action: Specify a size for the redo log file; then retry the operation.

ORA-00338   **log *name* of thread *num* is more recent than control file**

     Cause: The control file change sequence number in the redo log file is greater than the number in the control file. This implies that the wrong control file is being used. Note that repeatedly causing this error to happen by reopening the database may cause the error to stop happening without correcting the problem. Every attempt to open the database advances the control file change sequence number.

     Action: Use the correct control file or perform recovery using a backup of the control file.

ORA-00339   **archived log does not contain any redo**

     Cause: The archived log being applied is not the correct log. The log being applied is possibly a copy of a log or was an online log being prepared to be used as the current log.

     Action: Restore the correct redo log file.

ORA-00340   **I/O error processing online log *name* of thread *num***

     Cause: An I/O error occurred on the named online redo log file, probably because the file was not accessible, or because it was corrupted.

     Action: Restore access to the file, or restore the file from a backup.

ORA-00341   **log *name* of thread *num,* wrong log # *num* in header**

     Cause: The internal information in an online redo log file does not match the control file information.

     Action: Refer to the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for recovery procedures.

ORA-00342 **archived log was created before last RESETLOGS**

    Cause: During recovery, a log was supplied that was created before the last ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS command. There should be another redo log file that was created since that time that contains the correct redo information.

    Action: Find and supply the correct redo log file for recovery.

ORA-00343 **too many errors, log member closed**

    Cause: The maximum number of errors on this log member has been exceeded. Other messages will accompany this message.

    Action: Correct the underlying problems mentioned in the other messages.

ORA-00344 **unable to re-create log *'name'* at the end of incomplete recovery**

    Cause: At the end of manual recovery, all logs need reformatting. This message indicates that a log I/O failure occurred, probably because the file was not accessible or a device failed.

    Action: Check the accompanying messages; then make the file accessible, or restore the device.

ORA-00345 **redo log write error block *num* count *num***

    Cause: An I/O error has occurred while writing the log, probably because the file was not accessible or a device failed.

    Action: Make the file accessible or restore the device; then restart the system. If the log is lost, apply media or incomplete recovery.

ORA-00346 **log member marked as STALE**

    Cause: A redo log file member is no longer complete. Other messages will accompany this message.

    Action: Correct the underlying problem mentioned in the other messages.

ORA-00347 **log *name* of thread *num* expected block size *num* does not match *num***

    Cause: During online recovery, the block size specified in the control file did not match the block size indicated in the redo log file.

    Action: Restore the correct redo log file from a backup, or reset the online redo log files.

ORA-00348 **single-process redo failure. Must abort instance**

    Cause: A failure occurred during a single-process redo log operation. This error does not occur during normal multi-process operations.

    Action: Shut down and restart the database.

ORA-00349   **failure obtaining block size for *'name'***

Cause: The operating system was unable to determine the block size for the named file.

Action: Check the accompanying messages; then restore the device or specify another file.

ORA-00350   **log *name* of thread *num* needs to be archived - can not drop**

Cause: An attempt was made to drop an online redo log file that has not been archived, and media recovery has been enabled.

Action: Archive the redo log file or disable media recovery.

ORA-00351   **recover-to time invalid**

Cause: The time specified in a RECOVER DATABASE ... UNTIL is after January 1, 1988.

Action: Specify a time after January 1, 1988.

ORA-00352   **all logs for thread *num* need to be archived - can not enable**

Cause: An attempt was made to enable a thread when all of the online redo log files in the thread need to be archived, and media recovery has been enabled. There is no online redo log file that can be made the new current log for the thread.

Action: Archive a redo log file for the thread.

ORA-00353   **log corruption near block *num* time stamp *str***

Cause: Some type of redo log file corruption has been discovered. This message describes the location of the corruption. Other messages will accompany this message and describe the type of corruption.

Action: Perform recovery with a good version of the redo log file, or perform time-based recovery up to the indicated time.

ORA-00354   **corrupt redo log block header**

Cause: The block header on the block in the redo log file is not valid. The block number and time-stamp are given in an accompanying message.

Action: Perform recovery with a good version of the redo log file, or perform cancel-based recovery up to but not including the corrupted redo log file.

ORA-00355-ORA-00361

ORA-00355 **change numbers out of order**

Cause: A change number found in the redo log file is lower than a previously encountered change number. The redo log file is corrupted in some way. The corruption may be at the earlier change number or at this one. The block number and time-stamp are given in an accompanying message.

Action: Perform recovery with a good version of the redo log file, or perform time-based recovery up to the indicated time.

ORA-00356 **inconsistent lengths in change description**

Cause: A change record in the redo log file contains lengths that do not add up to a consistent value. The redo log file is corrupted in some way.

Action: Perform recovery with a good version of the redo log file or perform time-based recovery up to the indicated time.

ORA-00357 **too many members specified for logfile, the maximum is *num***

Cause: An attempt was made to add a redo log group or add a redo log group member that would result in a set of online redo logs with too many members. The maximum number of members is set when the database is created.

Action: Use fewer redo log group members.

ORA-00358 **Too many file members specified, the maximum is *num***

Cause: A CREATE or ALTER statement specified too many members in the file list.

Action: Specify a number of files that is within the given limit.

ORA-00359 **Logfile group *num* does not exist**

Cause: An attempt to add or drop a redo log group member specified a redo log file group number that does not exist.

Action: Check the configuration of the redo log files and issue the command again with a valid group number.

ORA-00360 **name is not a logfile member**

Cause: An invalid file name was given to drop a redo log group member. Either the file is not a part of the database, or it is a data file.

Action: Supply a valid member name and issue the command again.

ORA-00361 **name is the last logfile member for group *num***

Cause: An attempt was made to remove the last member of a redo log group.

Action: If desired, delete the entire log by using the DROP LOGFILE command.

ORA-00362   **member is required to form a valid logfile in group** *name*

     Cause: A request to drop a redo log group member was denied because it would remove data required to form a complete online redo log group.

     Action: If desired, delete the entire log (after archiving, if required) using the DROP LOGFILE command.

ORA-00363   **log is not the archived version**

     Cause: The log given for recovery is a backup of the online version from the time it was the current log. The archived version of the log would not be marked as the end of the thread. This message can also be caused by failing to list the current log of an enabled thread in a CREATE CONTROLFILE command.

     Action: Find the archived version of the log and supply its name. If this is media recovery immediately following a CREATE CONTROLFILE, be sure the current log for this thread was included.

ORA-00364   **can not write header to new log member**

     Cause: An I/O message occurred when attempting to write the header to a redo log group member that is being added to an existing group.

     Action: See accompanying messages. Fix the problem or use another file.

ORA-00371   **no free buffer handles available**

     Cause: The value of the initialization parameter DB_HANDLES is too small.

     Action: Shut down the instance, increase the value of DB_HANDLES in the initialization parameter file, and then restart the instance. Under normal circumstances, let DB_HANDLES take its default value by omitting the parameter from the initialization parameter file.

ORA-00372   **file name can not be modified at this time**

     Cause: An attempt was made to access a file being taken offline, or the database may be in the process of closing.

     Action: Access the file after it is taken offline. Attempts will either succeed because the data file is back online, or fail with an message describing which file is offline. Repeat until successful.

ORA-00373   **online log version** *ver* **incompatible with ORACLE version** *ver*

     Cause: The online log was written by incompatible version of ORACLE can occur when the redo log file was created by either a newer or older version of ORACLE.

     Action: Recover the database with the compatible software, shut it down cleanly; then restart with current software.

ORA-00374   **parameter DB_BLOCK_SIZE = *num* invalid, valid range *[num..num]***

    Cause: An invalid value has been used for the DB_BLOCK_SIZE initialization parameter.

    Action: Adjust the parameter and restart the instance.

ORA-00375   **unable to get default DB_BLOCK_SIZE**

    Cause: The system was unable to determine the default DB_BLOCK_SIZE.

    Action: See the corresponding operating system specific message. As a work-around, specify the block size with the parameter DB_BLOCK_SIZE in the initialization parameter file.

ORA-00376   **file *name* can not be read at this time**

    Cause: An attempt was made to read from a file that is not readable. The most likely cause is that the file is offline.

    Action: Check the state of the file. Bring the file online, if necessary.

00400-00420: ORACLE Compatibility

This section lists messages generated when different versions of ORACLE communicate.

ORA-00400   **invalid release value *val* for parameter *val***

    Cause: The release level given for the specified initialization parameter is invalid.

    Action: Correct the parameter value in the initialization parameter file and retry.

ORA-00401   **the value for parameter "param" is not supported by this release**

    Cause: The value specified cannot be supported by this release of the software.

    Action: Choose an appropriate value, or remove the initialization parameter value to use the default value.

ORA-00402   **database changes by release *rel* cannot be used by release *rel***

    Cause: Changes have been made to the database that require a newer software release or that violate the open compatibility initialization parameters.

    Action: Use a version of the software that can understand the changes or relax the compatibility requirements in the initialization parameter file.

ORA-00403   **str** *(str)* **is not the same as other instances** *(str)*

Cause: The recovery compatibility initialization parameters for this instance are different than other instances.

Action: Change the initialization parameters of the current instance to match other instances already running.

ORA-00404   **Conversion data file not found:** *name*

Cause: The file used for converting the database from ORACLE Version 6 to ORACLE7 could not be found.

Action: Verify that the conversion process has been started on this database and that the data file name is accessible.

ORA-00405   **compatibility type** *name*\\

Cause: Reporting a type associated with another message.

Action: See accompanying message.

00436-00437: Licensing

This section lists messages generated when the installed Oracle product discovers a discrepancy in licensing codes.

ORA-00436   **ORACLE is not licensed. Contact ORACLE Corporation for assistance**

Cause: This installed ORACLE software is not licensed to run on this CPU. This can also occur if ORACLE software has been installed incorrectly (for example, with the wrong licensing codes).

Action: Make sure ORACLE is installed correctly; then contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-00437   **ORACLE feature is not licensed. Contact Oracle Corporation for assistance**

Cause: This installed ORACLE feature is not licensed to run on this CPU. This can also occur if ORACLE software has been installed incorrectly (for example, with the wrong licensing codes).

Action: Make sure ORACLE is installed correctly; then contact Worldwide Customer Support.

00440-00485: Background Processes

This section lists messages generated when background processes of the ORACLE Server are started or shut down.

ORA-00444 **background process *'name'* failed while starting**

> **Cause:** This message is usually caused by a faulty or non-existent background process image.
>
> **Action:** Check the accompanying messages, if any, and the background process trace file. Correct the problem mentioned in the other messages, or obtain a proper background process image, then retry the operation.

ORA-00445 **background process *'name'* did not start**

> **Cause:** The specified process did not start.
>
> **Action:** Check and, if necessary, correct problems indicated by one or more of the following:
> 1) the size of the SGA, referring to the operating system specific installation and user's guide for the initialization parameters
> 2) accompanying messages
> 3) the background trace file
> 4) the executable image is not in the right location with the correct protections

ORA-00446 **background process started when not expected**

> **Cause:** A background process started after ORACLE was already running.
>
> **Action:** Check the accompanying messages, if any, and the background process trace file. Correct the problem mentioned in the other messages. If no user on site started the process, report the message to Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-00447 **fatal message in background process**

> **Cause:** One of the background processes died unexpectedly.
>
> **Action:** Check the accompanying messages, if any, and the background process trace file. Correct the problem mentioned in the other messages; then shut down and restart the instance. If the trace file mentions any other background process messages, check the trace file for the mentioned process until the root message is found.

ORA-00448 **normal completion of background process**

Cause: One of the background processes completed normally as requested by the user.

Action: If you are solving a problem, check for other messages and the background process trace file. Correct the problem mentioned in the other messages; then shut down and restart ORACLE.

ORA-00449 **background process *'name'* unexpectedly terminated with message *num***

Cause: A foreground process needing service from a background process has discovered the background process died.

Action: Refer to the message code given in the message and the trace file for the foreground and the background processes.

ORA-00470 **LGWR process terminated with message**

Cause: The Log Writer process terminated abnormally.

Action: Check the accompanying messages, if any, and the background process trace file. Correct the problem mentioned in the other messages; then shut down and restart the instance. If the trace file mentions any other background process messages, check the trace file for the mentioned process until the root message is found.

ORA-00471 **DBWR process terminated with message**

Cause: The Database Writer process terminated abnormally.

Action: Check the accompanying messages, if any, and the background process trace file. Correct the problem mentioned in the other messages; then shut down and restart the instance. If the trace file mentions any other background process messages, check the trace file for the mentioned process until the root message is found.

ORA-00472 **PMON process terminated with message**

Cause: The Process Monitor process terminated abnormally.

Action: Check the accompanying messages, if any, and the background process trace file. Correct the problem mentioned in the other messages; then shut down and restart the instance. If the trace file mentions any other background process messages, check the trace file for the mentioned process until the root message is found.

ORA-00473 **ARCH process terminated with message**

    Cause: The Archiver process terminated abnormally.

    Action: Check the accompanying messages, if any, and the background process trace file. Correct the problem mentioned in the other messages; then shut down and restart the instance. If the trace file mentions any other background process messages, check the trace file for the mentioned process until the root message is found.

ORA-00474 **SMON process terminated with message**

    Cause: The System Monitor process terminated abnormally.

    Action: Check the accompanying messages, if any, and the background process trace file. Correct the problem mentioned in the other messages; then shut down and restart the instance. If the trace file mentions any other background process messages, check the trace file for the mentioned process until the root message is found.

ORA-00475 **TRWR process terminated with message.**

    Cause: The system tracing process died.

    Action: Warm start the instance.

ORA-00476 **RECO process terminated with message**

    Cause: The distributed transaction (two-phase commit) recovery process died.

    Action: Warm start the instance.

ORA-00480 **LCK* process terminated with message**

    Cause: One Lock process terminated abnormally.

    Action: Check the accompanying messages, if any, and the background process trace file. Correct the problem mentioned in the other messages; then shut down and restart the instance. If the trace file mentions any other background process messages, check the trace file for the mentioned process until the root message is found.

ORA-00481 **SMON process posting itself**

    Cause: This is an internal message not normally issued.

    Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-00483   **during shutdown a process abnormally terminated**

> **Cause:** One of the background processes did not exit normally when the instance shut down.
>
> **Action:** Use the SHUTDOWN ABORT command. Check the accompanying messages, if any, and the background process trace file. Correct the problem mentioned in the other messages; then restart the instance. If the trace file mentions any other background process messages, check the trace file for the mentioned process until the root message is found.

00486-00569: Interrupt Handlers

ORA-00568   **maximum number of interrupt handlers exceeded**

> **Cause:** The number of registered interrupt handling routines for when the break key is entered exceeds the maximum allowed.
>
> **Action:** Reduce the number of registered interrupt handlers.

00570-00599: SQL*Connect Opening and Reading Files

ORA-00570   **Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual,**
TO   **which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific**
ORA-00599   **messages for each supported operating system.**

00600-00639: ORACLE Exceptions

This section lists messages generated when an internal exception is generated within ORACLE.

ORA-00600   **internal message code, arguments:** *[num], [?], [?], [?], [?], [?]*

Cause: This is a catch-all internal message for ORACLE program exceptions. It indicates that a process has met a low-level, unexpected condition.

Various causes of this message include:

- time-outs

- file corruption

- failed data checks in memory

- hardware, memory, or I/O messages

- incorrectly restored files

The first argument is the internal message number; other arguments are various numbers, names, and character strings. (See section "Reporting a Problem to Worldwide Customer Support" on page 1-12 for more information.) The numbers may change meanings between different versions of the ORACLE Server.

Action: Report this error to Worldwide Customer Support after gathering the following information:

- events that led up to the error

- the operations that were attempted that led to the error

- the conditions of the operating system and database at the time of the error

- any unusual circumstances that occurred prior to receiving the ORA-00600 message.

- contents of any trace files generated by the error

- the relevant portions of the Alert file

NOTE: The cause of this error may manifest itself as different errors at different times. Be aware of the history of errors that occurred prior to this internal error.

ORA-00601   **cleanup lock conflict**

Cause: The Process Monitor process encountered a lock conflict while trying to recover processes. This is an internal message not normally issued.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-00602   **internal programming exception**

  Cause: An internal programming exception has occurred.

  Action: Report this error as a program bug to Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-00603   **ORACLE Server session terminated by fatal error**

  Cause: An ORACLE Server session is in an unrecoverable state.

  Action: Login to ORACLE again so a new server session will be created automatically. Examine the session trace file for more information.

ORA-00604   **error occurred at recursive SQL level** *num*

  Cause: An error occurred while processing a recursive SQL statement (a statement applying to internal dictionary tables).

  Action: If the situation described in the next message on the stack can be corrected, do so; otherwise, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-00606   **internal error code**

  Cause: A call to deferred UPI functions was made in non-deferred mode.

  Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

00640-00699: SQL*Connect

ORA-00640   **Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual,**
  TO   **which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific**
ORA-00699   **messages for each supported operating system.**

00700-00709: Dictionary Cache

This sections lists messages generated when the ORACLE dictionary cache is accessed. (Note that *row cache* is a synonym for *dictionary cache.)*

ORA-00701   **object necessary for warm starting database cannot be altered**

  Cause: An attempt was made to alter or drop a table, cluster, or index defined in the control file's bootstrap segment and needed to warm start the database.

  Action: Correct the spelling of the object name, or remove it from the ALTER or DROP statement.

ORA-00702 **bootstrap version *version* inconsistent with version *version***

Cause: The version of the bootstrap data in a file is incompatible with the current version of the software.

Action: Restore a version of the software that is compatible with the data files.

ORA-00703 **maximum number of dictionary cache instance locks exceeded**

Cause: An operation requested a resource that was unavailable. The maximum number of dictionary cache instance locks is specified by the ROW_CACHE_INSTANCE_LOCKS parameter in the initialization parameter file. When this maximum is reached, no more requests are processed.

Action: Try the operation again in a few minutes. If this error occurs often, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-00704 **bootstrap process failure**

Cause: An error occurred when processing bootstrap data. Refer to the accompanying messages for more information about the cause of the problem.

Action: Correct the problems mentioned in the other messages. If problem persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

00816-00816: Message Translation

ORA-00816 **message translation failed**

Cause: There is an internal error where a routine was unable to translate a message code.

Action: Notify Worldwide Customer Support.

00900-00999: SQL Parsing

This section lists some of the messages generated when SQL statements are parsed by the ORACLE Server. Most, but not all, messages in this section indicate incorrect SQL syntax. For SQL syntax, refer to the *ORACLE7 Server SQL Language Reference Manual.*

ORA-00900 **invalid SQL statement**

Cause: The statement entered is not recognized as a valid SQL statement.

Action: Correct the syntax.

ORA-00901   **invalid CREATE command**

    Cause: The CREATE command was not followed by a valid CREATE option.

    Action: Correct the syntax.

ORA-00902   **invalid datatype**

    Cause: The datatype entered in the CREATE or ALTER TABLE statement is not valid.

    Action: Correct the syntax.

ORA-00903   **invalid table name**

    Cause: A table or cluster name is invalid or does not exist. This message is also issued if an invalid cluster name or no cluster name is specified in an ALTER CLUSTER or DROP CLUSTER statement.

    Action: Check spelling. A valid table name or cluster name must begin with a letter and may contain only alphanumeric characters and the special characters $, _, and #. The name must be less than or equal to 30 characters long and cannot be a reserved word.

ORA-00904   **invalid column name**

    Cause: The column name entered is either missing or invalid.

    Action: Enter a valid column name. A valid column name must begin with a letter, be less than or equal to 30 characters, and consist of only alphanumeric characters and the special characters $, _, and #. If it contains other characters it must be enclosed in double quotes. It may not be a reserved word.

ORA-00905   **missing keyword**

    Cause: A required keyword is missing.

    Action: Correct the syntax.

ORA-00906   **missing left parenthesis**

    Cause: A required left parenthesis has been omitted. Certain commands (such as CREATE TABLE, CREATE CLUSTER, and INSERT) require a list of items enclosed in parentheses. Parentheses are also required around subqueries used in WHERE clauses and UPDATE *table* SET *column* = (SELECT ...) statements.

    Action: Check the command syntax, insert a left parenthesis where required; then re-execute the statement.

ORA-00907   **missing right parenthesis**

> **Cause:** A left parenthesis has been entered without a closing right parenthesis, or extra information was contained in the parentheses. All parentheses must be entered in pairs.
>
> **Action:** Correct the syntax.

ORA-00908   **missing NULL keyword**

> **Cause:** Either:
> 1) In a CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE statement, NOT was entered to specify that no null values are allowed in that column but the keyword NULL was omitted.
> 2) In the IS [NOT] NULL logical operator, the keyword NULL was not found. For example, the following statement generates the message:
>
> ```
> SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO IS NOT;
> ```
>
> The keyword NULL must follow the keywords IS NOT.
>
> **Action:** Correct the syntax.

ORA-00909   **invalid number of arguments**

> **Cause:** An ORACLE function was referenced with an incorrect number of arguments. All ORACLE functions, except for SYSDATE, require at least one argument.
>
> **Action:** Check the syntax of the function and enter the required number of arguments.

ORA-00910   **specified length too long for its datatype**

> **Cause:** No size was specified for a character field or the size was invalid. A maximum length must be specified for each character column. The maximum value for this length varies for each character datatype, such as CHAR or VARCHAR2.
>
> **Action:** Enter a maximum length for the field.

ORA-00911   **invalid character**

> **Cause:** Special characters are valid only in certain places. If special characters other than $, _, and # are used in a name and the name is not enclosed in double quotes ("), this message will be issued.
>
> **Action:** Remove the invalid character from the statement, or enclose the object name in double quotes.

ORA-00913   **too many values**

   Cause: The SQL statement requires two sets of values equal in number. This error occurs when the second set contains more items than the first set. For example, the subquery in a WHERE or HAVING clause may return too many columns, or a VALUES or SELECT clause may return more columns than are listed in the INSERT.

   Action: Check the number of items in each set and change the SQL statement to make them equal.

ORA-00914   **missing ADD keyword**

   Cause: The keyword ADD does not precede one of the following:

   - the keyword LOGFILE in an ALTER DATABASE statement

   - a column element or table constraint in an ALTER TABLE statement

   - the keyword DATAFILE in an ALTER TABLESPACE statement

   Action: Specify the keyword ADD in the ALTER statement.

ORA-00915   **network access of dictionary table not currently allowed**

   Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

   Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-00917   **missing comma**

   Cause: A required comma has been omitted from a list of columns or values in an INSERT statement, or a list of the form ((C,D),(E,F), ...).

   Action: Correct the syntax.

ORA-00918   **column ambiguously defined**

   Cause: A column name used in a join exists in more than one table, and is thus referenced ambiguously. In a join, any column name that occurs in more than one of the tables must be prefixed by its table name when referenced. The column should be referenced as TABLE.COLUMN or TABLE_ALIAS.COLUMN. For example, if tables EMP and DEPT are being joined and both contain the column DEPTNO; then all references to DEPTNO should be prefixed with the table name, as in EMP.DEPTNO or E.DEPTNO.

   Action: Prefix references to column names that exist in multiple tables with either the table name or a table alias, and a period (.), as in the examples above.

ORA-00919–ORA-00924

ORA-00919   **invalid function**

> **Cause:** An entry was formatted like a function call but not recognizable as an ORACLE function.
>
> **Action:** Check for valid syntax and ensure a valid function is used.

ORA-00920   **invalid relational operator**

> **Cause:** A search condition was entered with an invalid or missing relational operator.
>
> **Action:** Include a valid relational operator such as =, !=, ^=, <>, >, <, >=, <=, ALL, ANY, [NOT] BETWEEN, EXISTS, [NOT] IN, IS [NOT] NULL, or [NOT] LIKE in the condition.

ORA-00921   **unexpected end of SQL command**

> **Cause:** The SQL command was not complete. Part of a valid command was entered, but at least one major component was omitted.
>
> **Action:** Check the command syntax; then enter all the required components.

ORA-00922   **missing or invalid option**

> **Cause:** An invalid option was specified in defining a column or storage clause. The valid option in specifying a column is NOT NULL to specify that the column cannot contain any NULL values. Only constraints may follow the datatype. Specifying a maximum length on a DATE or LONG datatype also causes this error.
>
> **Action:** Check syntax and spelling. Remove the erroneous option or length specification from the column or storage specification.

ORA-00923   **FROM keyword not found where expected**

> **Cause:** In a SELECT or REVOKE statement the keyword FROM is either missing, misplaced, or misspelled. The keyword FROM must follow the last selected item in a SELECT statement, or the privileges in a REVOKE statement.
>
> **Action:** Insert the keyword FROM where appropriate. The SELECT list itself may also be in error. If quotes were used in an alias, make sure double quotes enclose the alias. Also, check to see if a reserved word was used as an alias.

ORA-00924   **missing BY keyword**

> **Cause:** The keyword BY was omitted in a GROUP BY, ORDER BY, or CONNECT BY clause. In a GRANT statement, the keyword IDENTIFIED must also be followed by the keyword BY.
>
> **Action:** Check the syntax, insert the keyword BY where required, and then re-execute the statement.

ORA-00925   **missing INTO keyword**

      Cause: An INSERT statement has been entered without the keyword INTO.

      Action: Check the syntax, insert the keyword INTO where required, and then re-execute the statement.

ORA-00926   **missing VALUES keyword**

      Cause: An INSERT statement has been entered without the keyword VALUES or SELECT. Either a VALUES clause or a SELECT subquery must follow the INSERT INTO clause.

      Action: Enter either a VALUES clause or a subquery after the INSERT INTO clause.

ORA-00927   **missing equal sign**

      Cause: An equal sign has been omitted in one of the following places:

- in the SET clause of an UPDATE statement

- following "!" in a search condition to signify not equal

      Action: Check the syntax, insert the equal sign where required, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-00928   **missing SELECT keyword**

      Cause: A SELECT subquery must be included in a CREATE VIEW statement.

      Action: Insert the required SELECT clause after the CREATE VIEW clause, and then re-execute the statement.

ORA-00929   **missing period**

      Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

      Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-00930   **missing asterisk**

      Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

      Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-00931   **missing identifier**

      Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

      Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-00932-ORA-00935

ORA-00932 **inconsistent datatypes**

Cause: Either:

- An attempt was made to perform an operation on incompatible datatypes. For example, adding a character field to a date field (dates may only be added to numeric fields), or concatenating a character field with a long field.

- An attempt was made to perform an operation on a database object (such as a table or view) that is not intended for normal use. For example, system tables cannot be modified by a user. Note that on rare occasions this error occurs because a misspelled object name matched a restricted object's name.

- An attempt was made to use an undocumented view.

Action: If the cause is:

- different datatypes; then use consistent datatypes. For example, convert the character field to a numeric field using the TO_NUMBER function before adding it to the date field. Functions may not be used with long fields.

- an object not intended for normal use; then do not access the restricted object.

ORA-00933 **SQL command not properly ended**

Cause: The SQL statement ends with an inappropriate clause. For example, an ORDER BY clause may have been included in a CREATE VIEW or INSERT statement. ORDER BY may not be used to create an ordered view or to insert in a certain order. Also, an improper SQL ending occurs if IN clause is used with only one argument (IN(X), for example). An IN clause must have two or more arguments.

Action: Correct the syntax by removing the inappropriate clauses. It may be possible to duplicate the removed clause with another SQL statement. For example, to order the rows of a view, do so when querying the view and not when creating it. This error can also occur in SQL*Forms applications if a continuation line is indented. Check for indented lines and delete these spaces.

ORA-00934 **group function is not allowed here**

Cause: One of the group functions (such as AVG, COUNT, MAX, MIN, SUM, STDDEV, or VARIANCE) was used in a WHERE or GROUP BY clause.

Action: Remove the group function from the WHERE or GROUP BY clause.

The desired result may possibly be achieved by including the function in a subquery or HAVING clause.

ORA-00935 **group function is nested too deeply**

Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-00936   **missing expression**

Cause: A required part of a clause or expression has been omitted. For example, a SELECT statement may have been entered without a list of columns or expressions, or with an incomplete expression. This message is also issued in cases where a reserved word is misused, as in SELECT TABLE.

Action: Check the statement syntax and enter the missing component.

ORA-00937   **not a single-group group function**

Cause: A SELECT list cannot include both a group function (such as AVG, COUNT, MAX, MIN, SUM, STDDEV, or VARIANCE) and an individual column expression, unless the individual column expression is included in a GROUP BY clause.

Action: Drop either the group function or the individual column expression from the SELECT list, or add a GROUP BY clause that includes all individual column expressions listed.

ORA-00938   **not enough arguments for function**

Cause: The function was referenced with too few arguments.

Action: Check the function syntax and supply the required number of arguments.

ORA-00939   **too many arguments for function**

Cause: The function was referenced with too many arguments.

Action: Check the function syntax and specifiy only the required number of arguments.

ORA-00940   **invalid ALTER command**

Cause: An invalid ALTER option was specified.

Action: Correct the syntax.

ORA-00941   **missing cluster name**

Cause: The cluster name was either missing or invalid.

Action: Specify a valid cluster name. A valid cluster name must start with a letter, be less than or equal to 30 characters, and contain only alphanumeric characters or the special characters $, _, and #. It may not be a reserved word. The name must be specified immediately following the keywords CREATE CLUSTER.

ORA-00942   **table or view does not exist**

Cause: The table or view entered does not exist, or a synonym was used although not allowed here, or a view was referenced where a table is required. Existing user tables and views can be listed by querying the data dictionary. Certain privileges may be required to access the table. If an application returned this message, the table the application tried to access does not exist in the database, or the application does not have access to them.

For Trusted ORACLE configured in DBMS MAC mode, you may get this message if you attempt to access an object that you do not dominate.

Action: Check, the spelling of the table or view name, that a view is not specified where a table is required, and that an existing table or view name exists. Contact the database administrator if the table needs to be created or if user or application privileges are required to access the table.

Also, if attempting to access a table or view in another schema, make certain the correct schema is referenced and that access to the object is granted.

For Trusted ORACLE in DMBS MAC mode, if the cause is an object existing at a higher label, alter your current label to dominate the creation label of the object; then re-issue the command.

ORA-00943   **cluster does not exist**

Cause: The current user owns no cluster by the specified name.

For Trusted ORACLE configured in DBMS MAC mode, you may get this message if you attempt to access an object that you do not dominate.

Action: Specify a valid cluster name following the keyword CLUSTER, then re-execute the statement.

For Trusted ORACLE in DMBS MAC mode, if the cause is an object existing at a higher label, alter your current label to dominate the creation label of the object; then re-issue the command.

ORA-00944   **insufficient number of clustered columns**

Cause: An attempt was made to create a table with fewer cluster columns than were specified in the CREATE CLUSTER statement. The CLUSTER clause of an CREATE TABLE statement must specify all cluster columns that were defined when the cluster was created.

Action: Specify all cluster columns in the CREATE TABLE statement, then re-execute it.

ORA-00945 **specified clustered column does not exist**

Cause: A column specified in the cluster clause of a CREATE TABLE statement is not a column in this table.

For Trusted ORACLE configured in DBMS MAC mode, you may get this message if you attempt to access an object that you do not dominate.

Action: Re-execute the statement, using the names of columns defined for the table.

For Trusted ORACLE in DMBS MAC mode, if the cause is an object existing at a higher label, alter your current label to dominate the creation label of the object; then re-issue the command.

ORA-00946 **missing TO keyword**

Cause: A GRANT statement was specified without the keyword TO, or an invalid form of the GRANT command was entered.

Action: Check the syntax for the GRANT command, insert the keyword TO where required, and re-execute the statement.

ORA-00947 **not enough values**

Cause: This error occurs when SQL statement requires two sets of values equal in number, but the second set contains fewer items than the first set. This can occur in a WHERE or HAVING clause in which a nested SELECT returns too few columns as in:

```
WHERE (A,B) IN (SELECT C FROM ...)
```

Another common cause of this error is in an INSERT statement in which the VALUES or SELECT clause does not contain enough values needed for the INSERT as in:

```
INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO,ENAME) VALUES ('JONES')
```

Action: Check the number of items in each set and change the SQL statement to make them equal.

ORA-00948 **ALTER CLUSTER statement no longer supported**

Cause: The ALTER CLUSTER statement has been withdrawn.

Action: To add data to a cluster from an existing table, use the following series of SQL statements:

```
CREATE TABLE newtable SELECT * FROM oldtable CLUSTER clustername;
DROP oldtable;
RENAME TABLE newtable oldtable;
```

ORA-00949-ORA-00954

ORA-00949   **illegal reference to remote database**

Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-00950   **invalid DROP option**

Cause: A DROP command was not followed by a valid DROP option such as CLUSTER, DATABASE LINK, INDEX, ROLLBACK SEGMENT, SEQUENCE, SYNONYM, TABLE, TABLESPACE, or VIEW.

Action: Check the command syntax, specify a valid DROP option, and then re-execute the statement.

ORA-00951   **cluster not empty**

Cause: A DROP CLUSTER statement specified a cluster that is not empty. A cluster may not be dropped if it contains any tables, unless the optional INCLUDING TABLES clause is specified. Tables may also be removed from a cluster by using the DROP TABLE command.

Action: Either specify the INCLUDING TABLES clause in the DROP CLUSTER statement, or remove all tables from the cluster with the DROP TABLE command before issuing the DROP CLUSTER command.

ORA-00952   **missing GROUP keyword**

Cause: Groups are not currently implemented.

Action: No user action is required.

ORA-00953   **invalid index name**

Cause: In a CREATE INDEX, DROP INDEX, or VALIDATE INDEX statement, the index name was missing or invalid.

Action: Specify a valid index name after the keyword INDEX. To drop or validate an existing index, check the name by querying the data dictionary. To create a new index, check the syntax before retrying.

ORA-00954   **missing IDENTIFIED keyword**

Cause: A GRANT CONNECT statement was issued without the keyword IDENTIFIED.

Action: Check the syntax and insert the keyword IDENTIFIED after the last username. The format is:

```
GRANT CONNECT TO user-list IDENTIFIED BY password-list;
```

ORA-00955 *name* **is already used by an existing object**

Cause: An attempt was made to create a database object (such as a table, view, cluster, index, or synonym) that already exists. A user's database objects must have distinct names.

Action: Enter a unique name for the database object, or modify or drop the existing object so it can be reused.

ORA-00956 **missing or invalid auditing option**

Cause: An AUDIT or NOAUDIT command was not followed by a valid option or the keyword ALL. For example, when AUDITing tables an option such as ALTER, AUDIT, COMMENT, DELETE, GRANT, INDEX, INSERT, LOCK, RENAME, SELECT, or UPDATE must be specified.

Action: Correct the syntax.

ORA-00957 **duplicate column name**

Cause: A column name was specified twice in a CREATE or INSERT statement. Column names must be unique within a table, view, or cluster.

Action: In a CREATE statement, change one of the column names to a new, unique column name. In an INSERT statement, remove one of the duplicate names.

ORA-00958 **missing CHECK keyword**

Cause: The keyword CHECK should follow the keyword WITH in the WITH OPTION clause of the CREATE VIEW statement.

Action: Check the statement syntax, insert the keyword CHECK where required; then re-execute the statement.

ORA-00959 **tablespace** *'name'* **does not exist**

Cause: A statement specified the name of a tablespace that does not exist.

For Trusted ORACLE configured in DBMS MAC mode, you may get this message if you attempt to access an object that you do not dominate.

Action: Enter the name of an existing tablespace. For a list of tablespace names, query the data dictionary. If a tablespace is dropped and re-created with the same name, use ALTER USER to reset the default or temporary tablespace name, since the new tablespace is not the same as the dropped tablespace even though they have the same name.

For Trusted ORACLE in DMBS MAC mode, if the cause is an object existing at a higher label, alter your current label to dominate the creation label of the object; then re-issue the command.

ORA-00964-ORA-00969

ORA-00964   **table name not in FROM list**

>**Cause:** A table specified in a query's SELECT list is not named in the FROM-clause list.

>**Action:** Check spelling of the table names, make sure each table name in the SELECT list matches a table name in the FROM list, and then re-execute the statement.

ORA-00965   **column aliases not allowed for '*'**

>**Cause:** An alias was used with the return-all-columns function (*) in the SELECT list. For example:

>```
>SELECT * COL_ALIAS FROM EMP;
>```

>**Action:** Either specify individual columns or do not specify an alias with a "*".

ORA-00966   **missing TABLE keyword**

>**Cause:** A LOCK statement was specified and the keyword TABLE was missing, misspelled, or misplaced. A LOCK statement must begin with LOCK TABLE *tablename.*

>**Action:** Check syntax, spelling, and use the keyword TABLE where required.

ORA-00967   **missing WHERE keyword**

>**Cause:** The keyword WHERE in a SELECT statement was missing, misspelled, or misplaced.

>**Action:** Correct the syntax of the SQL statement; then re-execute it.

ORA-00968   **missing INDEX keyword**

>**Cause:** The keyword INDEX in a CREATE UNIQUE INDEX or VALIDATE INDEX statement was missing, misspelled, or misplaced.

>**Action:** Check the statement syntax; then re-execute the statement.

ORA-00969   **missing ON keyword**

>**Cause:** The keyword ON in a GRANT, REVOKE, or CREATE INDEX statement was missing, misspelled, or misplaced.

>**Action:** Check syntax, spelling, and use the keyword ON where required.

ORA-00970   **missing WITH keyword**

Cause: The keyword START was specified without the keyword WITH. Both keywords are necessary if a START WITH clause is desired in a tree-structured query.

Action: Change the keyword START to the keywords START WITH; then re-execute the statement.

ORA-00971   **missing SET keyword**

Cause: The keyword SET in an UPDATE statement is missing, misspelled, or misplaced.

Action: Check syntax, spelling, and use the keyword SET after the name of the table to be updated.

ORA-00972   **identifier is too long**

Cause: The name of a schema object exceeds 30 characters. (Schema objects are tables, clusters, views, indexes, synonyms, tablespaces, and usernames.)

Action: Shorten the name to 30 characters or less.

ORA-00974   **invalid PCTFREE value (percentage)**

Cause: The percentage of free space specified in a CREATE INDEX statement is not between 0 and 100. A PCTFREE value of 0 means the entire block is available. The value 100 is not useful because it means that no data may be inserted. The default is 10.

Action: Specify a PCTFREE value between 0 and 100; then re-execute the statement.

ORA-00975   **date + date not allowed**

Cause: An attempt was made to add two date fields together. Dates may only be added to numeric fields, not to other dates.

Action: Use the ORACLE function TO_NUMBER to convert one of the date fields to a numeric field before adding it to the other date field.

ORA-00976   **LEVEL, PRIOR, or ROWNUM not allowed here**

Cause: The use of the PRIOR clause, the pseudo-column LEVEL, or ROWNUM is incorrect in this context.

Action: Check the syntax for the SQL statement; then remove or relocate the keyword PRIOR, LEVEL, or ROWNUM.

ORA-00977 **duplicate auditing option**

> **Cause:** An AUDIT or NOAUDIT statement specified the same option more than once.

> **Action:** Either specify ALL without other auditing options, or remove the duplicate auditing specifications.

ORA-00978 **nested group function without GROUP BY**

> **Cause:** A group function (such as AVG, COUNT, MAX, MIN, SUM, STDDEV, or VARIANCE) was used within another group function (as in MAX(COUNT(*))) without a corresponding GROUP BY clause.

> **Action:** Either add a GROUP BY clause, or remove the extra level of nesting.

ORA-00979 **not a GROUP BY expression**

> **Cause:** The GROUP BY clause does not contain all the expressions in the SELECT clause. SELECT expressions that are not included in a group function (such as AVG, COUNT, MAX, MIN, SUM, STDDEV, or VARIANCE) must be listed in the GROUP BY clause.

> **Action:** Include in the GROUP BY clause all SELECT expressions that are not group function arguments.

ORA-00980 **synonym translation is no longer valid**

> **Cause:** The synonym used is based on a table, view, or synonym that no longer exists.

> **Action:** Replace the synonym with the name of the object it references, or re-create the synonym so that it refers to a valid table, view, or synonym.

ORA-00981 **cannot mix table and system auditing options**

> **Cause:** Both table-wide and system-wide options were specified within a single AUDIT statement.

> **Action:** Check the AUDIT command syntax; then re-execute one or more AUDIT statements.

ORA-00982 **missing plus sign**

> **Cause:** A left parenthesis appeared in a join condition, but a plus sign (+) did not follow. A left parenthesis in a join condition usually signals an outer-join specification and so, a plus sign is expected to follow. To specify an outer join on a column in a join operation, follow the column reference in the join condition with a plus sign (+) enclosed in parentheses.

> **Action:** Correct the SQL syntax and re-execute the statement.

ORA-00984 **column not allowed here**

Cause: A column name was used in an expression where it is not permitted, such as in the VALUES clause of an INSERT statement.

Action: Check the syntax of the statement and use column names only where appropriate.

ORA-00985 **invalid program name**

Cause: Probably a syntax error.

Action: Correct syntax.

ORA-00986 **missing or invalid group names(s)**

Cause: Probably a syntax error.

Action: Correct syntax.

ORA-00987 **missing or invalid username(s)**

Cause: No username was specified in a GRANT statement or one of the specified usernames is invalid. Valid usernames must be specified following the keyword TO in a GRANT statement to define a user. A username must begin with a letter; consist only of alphanumeric characters and the special characters $, _, and #, and be less than or equal to 30 characters. If it contains other characters it must be enclosed in double quotes. It may not be a reserved word.

Action: Specify a valid username (or list of usernames) following the keyword TO in the GRANT statement.

ORA-00988 **missing or invalid password(s)**

Cause: More usernames than passwords were specified in a GRANT statement. A valid password must be specified for each username listed in the GRANT statement.

Action: Enter a valid password for each username.

ORA-00989 **too many passwords for usernames given**

Cause: More passwords than usernames were specified in a GRANT statement. Only one password may be entered for each username listed in the GRANT statement.

Action: Enter an equal number of usernames and passwords.

ORA-00990-ORA-00995

ORA-00990   **missing or invalid privilege**

Cause: No privileges were specified in a GRANT privilege statement, or one of the specified privileges is invalid.

Action: Enter one or more valid privileges such as SELECT, INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE, ALTER, INDEX, REFERENCES, or ALL. More than one privilege may be granted by entering the privileges in a list separated by commas (,) or by specifying the keyword ALL to grant all privileges.

ORA-00991   **invalid format for GRANT command**

Cause: An invalid form of the GRANT command was entered. There are two forms of the GRANT command. The first form is used to grant a user database access privileges. The second form is used to grant a user object privileges.

Action: Check the command syntax and re-execute the statement.

ORA-00993   **missing GRANT keyword**

Cause: The keyword WITH was specified at the end of a GRANT statement without the keyword GRANT. In order to grant privileges to a user and also the permission to grant those privileges to another user, the keywords WITH GRANT OPTION must be specified at the end of the GRANT statement.

Action: Change the keyword WITH to the keywords WITH GRANT OPTION, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-00994   **missing OPTION keyword**

Cause: The keywords WITH GRANT were specified at the end of a GRANT statement without the keyword OPTION.

Action: Change the keywords WITH GRANT to the keywords WITH GRANT OPTION; then re-execute the statement.

ORA-00995   **missing or invalid synonym identifier**

Cause: In a CREATE or DROP SYNONYM statement, the synonym name was either missing or invalid.

Action: Check syntax and spelling. A valid synonym name must be specified immediately following the keyword SYNONYM in both statements. Valid synonym names must begin with a letter, consist of alphanumeric characters and the special characters $, _, and #, and be less than or equal to 30 charaters. They may not be reserved words.

ORA-00996   **the concatenate operator is | |, not |**

Cause: A single bar (|) was interpreted as an attempt to specify concatenation but the concatenation operator is a double bar (| |).

Action: Enter a double bar (| |) for concatenation or remove single bar (|) if concatenation was not intended.

ORA-00997   **illegal use of LONG datatype**

Cause: A value of datatype LONG was used in a function or in a DISTINCT, WHERE, CONNECT BY, GROUP BY, or ORDER BY clause. A LONG value can only be used in a SELECT clause.

Action: Remove the LONG value from the function or clause.

ORA-00998   **must name this expression with a column alias**

Cause: An expression or function was used in a CREATE VIEW statement, but no corresponding column name was specified. When expressions or functions are used in a view, all column names for the view must be explicitly specified in the CREATE VIEW statement.

Action: Enter a column name for each column in the view in parentheses after the view name.

ORA-00999   **invalid view name**

Cause: In a CREATE VIEW statement, the view name was missing or invalid.

Action: Enter a valid view name following CREATE VIEW. Valid view names must begin with a letter, consist of only alphanumeric characters and the special characters $, _, and #, be less than or equal to 30 characters, and may not be reserved words. If the view name contains other characters it must be enclosed in double quotes.

01000-01099: User Program Interface

This section lists messages generated when using the UPI to the ORACLE Server. ORACLE pre-compilers and SQL*Forms are examples of products that use the UPI.

ORA-01000 **maximum open cursors exceeded**

Cause: A host language program attempted to open too many cursors. The maximum number of cursors per user is determined by the initialization parameter OPEN_CURSORS.

Action: Modify the program to use fewer cursors. If this error occurs often, shut down ORACLE, increase the value of OPEN_CURSORS, and then restart ORACLE.

ORA-01001 **invalid cursor**

Cause: Either a host language program call specified an invalid cursor, or the values of the AREASIZE and MAXOPENCURSORS options in the precompiler command were too small. All cursors must be opened (using the OOPEN call) before being referenced in any of the following calls: SQL, DESCRIBE, NAME, DEFINE, BIND, EXEC, FETCH, and CLOSE. The Logon Data Area (LDA) must be defined by using OLON or OLOGON. If the LDA is not defined, this message is issued for the following calls: OPEN, COM, CON, ROL, and LOGOFF.

Action: Check the erroneous call statement. Specify a correct LDA area or open the cursor as required. If there is no problem with the cursor, it may be necessary to increase the AREASIZE and MAXOPENCURSORS options before precompiling.

ORA-01002 **fetch out of sequence**

Cause: In a host language program, a FETCH call was issued out of sequence. A successful parse-and-execute call must be issued before a fetch. This can occur if an attempt was made to FETCH from an active set after all records have been fetched. This may be caused by fetching from a SELECT FOR UPDATE cursor after a commit. A PL/SQL cursor loop implicitly does fetches and may also cause this error.

Action: Parse and execute a SQL statement before attempting to fetch the data.

ORA-01003   **no statement parsed**

Cause: A host language program call referenced a cursor with no associated parsed SQL statement. A SQL call (for example, OSQL3) must be used to pass a SQL statement to ORACLE and to associate the statement with an open cursor. A cursor must already have an associated SQL statement if referenced in any of the following calls: DESCRIBE, NAME, DEFINE, BIND, EXECUTE, and FETCH.

Action: Do the SQL call (for example, OSQL) to pass the required SQL statement before referencing the cursor.

ORA-01004   **default username feature not supported; logon denied**

Cause: An attempt was made to use automatic logon on a system not supporting this feature.

Action: Specify the complete username and password to log onto ORACLE.

ORA-01005   **null password given; logon denied**

Cause: An invalid password was given when logging on.

Action: Provide a valid password.

ORA-01006   **bind variable does not exist**

Cause: A program issued a BIND call for a variable not listed in the associated SQL statement. Only those variables prefixed by either a colon (:) or ampersand (&) in the SQL statement may be referenced in a BIND call (OBIND or OBINDN). This error may also be caused by a mismatch between a Precompiler program and the related library (SQLLIB).

Action: Modify the BIND call to reference one of the substitute variables specified in the associated SQL statement.

ORA-01007   **variable not in select list**

Cause: A reference was made to a variable not listed in the SELECT clause. In OCI, this can occur if the number passed for the position parameter is less than 1 or greater than the number of variables in the SELECT clause in any of the following calls: DESCRIBE, NAME, or DEFINE. In SQL*Forms or SQL*Report, specifying more variables in an INTO clause than in the SELECT clause also causes this error.

Action: In OCI, specify a position number between 1 and the number of variables in the SELECT clause. In SQL*Forms or SQL*Report, specify an equal number of variables in the SELECT and INTO clauses.

ORA-01008-ORA-01013

ORA-01008   **not all variables bound**

Cause: A SQL statement containing substitution variables was executed without all variables bound. All substitution variables must have a substituted value before the SQL statement is executed.

Action: In OCI, use an OBIND or OBINDN call to substitute the required values.

ORA-01009   **missing mandatory parameter**

Cause: A host language program call did not pass all required parameters. The syntax and parameter description for each call is given in the *Programmer's Guide to the ORACLE Precompilers.*

Action: Check the syntax for the call and enter all required parameters.

ORA-01010   **invalid OCI operation**

Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01011   **Cannot use ORACLE7 compatibility mode with an ORACLE Version 6 server**

Cause: An attempt was made to use ORACLE7 compatibility mode when accessing ORACLE Version 6.

Action: Do not use ORACLE7 compatibility mode when accessing ORACLE Version 6.

ORA-01012   **not logged on**

Cause: A host language program issued an ORACLE call (other than OLON or OLOGON) without being logged on to ORACLE. This can occur when a user process attempts to access the database after the instance it is connected to terminates, forcing the process to disconnect.

Action: Log onto ORACLE (by calling OLON or OLOGON) before issuing any ORACLE calls. When the instance has been restarted, retry the action.

ORA-01013   **user requested cancel of current operation**

Cause: The user interrupted an ORACLE operation by entering CTRL-C (Control C) or another canceling operation. This forces the current operation to end. This is an informational message only.

Action: Continue with the next operation.

ORA-01014 **ORACLE shutdown in progress**

Cause: A user tried to log on to ORACLE while an instance shutdown was in progress. ORACLE logons are disabled while ORACLE is being shut down.

Action: Wait until ORACLE is brought back up before attempting to log on.

ORA-01015 **logon called recursively**

Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01016 **This function can be called only after a fetch**

Cause: The cursor is in an invalid state.

Action: Ensure the appropriate OCI/UPI function is called after the fetch and prior to the offending function.

ORA-01017 **invalid username/password; logon denied**

Cause: An invalid username or password was entered in an attempt to log on to ORACLE. The username and password must be the same as was specified in a GRANT CONNECT statement. If the username and password are entered together, the format is: *username/password.*

When Trusted ORACLE is configured in OS MAC mode, this error may occur if attempting to query a table/view in a secondary database when the username was not created or granted the CREATE SESSION privilege in the secondary database.

When Trusted ORACLE is configured in DBMS MAC mode, this error may occur if granted the CREATE SESSION system privilege at a higher label than that attempted at login.

Action: Enter a valid username/password combination in the correct format.

For Trusted ORACLE users, if the cause of this error is that the username was either not created or not granted the CREATE SESSION system privilege in a secondary database, ask the database administrator to authorize the username to access the secondary database. Alternatively, if the cause of this error is that the username is granted the CREATE SESSION system privilege at a higher label than that of the attempted login, either login at that higher label or ask the database administrator to re-grant the privilege at the appropriate label.

ORA-01018-ORA-01025

ORA-01018   **column does not have a LONG datatype**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to fetch data using the LONG fetch option, but the specified column was not LONG.
>
> **Action:** Re-execute the fetch without the LONG fetch option, or create the table with a LONG column.

ORA-01019   **unable to allocate memory in the user side**

> **Cause:** The user side memory allocator returned an error.
>
> **Action:** Increase the process' heap size or switch to the old set of calls.

ORA-01020   **unknown context state**

> **Cause:** This is an internal error message not normally issued.
>
> **Action:** Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01021   **invalid context size specified**

> **Cause:** An invalid value was entered for the initial context area size. The initialization parameter CONTEXT_AREA specifies the context area size which, must be between 1024 and 131,072 bytes.
>
> **Action:** Specify an initial context area size between 1024 and 131,072 bytes.

ORA-01023   **cursor context not found (Invalid cursor number)**

> **Cause:** The cursor number is not a valid open cursor.
>
> **Action:** Make sure that the cursor is open.

ORA-01024   **invalid datatype in OCI call**

> **Cause:** An OCI program call specified an invalid datatype. In OCI calls, ORACLE datatypes are specified as numbers between 1 and 7. Datatypes are described in the *Programmer's Guide to ORACLE Precompilers.*
>
> **Action:** Check the datatype description and enter the correct number for the datatype.

ORA-01025   **UPI parameter out of range**

> **Cause:** An integer parameter to a UPI function is out of range. This is an internal error message not normally issued.
>
> **Action:** Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01026 **multiple buffers of size > 2000 in the bind list**

Cause: There is more than one long buffer in the bind list.

Action: Change the buffer size to be less than 255 for the bind variable bound to a normal column.

ORA-01027 **bind variables not allowed for data definition operations**

Cause: An attempt was made to use a bind variable in a SQL data definition statement. For example, a CREATE TABLE AS SELECT statement in which the SELECT's WHERE clause refers to a variable.

Action: Remove the bind variable; then re-execute the SQL statement.

ORA-01030 **SELECT ... INTO variable does not exist**

Cause: The SELECT ... INTO specified in the bind call does not correspond to a variable in the SQL statement.

Action: If it is not possible to correct the statement, call Worldwide Customer support.

ORA-01031 **insufficient   privileges**

Cause: An attempt was made to change the current username or password without the appropriate privilege. This error also occurs if attempting to UPDATE a table with only SELECT privileges, if attempting to CONNECT INTERNAL, or attempting to install a database without the necessary operating system privileges.

When Trusted ORACLE is configured in DBMS MAC, this error may occur if the user was granted the necessary privilege at a higher label than the current login.

Action: Ask the database administrator to perform the operation or grant the required privileges.

For Trusted ORACLE users getting this error although granted the appropriate privilege at a higher label, ask the database administrator to re-grant the privilege at the appropriate label.

ORA-01032 **no such userid**

Cause: This is an internal error message related to Export/Import.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01033 **ORACLE startup or shutdown in progress**

Cause: An attempt was made to log on while ORACLE is being started up or shut down.

Action: Wait a few minutes; then retry the operation.

ORA-01034 **ORACLE not available**

> **Cause:** ORACLE was not started up. Possible causes are:
>
> - The SGA requires more space than was allocated for it.
>
> - The operating system variable pointing to the instance is improperly defined.
>
> **Action:** Refer to accompanying messages for possible causes and correct the problem mentioned in the other messages. Retry after ORACLE has been initialized. If ORACLE has been initialized, verify that ORACLE was linked correctly. Also, refer to the installation or user's guide for additional information about this error.

ORA-01035 **ORACLE only available to users with RESTRICTED SESSION privilege**

> **Cause:** Logins are disallowed because an instance started in restricted mode. Only users with the RESTRICTED SESSION system privilege can log on.
>
> **Action:** Request that ORACLE be restarted without the restricted option, or obtain the RESTRICTED SESSION system privilege.

ORA-01036 **illegal variable name/number**

> **Cause:** Unable to find bind context on user side.
>
> **Action:** Make sure that the variable being bound is in the SQL statement.

ORA-01037 **cannot allocate sort work area cursor; too many cursors**

> **Cause:** The maximum number of cursors for the program has been exceeded.
>
> **Action:** Retry the operation using fewer open cursors.

ORA-01038 **cannot write data file version *ver* with ORACLE Version *ver***

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to write data file headers in an old format. The new format can not be used until after the database has been verified as being compatible with this software version.
>
> **Action:** Open the database to advance to the new file formats, then repeat the operation. If the operation is required before the database can be opened; then use the previous software release to do the operation.

ORA-01039 **insufficient privileges on underlying objects of the view**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to use explain plan on another user's view without the necessary privileges on the underlying objects of the view.
>
> **Action:** Obtain the necessary privileges or do not perform the offending operation.

ORA-01040   **invalid character in password; logon denied**

Cause: There are multibyte characters in the password or some characters in the password are not in the US7 ASCII range.

Action: Resubmit password with valid characters.

ORA-01041   **internal error. HOSTDEF extension does not exist**

Cause: The pointer to the HSTDEF extension in HSTDEF is null.

Action: Report as a bug to Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01042   **detaching a session with open cursors not allowed**

Cause: An attempt was made to detach a session that has open cursors.

Action: Close all the cursors before detaching the session.

ORA-01043   **user side memory corruption *[num], [num], [num], [num]***

Cause: The application code corrupted some of the user memory.

Action: Make certain that the application code is not overwriting memory. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01045   **user *name* lacks CREATE SESSION privilege; logon denied**

Cause: An attempt was made to connect to a userid that does not have create session privilege.

Action: If required, GRANT the user the CREATE SESSION privilege.

ORA-01046   **cannot acquire space to extend context area**

Cause: ORACLE could not extend the current area any further because the operating system would not supply any more space. A system-specific message should appear following this message.

Action: Close some cursors and try again, or check operating system quotas to allow use of more virtual memory.

ORA-01050   **cannot acquire space to open context area**

Cause: ORACLE could not open a new context area because the operating system would not supply any more space. A system-specific message should appear following this message.

Action: Close some cursors and try again, or check operating system quotas to allow use of more virtual memory.

ORA-01053-ORA-01074

ORA-01053   **user storage address cannot be read**

Cause: A bind variable or other user area could not be read by ORACLE.

Action: Check that binds are done correctly on valid user buffers, then retry the operation.

ORA-01054   **user storage address cannot be written**

Cause: A define (FETCH ... INTO or SELECT ... INTO) variable or other user area could not be written to by ORACLE.

Action: Check that INTO variables and indicators are correctly specified; then retry the operation.

ORA-01057   **invalid or ambiguous block.field reference in user exit**

Cause: The reference to a *block.field* identifier in a user exit is incorrect or ambiguous, probably because it is misspelled or incomplete.

Action: Check syntax and identifier spelling; then correct the reference.

ORA-01070   **Using an old version of Oracle for the server**

Cause: An attempt was made to run an older, obsolete ORACLE7 Server.

Action: Upgrade the server.

ORA-01071   **cannot perform operation without starting up ORACLE**

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an operation before ORACLE was started.

Action: Start up ORACLE; then retry the operation.

ORA-01072   **cannot stop ORACLE; ORACLE not running**

Cause: An attempt was made to stop ORACLE, but ORACLE was not running.

Action: No user action is required.

ORA-0l073   **fatal connection error: unrecognized call type**

Cause: An illegal internal operation was attempted. This is an internal error message not normally issued.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01074   **cannot shut down ORACLE; inside a logon session - log off first**

Cause: An attempt was made to shut down ORACLE inside a logon session.

Action: Log off before shutting down ORACLE.

ORA-01075   **currently logged on**

     Cause: An attempt was made to log on while already logged on.

     Action: No user action is required.

ORA-01076   **multiple logons per process not yet supported**

     Cause: ORACLE does not support multiple logons per process.

     Action: No user action is required.

ORA-01077   **background process initialization failure**

     Cause: A failure occurred during initialization of the background processes.

     Action: Refer to the diagnostic information in the accompanying message stack or in the trace file, and take appropriate action.

ORA-01078   **failure in processing initialization parameters**

     Cause: A failure occurred during processing of the initialization parameters during system startup.

     Action: Refer to the diagnostic information in the accompanying message stack, and take appropriate action.

ORA-01079   **ORACLE database was not properly created, operation aborted**

     Cause: There was an error when the database or control file was created.

     Action: Check the message signaled when the database was first created or when the control file was re-created. Take appropriate actions to re-create the database or a new control file.

ORA-01080   **error in shutting down ORACLE**

     Cause: A failure occurred during system shutdown.

     Action: Refer to the diagnostic information in the accompanying message stack, and take appropriate action.

ORA-01081   **cannot start already-running ORACLE - shut it down first**

     Cause: An attempt was made to start ORACLE while it was already running.

     Action: Shut down ORACLE first, if you want to restart it.

ORA-01083   **value of parameter** *var* **is inconsistent with that of other servers**

Cause: The value of the given initialization parameter is required to be the same for all servers in the parallel configuration.

Action: Change the value in the initialization parameter file to match that of the other control files.

ORA-01086   **savepoint** *'name'* **never established**

Cause: An attempt was made to roll back to a savepoint that was never established.

Action: No user action is required.

ORA-01087   **cannot start up ORACLE - currently logged on**

Cause: An attempt was made to start up ORACLE by a user who is currently logged on.

Action: Log off; then issue the STARTUP command.

ORA-01088   **cannot shut down ORACLE while active processes exist**

Cause: Users are still logged on to the instance.

Action: Either wait for all users to log off or issue the SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE command to force the users off the system. Alternatively, issue the SHUTDOWN ABORT command to shut down the database without waiting for users to be forced off.

ORA-01089   **immediate shutdown in progress - no operations are permitted**

Cause: The SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE command was used to shut down a running ORACLE instance, terminating any active operations.

Action: Wait for the instance to be restarted, or contact the database administrator.

ORA-01090   **shutdown in progress - connection is not permitted**

Cause: The SHUTDOWN command was used to shut down a running ORACLE instance, disallowing any connects to ORACLE.

Action: Wait for the instance to restart, or contact the database administrator.

ORA-01091   **failure during startup force**

Cause: Unable to destroy the old SGA.

Action: Manually remove the old SGA (see the installation or user's guide for instructions); then re-issue the STARTUP command.

ORA-01092   **ORACLE instance terminated. Disconnection forced.**

Cause: The instance connected to was terminated abnormally probably due to a SHUTDOWN ABORT. The current process was forced to disconnect from the instance.

Action: Contact the database administrator to determine when the instance is restarted. Attempt to reconnect after the instance is running again.

ORA-01093   **ALTER DATABASE CLOSE only permitted with no sessions connected**

Cause: There is at lease one more session (other than the current one) logged in to the instance. ALTER DATABASE CLOSE is not permitted when other sessions are active.

Action: Find the other sessions and disconnect them. Then resubmit the ALTER DATABASE CLOSE command. Also, issue the SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE command to force users off the system. Or, issue the SHUTDOWN ABORT command to shut down the database without waiting for users to be forced off.

ORA-01094   **ALTER DATABASE CLOSE in progress. Connections not permitted**

Cause: An attempt was made to connect while the database is being closed with the ALTER DATABASE CLOSE command.

Action: Attempt to connect again when the database is open. Contact the database administrator to find out when the database will be open.

ORA-01095   **DML statement processed zero rows**

Cause: A DML cursor from the OTEX() call processed 0 rows when executed.

Action: Caller can either do a rollback or ignore the message and execute the rest of the cursors in the cursor array.

ORA-01096   **program version *(num)* incompatible with instance *(num)***

Cause: The program was linked with a different version of the server than the instance it is attempting to connect to.

Action: Re-link the program against the same version of ORACLE as the instance, or restart (startup force) the database using the program's version of the SERVER.

ORA-01097   **cannot shutdown while in a transaction -commit or rollback**

Cause: An attempt was made to shut down the database while a transaction was in progress.

Action: Either commit or rollback the current transaction and then attempt to shut down the database.

ORA-01099   **cannot mount database in SHARED mode if started in single process mode**

Cause: An attempt was made to mount a database in parallel mode with the initialization parameter SINGLE_PROCESS set to TRUE.

Action: Either mount the database in EXCLUSIVE mode or set the initialization parameter SINGLE_PROCESS to FALSE before starting the instance in parallel (shared) mode.

01100-01250: ORACLE Files

This sections lists messages generated when files are accessed by the ORACLE Server.

ORA-01100   **database already mounted**

Cause: An attempt was made to mount a database with the name of a currently mounted database.

Action: No user action is required.

ORA-01101   **database being created currently mounted by some other instance**

Cause: An attempt was made to create a database with the name of a currently mounted database.

Action: Either change the database name or shut down the other instance.

ORA-01102   **cannot mount database in exclusive mode**

Cause: An instance tried to mount the database in exclusive mode, but some other instance has already mounted the database in exclusive or parallel mode.

Action: Either mount the database in parallel mode or shut down all other instances before mounting the database in exclusive mode.

ORA-01103   **database name *'name'* in control file is not *'name'***

Cause: The database name used does not match that in the control file.

Action: Ensure the correct control file and database name are used.

ORA-01104   **number of control files *(num)* does not equal *num***

Cause: The number of control files used by this instance disagrees with the number of control files in an existing instance that is accessing the same database.

Action: Make sure all control files are listed in the initialization parameter CONTROL_FILES, then retry the operation.

ORA-01105 **mount is incompatible with mounts by other instances**

Cause: An attempt was made to mount the database, but another instance has already mounted a database by the same name, and the mounts are not compatible. Additional messages will accompany this message to report why the mounts are incompatible.

Action: See the accompanying messages for the appropriate action to take.

ORA-01106 **database must be closed before dismounting**

Cause: An attempt was made to dismount a database before it was closed.

Action: Close the database, then retry the operation.

ORA-01107 **database must be mounted for media recovery**

Cause: An attempt to perform media recovery was made but the database is not mounted.

Action: Mount the database, then retry the operation.

ORA-01108 **media recovery active on file *name***

Cause: Media recovery is actively being applied to the given file. The file cannot be used for normal database access or crash recovery.

Action: Wait for media recovery to complete, or cancel the media recovery session.

ORA-01109 **database not open**

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an operation on an unopened database.

Action: Open the database, then retry the operation.

ORA-01110 **data file *name: 'str'***

Cause: This message reports the file name involved with other messages.

Action: See the associated messages for a description of the problem.

ORA-01111 **name for data file *name* is unknown - rename to correct file**

Cause: The data file was missing from a CREATE CONTROLFILE command or backup control file recovery was done with a control file that was saved before the file was created.

Action: Rename the missing file to the name of the real file.

ORA-01112-ORA-01118

ORA-01112 **media recovery not started**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to continue media recovery, but media recovery had not been started.
>
> **Action:** No user action is required.

ORA-01113 **file *name* needs media recovery**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to open a data file that is in need of media recovery.
>
> **Action:** First apply media recovery to the data file identified in the message, then retry the operation.

ORA-01114 **IO message writing block to file *name* (block # *num)***

> **Cause:** The device on which the file resides is probably offline.
>
> **Action:** Restore access to the device, then retry the operation.

ORA-01115 **IO message reading block from file *name* (block # *num)***

> **Cause:** The device on which the file resides is probably offline.
>
> **Action:** Restore access to the device, then retry the operation.

ORA-01116 **message in opening data file *name***

> **Cause:** Usually the file is not accessible.
>
> **Action:** Make sure the data file is in the expected location and can be accessed properly, then retry the operation.

ORA-01117 **adding file *'name'* with illegal block size *num,* limit is *num***

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to add a data file with a block size that is greater than the maximum block size allowed.
>
> **Action:** Retry the operation with a smaller block size.

ORA-01118 **cannot add any more data files: limit of *num* exceeded**

> **Cause:** An attempt to add a data file failed because the limit for such files had already been reached.
>
> **Action:** If more database space is required, export the database and re-create it with a higher limit for data files (and perhaps increased file size).

ORA-01119 **message in creating data file** *'name'*

    Cause: Insufficient space on device.

    Action: Decrease the size of the requested file, or allocate a file on another device with more available space. If a file size was not specified in the statement, then specify a file size smaller than the available space on the device.

ORA-01120 **cannot remove online data file** *name;* **database is open or mounted parallel**

    Cause: An attempt to remove an online data file failed because the file was not closed, or was opened in parallel mode. This message can occur when trying to drop a tablespace. A tablespace cannot be dropped while users are accessing its data, index, rollback, or temporary segments, or while the database is mounted in parallel mode.

    Action: Shut down ORACLE and mount the database in exclusive mode to drop a tablespace. To prevent users from opening the tablespace, take it offline, or put the instance in restricted access mode.

ORA-01121 **cannot rename data file** *name* - **file is in use or recovery**

    Cause: An attempt to rename an online data file failed because the file was not closed or was being recovered. Either the file is online and the data file is open to some instance, or another process is currently performing media recovery on the file.

    Action: Close the file, or shut down ORACLE and mount the database in exclusive mode. End all recovery sessions. To prevent users from opening the file, take its tablespace offline, or put the instance into restricted mode.

ORA-01122 **data file** *name* - **failed verification check**

    Cause: The information in the data file is inconsistent with information from the control file. This could be because the control file is from a time earlier than the data files, or the data file size does not match the size specified in the control file, or the data file is corrupted.

    Action: Make certain that the data files and control files are the correct files for this database, then retry the operation.

ORA-01123 **cannot start online backup; media recovery not enabled**

    Cause: An attempt to start backup of an online tablespace failed because archiving was not enabled.

    Action: Enable archiving and retry the operation.

ORA-01124   **cannot recover online file** *'name'* - **must be offline to recover**

        Cause: An attempt was made to recover an online file.

        Action: Take the file offline before recovery.

ORA-01125   **cannot disable media recovery** - **file** *name* **has online backup set**

        Cause: An attempt to disable media recovery encountered an online recovery still in progress.

        Action: Wait for the recovery to finish before retrying the operation.

ORA-01126   **database must be mounted exclusive and not open for this operation**

        Cause: An operation failed because the database was not mounted in exclusive mode.

        Action: Shut down ORACLE and mount the database in exclusive mode.

ORA-01127   **database name** *'name'* **exceeds size limit of** *num* **characters**

        Cause: The specified database name is too long.

        Action: Shorten the database name to eight characters or fewer, then retry the operation.

ORA-01128   **cannot start online backup** - **file** *name* **is offline**

        Cause: A file to be backed up in the online backup is offline.

        Action: Either:
1) Bring the file online for the online backup.
2) Do an offline backup.

ORA-01129   **user's default tablespace does not exist**

        Cause: A user's default or temporary tablespace was dropped.

        Action: Re-create the tablespace that was dropped, or change the user's default or temporary tablespace.

ORA-01130   **data file version** *num* **incompatible with ORACLE Version** *num*

        Cause: The named data file was created under an incompatible version of ORACLE, or the file is invalid or nonexistent.

        Action: Shut down and restart the correct version of ORACLE, or check the references to the data file and make sure it exists.

ORA-01131   **DB_FILES files initialization parameter value *num* exceeds limit of *num***

Cause: The specified value of the initialization parameter DB_FILES is too large.

Action: Reduce the value of the DB_FILES parameter and retry the operation.

ORA-01132   **length of data file name *'name'* exceeds limit of *num* characters**

Cause: The specified data file name is too long.

Action: Shorten the file name and retry the operation.

ORA-01133   **length of logfile name *'name'* exceeds limit of *num* characters**

Cause: The specified redo log file name is too long.

Action: Shorten the file name and retry the operation.

ORA-01134   **database mounted exclusive by another instance**

Cause: An attempt to access a database failed because it is mounted in exclusive mode by another instance.

Action: Either shut down the other instance, or wait for the other instance to either close the database or mount it in parallel mode, before retrying the operation.

ORA-01135   **file *name* accessed for DML/query is offline**

Cause: A query failed because it referenced a data file that belongs to an offline tablespace. An offline tablespace must be brought online to access its data.

Action: Wait until the tablespace is brought online before executing the query.

ORA-01136   **specified size of file *num (num* blocks) is less than original size of *num* blocks**

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a size in the AS clause of the ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATA FILE command that is smaller than the size needed.

Action: Issue the statement again using the correct size for the file.

ORA-01137   **data file *name* is still in the middle of going offline**

Cause: It was not possible to get the lock for a file that is offline when attempting to bring it online. The most likely cause is that the lock is still held by the instance that is took it offline.

Action: Wait for the other instance to release the lock on the file.

ORA-01138   **database must either be open in this instance or not at all**

Cause: The requested operation cannot be done when the database is mounted but not open by this instance, and another instance has the database open.

Action: Execute the operation in the open instance, open the database in the current instance, or close the database in the other instances.

ORA-01139   **RESET LOGS option only valid after an incomplete database recovery**

Cause: The RESET LOGS option was specified in an ALTER DATABASE OPEN statement, but there has been no incomplete recovery session.

Action: Re-execute the statement without specifying RESET LOGS.

ORA-01140   **cannot end online backup - all files are offline**

Cause: All the files were offline when attempting to end an online backup.

Action: None. Online backup does not need to be ended for this tablespace.

ORA-01141   **message renaming data file *name* - new file *'name'* not found**

Cause: An attempt to change a data file's name in the control file failed because no file was found with the new name.

Action: Make sure that the data file has been properly renamed by the operating system, then retry the operation.

ORA-01142   **cannot end online backup - none of the files are in backup**

Cause: None of the files were found to be in the online backup when attempting to end the online backup.

Action: None. Online backup does not need to be ended for this tablespace.

ORA-01143   **cannot disable media recovery - file *name* is offline**

Cause: An attempt to disable media recovery found a file that needs media recovery, thus media recovery cannot be disabled.

Action: Recover the offending file or drop the tablespace to which it belongs, then retry the operation.

ORA-01144   **file size *(num* blocks) exceeds maximum of *num* blocks**

Cause: The specified file size is larger than the maximum allowable size.

Action: Specify a smaller size.

ORA-01145   **offline immediate disallowed unless media recovery enabled**

   Cause: ALTER TABLESPACE ... OFFLINE IMMEDIATE or ALTER DATABASE DATA FILE ... OFFLINE is only allowed if database is in ARCHIVEREDO LOG mode.

   Action: Take the tablespace offline normally or do a shutdown abort before attempting the required operation. It is worthwhile reconsidering the backup strategy for the database. The attempted operations **can** be done if ARCHIVEREDO LOG mode is enabled.

ORA-01146   **cannot start online backup - file *name* is already in backup**

   Cause: An attempt was made to start an online backup, but an online backup was already started for one of the data files.

   Action: End the first backup before beginning another.

ORA-01147   **SYSTEM tablespace file *name* is offline**

   Cause: A file belonging to the SYSTEM tablespace has been marked offline by the database administrator. The database cannot be started until all SYSTEM tablespace files are online and can be opened.

   Action: Bring the file online.

ORA-01148   **database must be mounted exclusive for this operation**

   Cause: Database was not mounted exclusive.

   Action: Mount the database in exclusive mode and retry the operation.

ORA-01149   **cannot shutdown - file *name* has online backup set**

   Cause: A normal shutdown was attempted while online backup is in progress.

   Action: End the online backup and then shut down.

ORA-01150   **cannot offline tablespace - file *name* has online backup set**

   Cause: Tablespace cannot be taken offline when online backup is running.

   Action: End the online backup and then take the tablespace offline.

ORA-01151-ORA-01155

ORA-01151 **use media recovery to recovery block, restore backup if needed**

Cause: Crash recovery or instance recovery could not apply a change to a block because it was not the next change. This can happen if the block was corrupted and then repaired during recovery. This message is usually accompanied by ORA-01172.

Action: There is additional information for ORA-01172. Perform a RECOVER DATA FILE for the file containing the block. If this does not resolve the problem then restore the file from a backup and recover it again.

ORA-01152 **file *name* was not restored from a sufficiently old backup**

Cause: An incomplete recovery session was started, but an insufficient number of redo logs were applied to make the database consistent; this file is still in the future of the last redo log applied. The most likely cause of this message is forgetting to restore the file from backup before doing incomplete recovery.

Note: This message cannot always be caught.

Action: Apply additional redo log files until the database is consistent or restore the data files from an older backup and repeat recovery.

ORA-01153 **an incompatible media recovery is active**

Cause: An attempt was made to start an incompatible media recovery or open and reset the redo log files during media recovery. Media recovery sessions are incompatible if they attempt to recover the same data file. Incomplete media recovery or OPEN RESETLOGS is incompatible with any media recovery.

Action: Wait for the completion of, or cancel, the other media recovery session.

ORA-01154 **database busy. Open, Close, mount, and dismount not allowed now**

Cause: Some operation is in progress that expects the state of the instance to remain open or mounted.

Action: Wait for the operation to complete and try again. If attempting a normal database shutdown, try SHUTDOWN ABORT.

ORA-01155 **the database is being opened, closed, mounted, or dismounted**

Cause: The attempted operation will not succeed while the instance is in one of the states mentioned in the message.

Action: Wait for the open, close, mount, or dismount to complete and try again. If attempting a normal database shutdown, try SHUTDOWN ABORT.

ORA-01156 **recovery in progress may need access to files**

Cause: Either media or instance recovery is in progress. The recovery may need access to the files that the attempted operation tried to use.

Action: Wait for the recovery to complete and try again.

ORA-01157 **cannot identify data file *name* - file not found**

Cause: The background process was not able to find one of the data files. The database will prohibit access to this file but other files will be unaffected. However, the first instance to open the database will need to access all online data files. Accompanying messages from the operating system will describe why the file was not found.

Action: Make the file available to database. Then either open the database or do ALTER SYSTEM CHECK DATA FILES.

ORA-01158 **database *name* already mounted**

Cause: Another instance has a database by this name mounted.

Action: Find and shut down the instance that has this database mounted before issuing the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement.

ORA-01159 **file *name* is not from same database as previous files**

Cause: Not all of the files specified in the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement are from the same database.

Action: Check the list of files specified in the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement and remove files that are not part of the same database.

ORA-01160 **file *name* is not a *str* it is of type *str***

Cause: The file in the DATA FILE or LOGFILE section of the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement is not of the type listed in the command line.

Action: Check the file and determine its type. Enter the command again using the correct type for the file.

ORA-01161 **database name *name* in file header does not match given name of *name***

Cause: The database name given at the command line does not match the database name found in the file header. The database name specified at the command line is incorrect.

Action: Enter the command again with the correct name for the database.

ORA-01162-ORA-01166

ORA-01162   **block size *num* in file header does not match DB_BLOCK_SIZE *(num)***

         Cause: CREATE CONTROLFILE discovered that the block size for this file is incompatible with the initialization parameter DB_BLOCK_SIZE used to allocate cache buffers. If this is not the first file then there are a mixture of block sizes, or the file is corrupt.

         Action: If this is the first file in the command then correct DB_BLOCK_SIZE to match the file and restart the instance. If not the first file find the correct version of the file.

ORA-01163   **file size in header *num* (bytes) does not match SIZE *num* (bytes)**

         Cause: File size specified at CREATE CONTROLFILE does not match the size stored in the header. Most likely the specification is wrong.

         Action: Restore the file from a backup and issue the statement again.

ORA-01164   **MAXLOGFILES may not exceed *num***

         Cause: The value for MAXLOGFILES specified on the command line is greater than *num.*

         Action: Resubmit the command with a value of MAXLOGFILES that is *num* or less.

ORA-01165   **MAXDATAFILES may not exceed *num***

         Cause: The value for MAXDATAFILES specified on the command line is greater than *num.*

         Action: Resubmit the command with a value of MAXDATAFILES that is *num* or less.

ORA-01166   **file number *num* is larger than *num (num)***

         Cause: In the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement, the file mentioned has a file number that is larger than that specified in MAXDATAFILES or MAXLOGFILES, or the file number is larger than the maximums specified in the initialization parameter, DB_FILES.

         Action: Increase the values of MAXLOGFILES, MAXDATAFILES, or the parameter DB_FILES.

ORA-01167 **two files are the same file/group number or the same file**

Cause: There is an overlap of file numbers in the files specified on the command line or the same file is specified twice. If they are not the exact same file then one is likely to be a backup of the other. If they are two members of the same redo log they must be specified together in a group file spec.

Action: Confirm that the file mentioned is not a repeat of a file already mentioned in the command. If they are different files then omit the earlier backup. If they are members of the same redo log, insure they are in the same group file specification.

ORA-01168 **physical block size *num* does not match size *num* of other members**

Cause: The file is located on a device with a different physical block size than the other members in the group.

Action: Use a physical device with matching block size.

ORA-01169 **DATA FILE number 1 not found. Must be present**

Cause: Data file number 1 was not specified in a CREATE CONTROLFILE statement.

Action: Locate data file number 1 and resubmit the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement, making certain to include data file 1 on the command line.

ORA-01170 **file not found *'name'***

Cause: A file specified in the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement was not found. All data files (and all redo log files, if NORESETLOGS was used) must be accessible by the process that issues the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement.

Action: Check the statement for a typing mistake in the file name, and check for the existence of all files. Then issue the statement again after correcting the file names.

ORA-01171 **data file *string* is going offline due to message advancing checkpoint**

Cause: The checkpoint in the file header could not be advanced. See accompanying messages for the reason. The data file will be taken offline the same as for a write message of a data block.

Action: See accompanying messages for details. Restore access to the file, do media recovery, and bring it back online.

ORA-01172   **recovery of thread *num* stuck at block *num* of file *name***

Cause: Crash recovery or instance recovery could not apply a change to a block because it was not the next change. This can happen if the block was corrupted and then repaired during recovery.

Action: Perform a RECOVER DATA FILE for the file containing the block. If this does not resolve the problem then restore the file from a backup and recover it again.

ORA-01173   **data dictionary indicates missing data file from system tablespace**

Cause: Either:
1) The database is recovered to a point in time in the future of the control file.
2) A data file from the system tablespace is omitted from the issued CREATE CONTROLFILE statement.

Action: Either:
1) Recover the database from a more recent control file.
2) Re-create the control file, ensuring all data files are included for the system tablespace in the command line.

ORA-01174   **DB_FILES is *num* but needs to be *num* to be compatible**

Cause: The maximum number of data files supported by this instance is not the same as for the other instances. All instances must be able to open all the files any instance can open.

Action: Change the value of the DB_FILES initialization parameter to be compatible.

ORA-01175   **data dictionary has more than the *num* files allowed by the instance**

Cause: The data dictionary has more files than the instance can support.

Action: Increase the value of the initialization parameter DB_FILES, then shut down and restart the instance.

ORA-01176   **data dictionary has more than the *num* files allowed by the controlfile**

Cause: After a CREATE CONTROLFILE statement, the data dictionary has more data files than supported by the control file.

Action: Re-create the controlfile with a larger value for MAXDATA FILES.

ORA-01177 **data file does not match dictionary - probably old incarnation**

Cause: When comparing the control file with the data dictionary after a CREATE CONTROLFILE or OPEN RESETLOGS, it was noted that this data file was inconsistant with the dictionary. Most likely the file is a backup of a file that was dropped from the database, and the same file number was reused for a new file. It may also be that an incomplete recovery stopped at a time when this file number was used for another data file.

Action: Do a CREATE CONTROLFILE with the correct file or none at all.

ORA-01178 **file *name* created before last CREATE CONTROLFILE, cannot re-create**

Cause: An attempt was made to use the ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATA FILE to re-create a data file that existed at the last CREATE CONTROLFILE command. The information needed to re-create the file was lost with the control file that existed when the file was added to the database.

Action: Find a backup of the file, and recover it. Perform incomplete recovery to the time before the file was originally created.

ORA-01179 **file *name* does not exist**

Cause: During data file recovery, a file was listed that was not part of the database.

Action: Recheck the file name. Remember to use double quotes at the SQL*DBA command line and remember that the file name is translated in the environment of SQL*DBA.

ORA-01180 **can not create data file 1**

Cause: Data file 1 cannot be created with the ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATA FILE command.

Action: Either recover the file from a backup, or re-create the database.

ORA-01181 **file name created before last RESETLOGS, cannot re-create**

Cause: An attempt was made to use the ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATA FILE command to re-create a data file that existed before the last time the database was opened using the RESETLOGS option.

Action: Find a backup of the file and recover the backup file. Perform incomplete recovery to a time before the file was originally created.

ORA-01182   **cannot create data file *name* - file is in use or recovery**

    Cause: An attempt was made to use the ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATA FILE command to re-create a data file that is currently online in an open instance or is currently being recovered.

    Action: Close the database to all instances or end all recovery sessions, then take the file offline and retry the operation.

ORA-01183   **cannot mount database in parallel mode**

    Cause: The database is mounted in exclusive mode by another instance. It is **not** possible to mount a database in paralell mode if it is mounted in exclusive mode by another instance.

    Action: Shut down the other instance and try again.

ORA-01184   **logfile group *num* already exists**

    Cause: An ALTER DATABASE ADD LOGFILE command specified a log number for the new redo log which is already in use.

    Action: Specify a different redo log file number, or let the database choose an unused value.

ORA-01185   **logfile group number *num* is invalid**

    Cause: An ALTER DATABASE ADD LOGFILE command specified a redo log number for the new redo log which is too large.

    Action: Specify a valid redo log file number.

ORA-01186   **verification tests failed on file *name***

    Cause: The data file did not pass the checks to ensure it is part of the database. See the accompanying messages for the reason the verification did not succeed.

    Action: Make the correct file available to database. Then either open the database or do ALTER DATABASE CHECK.

ORA-01187   **can not read from file *name* because it failed verification tests**

    Cause: The data file did not pass the checks to insure it is part of the database. Reading the file is not allowed until it is verified.

    Action: Make the correct file available to database. Then either open the database or do ALTER DATABASE CHECK.

ORA-01188 **block size *num* in header does not match physical block size**

Cause: A redo log file member given to CREATE CONTROLFILE is on a physical device that has a different block size than the device originally used to create the redo log.

Action: Move the file to a device with the correct block size or use the RESETLOGS option to CREATE CONTROLFILE.

ORA-01189 **file is from a different RESETLOGS than previous files**

Cause: In a CREATE CONTROLFILE command either this file or all previous files were backups from before the last RESETLOGS. This may also occur if this is a file that is offline and has been offline since before the last RESETLOGS.

Action: If the file was taken offline normal before the last RESETLOGS, and is still offline, omit it from the CREATE CONTROLFILE command. Rename and online the file after the database is open. Otherwise find the version of the mentioned file consistant with the rest of the data files and resubmit the command.

ORA-01190 **control file or data file *name* is from before the last RESETLOGS**

Cause: An attempting was made to perform media recovery when the redo log reset information in a data file does not match the control file. Either the data file or the control file must be a backup that was made before the most recent ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS.

Action: Restore the file from a more recent backup.

ORA-01191 **file *name* is already offline - cannot do a normal offline**

Cause: An attempt was made to take a tablespace offline normally, but the file named in the message is already offline.

Action: Bring the data file online first, or use the IMMEDIATE option when taking the tablespace offline.

ORA-01192 **must have at least one enabled thread**

Cause: At least two redo log files from at least one thread **must** be specified in the CREATE CONTROLFILE command line.

Action: Find the missing redo log files and resubmit the command with the newly found redo log files included in the command line.

ORA-01193-ORA-01197

ORA-01193 **file *name* is not the same file seen at start of recovery**

Cause: An attempt was made to perform media recovery on a file, but a different copy of the file now exists since the last media recovery. Perhaps an invalid backup of the file was resorted.

Action: Find the correct version of the file, then retry media recovery.

ORA-01194 **file *name* needs more recovery to be consistent**

Cause: An incomplete recovery session was started, but an insufficient number of redo logs were applied to make the file consistent. The named file was not closed cleanly when it was last opened by the database. The most likely cause of this message is forgetting to restore the file from a backup before doing incomplete recovery.

Action: The file must be recovered to a time when it was not being updated. Either apply more redo logs until the file is consistent, or restore the file from an older backup and repeat recovery.

ORA-01195 **online backup of file *name* needs more recovery to be consistent**

Cause: An incomplete recovery session was started, but an insufficient number of redo logs were applied to make the file consistent. The reported file is an online backup which must be recovered to the time the backup ended.

Action: Either apply more redo logs until the file is consistent, or restore the file from an older backup and repeat recovery.

ORA-01196 **file *name* is inconsistent due to a failed media recovery session**

Cause: A media recovery session failed while the named file was being recovered. The file is in an inconsistent state and no more recovery was successfully completed on this file.

Action: Either apply more redo logs until the file is consistent, or restore the file from a backup again and repeat recovery.

ORA-01197 **thread *num* only contains one log**

Cause: During a CREATE CONTROLFILE statement, all threads represented in the redo logs must be represented by at least two redo logs; a "last redo log" and a second redo log. The named thread does not contain two redo logs.

Action: Either find more redo logs from the named thread, or remove all references to redo logs from that thread, then resubmit the command.

ORA-01198   **must specify size for file *'name'* if RESETLOGS**

Cause: File sizes must be given for all redo log files if doing a CREATE CONTROLFILE with the RESETLOGS option.

Action: Resubmit the command with the appropriate redo log file size.

ORA-01200   **actual file size of *num* is smaller than correct size of *num* blocks**

Cause: The size of the file, as returned by the operating system, is smaller than the size of the file as indicated in the file header and the control file. Somehow the file has been truncated.

Action: Restore a good copy of the data file from a backup and perform recovery as needed.

ORA-01201   **file size *num* in header does not match size *num* in control file**

Cause: The file sizes in the control file and in the file header do not match. One of the files is probably corrupted.

Action: Replace the corrupted file with a good copy and perform recovery as needed.

ORA-01202   **wrong incarnation of this file - wrong creation time**

Cause: The creation time in the file header is not the same as the creation time in the control file. This is probably a copy of a file that was dropped.

Action: Restore a current copy of the data file and perform recovery as needed.

ORA-01203   **wrong incarnation of this file - wrong creation SCN**

Cause: The creation change number in the file header is not the same as the creation change number in the control file. This is probably a copy of a file that was dropped.

Action: Restore a current copy of the data file and perform recovery as needed.

ORA-01204   **wrong file - file number is *num* rather than *num***

Cause: The file number in the file header is not correct. This is probably a restored backup of the wrong file, but from the same database.

Action: Restore a copy of the correct data file and perform recovery as needed.

ORA-01205   **not a data file - type number in header is *num***

Cause: The file type in the header is not correct for a data file. This is probably a redo log file or control file.

Action: Restore a copy of the correct data file and perform recovery as needed.

ORA-01206-ORA-01209

ORA-01206 **file is not part of this database - wrong database id**

Cause: The database ID in the file header does not match the database ID in the control file. The file may be from a different database, or it may not be a data file at all. If the database was rebuilt, this may be a file from before the rebuild.

Action: Restore a copy of the correct data file and perform recovery as needed.

ORA-01207 **file is more recent than control file - old control file**

Cause: The control file change sequence number in the data file is greater than the number in the control file. This implies that the wrong control file is being used.

Note: If this message occurs repeatedly (by opening the database many times), the message may stop occurring without the problem being corrected. Every attempt to open the database will advance the control file change sequence number until it is great enough.

Action: Use the current control file or perform cancel-based recovery to make the control file current. Be sure to follow all restrictions on performing a cancel-based recovery.

ORA-01208 **data file is an old version - not accessing current version**

Cause: The checkpoint in the file header is less recent than in the control file. If opening a database that is already open by another instance, or if another instance just caused this file to be placed online, then the database is probably looking at a different version of the file. Otherwise, a backup of the file was probably restored while the file was still in use.

Action: Make correct file available to database. Then either open the database or do ALTER DATABASE CHECK.

ORA-01209 **data file is from before the last RESETLOGS**

Cause: The reset redo log data in the file header does not match the control file. If the database is closed or the file is offline this is an old backup that was taken before the last ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS command. If opening a database that is already open by another instance, or if another instance just onlined this file, then we are probably looking at a different version of the file. Otherwise a backup of the file was probably restored while the file was in use.

Action: Make the correct file available to the database. Then either open the database or issue an ALTER DATABASE CHECK statement.

ORA-01210   **data file header is media corrupt**

Cause: The file header block is internally inconsistent. The beginning of the block has a header with a checksum and other data for insuring the consistency of the block. It is possible that the last disk write did not operate correctly. The most likely problem is that this is not a data file for any database.

Action: Make the correct file available to the database. Refer to any trace file generated after this message for more information. If the trace file indicates that the checksum is wrong, restore the file from a backup and perform media recovery.

ORA-01211   **Version 6 data file is not from conversion to ORACLE7**

Cause: The file is not a copy of the file last used under Version 6. When converting a database from Version 6 to ORACLE7, the conversion utility must be run the last time the database is opened under Version 6. Only the data files that were current when the conversion was done may be accessed by ORACLE7. This data file is either a backup taken from before the conversion, or the database was opened by Version 6 after the conversion.

Action: Have the operating system make the correct data file available to the database, or repeat the Version 6 to ORACLE7 conversion.

ORA-01212   **MAXLOGMEMBERS may not exceed *num***

Cause: The value specified for MAXLOGMEMBERS is too large.

Action: Resubmit the command with a smaller value for MAXLOGMEMBERS.

ORA-01213   **MAXINSTANCES may not exceed *num***

Cause: The value specified for MAXINSTANCES is too large.

Action: Resubmit the command with a smaller value for MAXINSTANCES.

ORA-01214   **MAXLOGHISTORY may not exceed *num***

Cause: The value specified for MAXLOGHISTORY is too large.

Action: Resubmit the command with a smaller value for MAXLOGHISTORY.

ORA-01215   **enabled thread *num* is missing after CREATE CONTROLFILE**

Cause: A CREATE CONTROLFILE command did not list all of the enabled threads for the database.

Action: Issue the CREATE CONTROLFILE command again and include all of the enabled threads.

ORA-01216   **thread *num* is expected to be disabled after CREATE CONTROLFILE**

Cause: A thread specified in the CREATE CONTROLFILE command was enabled, but the data files indicate that the thread should be disabled. This is probably due to the fact that the redo log files supplied to the CREATE CONTROLFILE command are from a time before the thread was disabled.

Action: This thread is not required for the operation of the database. Resubmit the command without specifying the thread. If desired, the thread can be re-created after the database has been opened.

ORA-01217   **logfile member belongs to a different redo log file group**

Cause: A member of a redo log file group specified in the CREATE CONTROLFILE command is not part of the same group as the previous members.

Action: Group together the correct members of the redo log file group for the CREATE CONTROLFILE command.

ORA-01218   **logfile member is not from the same point-in-time**

Cause: A member of a redo log file group specified in the CREATE CONTROLFILE command is from a different pint in time from the previous members. One of the members specified may be an older (possibly a backup copy) version of the redo log.

Action: Find the correct version of the redo log, or leave it out of the CREATE CONTROLFILE command.

ORA-01219   **database not open: queries allowed on fixed tables/views only**

Cause: A query was issued against an object not recognized as a fixed table or fixed view before the database was opened.

Action: Rephrase the query to include only fixed objects, or open the database.

ORA-01220   **file based sort illegal before database is open**

Cause: A query issued against a fixed table or view required a temporary segment for sorting before the database was open. Only in-memory sorts are supported before the database is open.

Action: Rephrase the query to avoid a large sort, increase the SORT_AREA_SIZE parameter in the initialization parameter file to enable the sort to done in memory.

ORA-01221   **data file *name* is not the same file to a background process**

   Cause: When the database writer opens the data file, it is accessing a different physical file than the foreground doing the recovery. The time-stamp set in the file header by the foreground was not found by the background. It may be that the background process could not read the file at all.

   Action: Look in the DBWR trace file for the message it recieved when attempting to read the file header. Reconfigure the operating system as needed to have the file name successfully access the same file when opened by a background process.

ORA-01222   **MAXINSTANCES of *num* requires MAXLOGFILES beat least *num,* not *num***

   Cause: Attempting to creaet database or control file that does not have room for at least two redo logs per thread of redo. A thread of redo must have two online redo logs in order to be enabled. It does not make sense to allow more redo threads than can be supported by the logs.

   Action: Either reduce the MAXINSTANCES argument or increase MAXLOGFILES.

ORA-01223   **RESETLOGS must be specified to set a new database nam**

   Cause: The SET database name option was specified to CREATE CONTROLFILE, but RESETLOGS was not specified. The database name can only be changed when opening the database with RESETLOGS.

   Action: Either add the RESETLOGS option or drop the SET option to CREATE CONTROLFILE.

ORA-01224   **group number in header *name* does not match GROUP *name***

   Cause: Group number specified at CREATE CONTROLFILE does not match the group number stored in the header. Most likely the specification is wrong.

   Action: Omit the GROUP option or give the correct one.

ORA-01225   **thread number *num* is greater than MAXINSTANCES *num***

   Cause: The redo log is for a thread greater than the MAXINSTANCES arguments.

   Action: Increase the value for MAXINSTANCES and resubmit the command.

ORA-01226   **file header of redo log member is inconsistant with other member**

   Cause: The redo log file member in the accompanying message is for the same group as the previous members, but other fields in the header are different. Either a file header is corrupted, or some file is a member of a deleted redo log.

   Action: The correct redo log member or omit this member from the command.

ORA-01227 **log** *name* **is inconsistant with other log**

Cause: The redo log file in the accompanying message is inconsistent with the contents of other redo logs given in the CREATE CONTROLFILE command. Either a file header is corrupted, or some file is an old copy rather than the current version. The problem may not be with the redo log listed since all that can be detected is that there is an inconsistancy. All redo log files listed in the command must be the current versions of the online redo logs.

Action: Find the correct online redo logs or use the RESETLOGS option.

ORA-01228 **SET DATABASE option required to install seed database**

Cause: The SET DATABASE option was not included in the CREATE CONTROLFILE command when installing a seed database. The database does not have a database id because it is intended to be installed at multiple sites, and each site needs to be a different database with its own database ID. Both the SET DATABASE and RESETLOGS options must be specified to create the control file for this database.

Action: command with the SET DATABASE and RESETLOGS options.

ORA-01229 **data file** *name* **is inconsistant with logs**

Cause: The data file in the accompanying message is inconsistant with the contents of the redo logs given in the CREATE CONTROLFILE command. The most likely cause is that one or more of the online redo logs was missing from the command. It is also possible that one or more of the redo logs is an old copy rather than the current version. All online redo log files must be listed in the command and must be the current versions of the online redo logs.

Action: the correct online redo logs or use the RESETLOGS option.

01400-01489: SQL Execution

This section lists messages generated during SQL execution.

ORA-01400 **primary key or mandatory (NOT NULL) column is missing or NULL during insert**

Cause: When inserting or updating rows, a value for a column defined as NOT NULL was not specified.

Action: Specify a value for each NOT NULL column or modify the table definition to allow null values in columns now defined as NOT NULL.

ORA-01401 **inserted value too large for column**

Cause: The value entered is larger than the maximum width defined for the column.

Action: Enter a value smaller than the column width, or use the MODIFY option with ALTER TABLE to expand the column width.

ORA-01402 **view WITH CHECK OPTION where-clause violation**

Cause: An INSERT or UPDATE statement was attempted on a view created with the CHECK OPTION. This would have resulted in the creation of a row that would not satisfy the view's WHERE clause.

Action: Examine the view's WHERE clause in the dictionary table VIEWS. If the current view does not have the CHECK OPTION, then its FROM clause must reference a second view that is defined using the CHECK OPTION. The second view's WHERE clause must also be satisfied by any INSERT or UPDATE statements. To insert the row, it may be necessary to insert it into the underlying table rather than through the view.

ORA-01403 **no data found**

Cause: In a host language program, all records have been fetched. The return code from the fetch was +4 indicating that all records have been returned from the SQL query.

Action: Terminate processing for the SELECT statement.

ORA-01404   **ALTER COLUMN will make a concatenated index too large**

Cause: Increasing the length of a column would cause the combined length of the columns specified in a previous CREATE INDEX statement to exceed the maximum index length (255). The total index length is computed as the sum of the width of all indexed columns plus the number of indexed columns. Date fields are calculated as a length of 7, character fields are calculated at their defined width, and numeric fields are length 22.

Action: The only way to alter the column is to drop the affected index. The index cannot be re-created if to do so would exceed the maximum index width.

ORA-01405   **fetched column value is NULL**

Cause: In an OCI program, a FETCH operation returned a NULL column value. The column buffer in the program remained unchanged and the cursor return code was +2.

Action: Include program processing for this condition. This is only a warning.

ORA-01406   **fetched column value was truncated**

Cause: In a host language program, a FETCH operation was forced to truncate a character string. The program buffer area for this column was not large enough to contain the entire string. The cursor return code from the fetch was +3.

Action: Increase the column buffer area to hold the largest column value, or perform other appropriate processing.

ORA-01407   **cannot update mandatory (NOT NULL) column to NULL**

Cause: An attempt was made to update data in a NOT NULL column to a null value.

Action: Specify a value for the column or modify the table definition to accept null values in that column.

ORA-01408   **such column list already indexed**

Cause: A CREATE INDEX statement specified a column that is already indexed. A single column may be indexed only once. Additional indexes may be created on the column if it is used as a portion of a concatenated index (that is, if the index consists of multiple columns).

Action: Do not attempt to re-index the column as it is unnecessary. To create a concatenated key, specify one or more additional columns in the CREATE INDEX statement.

ORA-01409   **NOSORT option may not be used; rows are not in ascending order**

Cause: Creation of index with NOSORT option when rows were not ascending. For non-unique indexes the ROWID is considered part of the index key. Therefore, if you create an index NOSORT and two of the rows in the table have the same key and are stored in ascending order, but get split across two extents where the data block address (dba) of the first block in the second extent is less than the data block address of the last block in the first extent, then the create index NOSORT may fail.

Action: Create the index without the NOSORT option, or ensure table is stored in one extent.

ORA-01410   **invalid ROWID**

Cause: A ROWID was entered incorrectly. ROWIDs must be entered as formatted hexadecimal strings using only numbers and the characters A through F. A typical ROWID format is '0001.000001F8.0006'.

Action: Check the format, then enter the ROWID using the correct format.

ORA-01411   **cannot store the length of column in the indicator**

Cause: ORACLE tried to fetch a column more than 64K long and couldn't store the length of the column in the given indicator size of 2 bytes.

Action: Use the new bind type with callbacks to fetch the long column.

ORA-01412   **zero length not allowed for this datatype**

Cause: The length for data type 97 is 0.

Action: Specify the correct length for the datatype.

ORA-01413   **illegal value in packed decimal number buffer**

Cause: The user buffer bound by the user as packed decimal number contained an illegal value.

Action: Use a legal value.

ORA-01414   **invalid array length when trying to bind array**

Cause: An attempt was made to bind an array without either a current array length pointer or a zero maximum array length.

Action: Specify a valid length.

ORA-01415   **outer-join (+) may not be applied to the label pseudo column**

       Cause: The user specified an outer-join (+) following a reference to the label pseudo column.

       Action: Work around the problem by defining a view on the table and perform an outer join on the view column corresponding to a label.

ORA-01416   **two tables cannot be outer-joined to each other**

       Cause: Two tables in a join operation specified an outer join with respect to each other. If an outer join is specified on one of the tables in a join condition, it may not be specified on the other table.

       Action: Remove the outer join specification (+) from one of the tables, then retry the operation.

ORA-01417   **a table may be outer joined to at most one other table**

       Cause: A table in a join operation specified an outer join to more than one other table. A table may specify an outer join to only one other table.

       Action: Specify only one outer join (+) to this table, then retry the operation.

ORA-01418   **specified index does not exist**

       Cause: An ALTER INDEX, DROP INDEX, or VALIDATE INDEX statement specified the name of an index that does not exist. Only existing indexes can be altered, dropped, or validated. Existing indexes may be listed by querying the data dictionary.

       Action: Specify the name of an existing index in the ALTER INDEX, DROP INDEX, or VALIDATE INDEX statement.

ORA-01419   **datdts: illegal format code**

       Cause: During a date-to-character conversion, the internal representation of the conversion format was invalid. This is an internal message not normally issued.

       Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01420   **datstd: illegal format code**

       Cause: During a character-to-date conversion, the internal representation of the conversion format was invalid. This is an internal message not normally issued.

       Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01421   **datrnd/dattrn: illegal precision specifier**

Cause: During a date truncate or round operation, the internal representation of the date precision was invalid. This is an internal message not normally issued.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01422   **exact fetch returns more than requested number of rows**

Cause: More rows were returned from an exact fetch than specified.

Action: Rewrite the query to return fewer rows or specify more rows in the exact fetch.

ORA-01423   **message encountered while checking for extra rows in exact fetch**

Cause: An message was encountered during the execution of an exact fetch. This message will be followed by more descriptive messages.

Action: Take the appropriate action for the messages that follow.

ORA-01424   **missing or illegal character following the escape character**

Cause: The character following the escape character in LIKE pattern is missing or not one of the escape characters '%' or '_'.

Action: Remove the escape character or specify the missing character.

ORA-01425   **escape character must be character string of length 1**

Cause: Given escape character for LIKE is not a character string of length 1.

Action: Change it to a character string of length 1.

ORA-01426   **numeric overflow**

Cause: Evaluation of a value expression has caused an overflow, or possibly, an underflow.

Action: Rewrite the expression as a series of expressions with few operands than the 'overloaded' expression.

ORA-01427   **single-row query returns more than one row**

Cause: The outer query must use one of the keywords ANY, ALL, IN, or NOT IN to specify values to compare, because the subquery returned more than one row.

Action: Use ANY, ALL, IN, or NOT IN to specify which values to compare, or reword the query so only one row is retrieved.

ORA-01428-ORA-01434

ORA-01428 **argument *num* is out of range**

Cause: An illegal value for a mathematical function argument was specified. For example:

```
SELECT SQRT(-1) "Square Root" FROM DUAL;
```

Action: Refer to Chapter 4 of the *ORACLE7 Server SQL Language Reference Manual* for valid input and ranges of the mathematical functions.

ORA-01430 **column being added already exists in table**

Cause: An ALTER TABLE ADD statement specified the name of a column that is already in the table. All column names must be unique within a table.

Action: Specify a unique name for the new column, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01431 **internal inconsistency in GRANT command**

Cause: An internal message occurred while attempting to execute a GRANT statement.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01432 **public synonym to be dropped does not exist**

Cause: The synonym specified in DROP PUBLIC SYNONYM is not a valid public synonym. It may be a private synonym.

Action: Correct the synonym name, or use DROP SYNONYM if the synonym is not public.

ORA-01433 **synonym to be created is already defined**

Cause: A CREATE SYNONYM statement specified a synonym name that is the same as an existing synonym, table, view, or cluster. Synonyms may not have the same name as any other synonym, table, view, or cluster available to the user creating the synonym.

Action: Specify a unique name for the synonym, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01434 **private synonym to be dropped does not exist**

Cause: A DROP SYNONYM statement specified a synonym that does not exist. Existing synonym names may be listed by querying the data dictionary.

Action: Specify the name of an existing synonym in the DROP SYNONYM statement.

ORA-01435   **user does not exist**

Cause: This message is caused by any reference to a nonexistent user. For example, it occurs if a SELECT, GRANT, or REVOKE statement specifies a username that does not exist. Only a GRANT CONNECT statement may specify a new username. All other GRANT and REVOKE statements must specify existing usernames. If specified in a SELECT statement, usernames must already exist.

Action: Specify only existing usernames in the SELECT, GRANT, or REVOKE statement, or ask the database administrator to define the new username.

ORA-01436   **CONNECT BY loop in user data**

Cause: The condition specified in a CONNECT BY clause caused a loop in the query, where the next record to be selected is a descendent of itself. When this happens, there can be no end to the query.

Action: Check the CONNECT BY clause and remove the circular reference.

ORA-01437   **cannot have join with CONNECT BY**

Cause: A join operation was specified with a CONNECT BY clause. If a CONNECT BY clause is used in a SELECT statement for a tree-structured query, only one table may be referenced in the query.

Action: Remove either the CONNECT BY clause or the join operation from the SQL statement.

ORA-01438   **value larger than specified precision allows for this column**

Cause: When inserting or updating records, a value was entered that exceeds the column width.

Action: Enter a smaller value, or use the MODIFY option to increase the column width.

ORA-01439   **column to be modified must be empty to change datatype**

Cause: An ALTER TABLE MODIFY statement attempted to change the datatype of a column containing data. In order to alter a column's datatype, the column must only contain NULL values.

Action: To alter the datatype, first set all values in the column to NULL.

ORA-01440   **column to be modified must be empty to decrease precision or scale**

Cause: An ALTER TABLE MODIFY statement attempted to decrease the scale or precision of a numeric column containing data. In order to decrease either of these values, the column must contain only NULL values. An attempt to increase the scale without also increasing the precision will also cause this message.

Action: Set all values in the column to NULL before decreasing the numeric precision or scale. If attempting to increase the scale, increase the precision in accordance with the scale, or set all values in the column to NULL first.

ORA-01441   **column to be modified must be empty to decrease column length**

Cause: An ALTER TABLE MODIFY statement attempted to decrease the size of a character field containing data. In order to decrease the maximum size of a character column, the column must contain only NULL values.

Action: Set all values in column to NULL before decreasing the maximum size.

ORA-01442   **column to be modified to NOT NULL is already NOT NULL**

Cause: An ALTER TABLE MODIFY statement attempted to change a column specification unnecessarily, from NOT NULL to NOT NULL.

Action: No user action is required.

ORA-01443   **internal inconsistency; illegal datatype in resultant view column**

Cause: An internal message occurred in referencing a view.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01444   **internal inconsistency; internal datatype maps to invalid external type**

Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01445   **cannot select ROWID from view of more than one table**

Cause: A SELECT statement attempted to select ROWIDs from a view derived from a join operation. Because the rows selected in the view do not correspond to underlying physical records, no ROWIDs can be returned.

Action: Remove ROWID from the view selection clause, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01446   **cannot select ROWID from view with DISTINCT, GROUP BY, etc.**

Cause: A SELECT statement attempted to select ROWIDs from a view containing columns derived from functions or expressions. Because the rows selected in the view do not correspond to underlying physical records, no ROWIDs can be returned.

Action: Remove ROWID from the view selection clause, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01447   **ALTER TABLE does not operate on clustered columns**

Cause: An ALTER TABLE MODIFY statement specified a column that is used to cluster the table. Clustered columns may not be altered.

Action: To alter the column, first re-create the table in non-clustered form. The column's size can be increased at the same time.

ORA-01448   **index must be dropped before changing to desired type**

Cause: An ALTER TABLE MODIFY statement attempted to change an indexed character column to a LONG column. Columns with the datatype LONG may not be indexed and hence the index must be dropped before the modification.

Action: Drop all indexes referencing the column before changing its datatype to LONG.

ORA-01449   **column contains NULL values; cannot alter to NOT NULL**

Cause: An ALTER TABLE MODIFY statement attempted to change the definition of a column containing NULL values to NOT NULL. The column may not currently contain any NULL values if it is to be altered to NOT NULL.

Action: Set all NULL values in the column to values other than NULL before ALTERING the column to NOT NULL.

ORA-01450   **maximum key length exceeded**

Cause: The combined length of all the columns specified in a CREATE INDEX statement exceeds the maximum index length. The maximum index length varies by operating system. The total index length is computed as the sum of the width of all indexed columns plus the number of indexed columns. Date fields have a length of 7, character fields have their defined length, and numeric fields have a length of 22.

Action: Select columns to be indexed so the total index length does not exceed the maximum index length for the operating system.

ORA-01451   **column to be modified to NULL cannot be modified to NULL**

> **Cause:** The column may already allow NULL values, the NOT NULL constraint is part of a primary key or check constraint. Or, an ALTER TABLE MODIFY statement attempted to change a column specification unnecessarily, from NULL to NULL.

> **Action:** If a primary key or check constraint is enforcing the NOT NULL constraint, then drop that constraint.

ORA-01452   **cannot CREATE UNIQUE INDEX; duplicate keys found**

> **Cause:** A CREATE UNIQUE INDEX statement specified one or more columns that currently contain duplicate values. All values in the indexed columns must be unique, by row, to create a UNIQUE INDEX.

> **Action:** If the entries need not be unique, remove the keyword UNIQUE from the CREATE INDEX statement, then re-execute the statement. If the entries must be unique, as in a primary key, then remove duplicate values before creating the UNIQUE index.

ORA-01453   **SET TRANSACTION must be first statement of transaction**

> **Cause:** A transaction was not processed properly because the SET TRANSACTION statement was not the first statement.

> **Action:** Commit or roll back the current transaction, before using the statement SET TRANSACTION.

ORA-01454   **cannot convert column into numeric datatype**

> **Cause:** A non-numeric value could not be converted into a number value.

> **Action:** Check the value to make sure it contains only numbers, a sign, a decimal point, and the character "E" or "e", then retry the operation.

ORA-01455   **converting column overflows integer datatype**

> **Cause:** The converted form of the specified expression was too large for the specified datatype.

> **Action:** Define a larger datatype, or correct the data.

ORA-01456   **may not perform insert/delete/update operation inside a READ ONLY transaction**

> **Cause:** A non-DDL INSERT/DELETE/UPDATE or SELECT FOR UPDATE operation was attempted.

> **Action:** Commit or roll back the current transaction, then retry the operation.

ORA-01457 **converting column overflows decimal datatype**

Cause: The converted form of the specified expression was too large for the specified type. The problem also occurs in COBOL programs when using COMP-3 in the picture clause, which is acceptable to the Pro*COBOL Precompiler and to COBOL but results in this error.

Action: Define a larger datatype, or correct the data.

ORA-01458 **invalid length inside variable character string**

Cause: An attempt was made to bind or define a variable character string with a buffer length less than the two byte minimum requirement.

Action: Increase the buffer size or use a different type.

ORA-01459 **invalid length for variable character string**

Cause: The buffer length was less than the minimum required (two bytes) or greater than its length at bind time minus two bytes.

Action: None. Buffer length is set correctly by ORACLE at fetch time.

ORA-01460 **unimplemented or unreasonable conversion requested**

Cause: The requested format conversion is not supported.

Action: Remove the requested conversion from the SQL statement. Check the syntax for the TO_CHAR, TO_DATE, and TO_NUMBER functions to see which conversions are supported.

ORA-01461 **can bind a LONG value only for insert into a LONG column**

Cause: An attempt was made to insert a value from a LONG datatype into another datatype. This is not allowed.

Action: Do not try to insert LONG datatypes into other types of columns.

ORA-01462 **cannot insert string literals longer than 2000 characters**

Cause: The longest literal supported by ORACLE consists of 2000 characters.

Action: Reduce the number of characters in the literal to 2000 characters or fewer, or use the VARCHAR2 or LONG datatype to insert strings exceeding 2000 characters.

ORA-01463   **cannot modify column datatype with current constraints**

Cause: An attempt was made to modify the datatype of column which has referential constraints; or has check constraints which only allows changing the datatype from CHAR to VARCHAR or vise versa.

Action: Remove the constraint(s) or do not perform the offending operation.

ORA-01464   **circular grant (granting to grant ancestor) of table or view**

Cause: The user in the TO clause of the GRANT statement has already been GRANTed privileges on this table.

Action: Do not GRANT privileges on a table to the user who originally GRANTed privileges on that table. The statement in error is probably unnecessary.

ORA-01465   **invalid hex number**

Cause: In an UPDATE statement following a SELECT FOR UPDATE, part of the ROWID contains invalid characters. ROWID must be expressed in the proper and expected format for ROWID, and within quotes.

Action: Enter the ROWID just as it was returned in the SELECT FOR UPDATE.

ORA-01466   **unable to read data -- object definition has changed**

Cause: This is a time-based read consistency error for a database object (such as a table or index). Either:

- the query was parsed and executed with a snapshot older than the time the object was changed

- the creation time-stamp of the object is greater than the current system time. This happens, for example, when the system time is set to a time earlier than the creation time of the object.

Action: If the cause is:

- an old snapshot, then commit or rollback the transaction and resume work.

- a creation time-stamp in the future, then:

  – ensure the system time is correctly set
  – if the object creation time-stamp is still greater than the system time, then export the object's data, drop the object, re-create the object (so it has a new creation time-stamp), import the object's data, and resume work.

ORA-01467   **sort key too long**

    Cause: A DISTINCT, GROUP BY, ORDER BY, or SET operation requires a sort key longer than that supported by ORACLE. Either too many columns or too many group functions were specified in the SELECT statement.

    Action: Reduce the number of columns or group functions involved in the operation.

ORA-01468   **a predicate may reference only one outer-joined table**

    Cause: A predicate in the WHERE clause has two columns from different tables with "(+)".

    Action: Change the WHERE clause so that each predicate has a maximum of one outer-join table.

ORA-01469   **PRIOR can only be followed by a column name**

    Cause: An invalid column name was specified after the PRIOR keyword.

    Action: Check syntax, spelling, use a valid column name and try again.

ORA-01471   **cannot create a synonym with the same name as object**

    Cause: An attempt was made to create a private synonym with the same name as the object to which it refers. This error typically occurs when a user attempts to create a private synonym with the same name as an object that he/she owns.

    Action: Choose a different synonym name, or create the synonym under a different username.

ORA-01472   **cannot use CONNECT BY on view with DISTINCT, GROUP BY, etc.**

    Cause: CONNECT BY cannot be used on a view where there is not a correspondence between output rows and rows of the underlying table.

    Action: Remove the DISTINCT or GROUP BY from the view, or move the CONNECT BY clause into the view.

ORA-01473   **cannot have subqueries in CONNECT BY clause**

    Cause: Subqueries cannot be used in a CONNECT BY clause.

    Action: Remove the subquery, or move it to the WHERE clause.

ORA-01474   **cannot have START WITH or PRIOR without CONNECT BY**

Cause: START WITH and PRIOR are meaningful only in connection with CONNECT BY.

Action: Check the syntax for the SQL statement and add a CONNECT BY clause if necessary.

ORA-01475   **must reparse cursor to change bind variable datatype**

Cause: After executing a statement, an attempt was made to rebind a bind variable with a datatype different from that of the original bind.

Action: Reparse the cursor before rebinding with a different datatype.

ORA-01476   **divisor is equal to zero**

Cause: An expression attempted to divide by zero.

Action: Correct the expression, then retry the operation.

ORA-01477   **user data area descriptor is too large**

Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01478   **array bind may not include any LONG columns**

Cause: An attempt was made to use array bind on a column whose maximum size is greater than 2000 bytes. This is not permitted.

Action: Do not use array bind for a LONG column. Use an ordinary bind instead.

ORA-01479   **last character in the buffer is not Null**

Cause: A bind variable of type 97 does not contain null at the last position.

Action: Make the last character a null.

ORA-01480   **trailing null missing from STR bind value**

Cause: A bind variable specified as type SQLT_STR is not terminated with an ASCII null (0) character.

Action: Check maximum lengths and contents of string bind variables.

ORA-01481   **invalid number format model**

Cause: An invalid format parameter was used with the TO_CHAR or TO_NUMBER function.

Action: Correct the syntax, then retry the operation.

ORA-01482   **unsupported character set**

Cause: The second or third parameter to the CONVERT function is not a supported character set.

Action: Use one of the supported character sets.

ORA-01483   **invalid length for DATE or NUMBER bind variable**

Cause: A bind variable of type DATE or NUMBER is too long.

Action: Check the installation or user's guide for the maximum allowable length.

ORA-01484   **arrays can only be bound to PL/SQL statements**

Cause: You tried to bind an array to a non-PL/SQL statement.

ORA-01485   **compile bind length different from execute bind length**

Cause: You bound a buffer of type DTYVCS (VARCHAR with the two byte length in front) and at execute time the length in the first two bytes is more than the maximum buffer length (given in the bind call). The number of elements in the array and the current number of elements in the array cannot be more than the maximum size of the array.

ORA-01486   **size of array element is too large**

Cause: You tried to bind a data value which was either too large for the datatype (for example, NUMBER) or was greater than 2000 bytes (for example, VARCHAR or LONG).

ORA-01487   **packed decimal number too large for supplied buffer**

Cause: A conversion request cannot be performed because the buffer is too small to hold the result.

Action: Increase the size of the buffer.

ORA-01488   **invalid nibble or byte in the input data**

Cause: A conversion request cannot be performed because a digit was invalid.

Action: Fix the number and retry.

ORA-01489   **result of string concatenation is too long**

Cause: The result of a string concatenation was larger than the maximum length of a string (2000 characters).

Action: Reduce the size of one or both of the strings to be concatenated. Make certain the total length of the concatenation result is less than 2000 characters.

01490-01499: Miscellaneous, ANALYZE, SQL Parsing, Execution

This section lists miscellaneous messages generated by among others, the ANALYZE command, SQL parser, and during the execution of ORACLE commands.

ORA-01490   **invalid ANALYZE command**

   Cause: The syntax of the ANALYZE command was incorrect.

   Action: Check the syntax and enter the command using the correct syntax.

ORA-01491   **CASCADE option not valid**

   Cause: The CASCADE option should be used only for tables or clusters.

   Action: Do not use the CASCADE option in this manner. Check the syntax of the statement and then retry.

ORA-01492   **LIST option not valid**

   Cause: The LIST option can only be used for tables or clusters.

ORA-01493   **invalid SAMPLE size specified**

   Cause: The specified SAMPLE size is out of range

   Action: Specify a value within the proper range.

ORA-01495   **specified chain row table not found**

   Cause: The specified table either does not exist or the user does not have the proper privileges to access it.

   Action: Specify an existing table, or obtain the privileges to access the desired table.

ORA-01496   **specified chain row table form incorrect**

   Cause: The specified table does not have the proper field definitions.

   Action: Check the spelling of the table name, and specify the correct table to use.

ORA-01497   **unable to initialize statistics scan - see trace file.**

   Cause: The first block checked in the object from the ANALYZE ... STATISTICS command was found to be corrupted.

   Action: Check the trace file for more descriptive messages about the problem. Correct these messages. The name of the trace file is operating system specific (for example, ORAxxxx.TRC) and it is found in the directory specified by the initialization parameter USER_DUMP_DEST. If USER_DUMP_DEST is not set, trace files are not created. It may be necessary to re-create the object.

ORA-01498 **block Check Failure - see trace file**

Cause: An message occurred while checking a block with the ANALYZE command.

Action: Check the trace file for more descriptive messages about the problem. Correct these messages. The name of the trace file is operating system specific (for example, ORAxxxx.TRC) and it is found in the directory specified by the initialization parameter USER_DUMP_DEST. If USER_DUMP_DEST is not set, trace files are not created. It may be necessary to re-create the object.

ORA-01499 **table/Index Cross Reference Failure - see trace file**

Cause: An message occurred when validating an index or a table using the ANALYZE command. One or more entries does not point to the appropriate cross reference.

Action: Check the trace file for more descriptive messages about the problem. Correct these messages. The name of the trace file is operating system specific (for example, ORAxxxx.TRC) and it is found in the directory specified by the initialization parameter USER_DUMP_DEST. If USER_DUMP_DEST is not set, trace files are not created. It may be necessary to re-create the object.

01500-01699: ORACLE Commands

This section lists messages generated when entering ORACLE commands.

ORA-01500 **failure in getting date/time**

Cause: In executing a CREATE DATABASE or ALTER TABLESPACE statement, there was a failure in getting the date and time.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01501 **CREATE DATABASE failed**

Cause: An error occurred while executing the CREATE DATABASE statement.

Action: Refer to the diagnostic information in the accompanying message stack.

ORA-01502 **index *'str.name'* is in direct load state**

Cause: The specified index had been marked invalid by a direct load.

Action: Drop the specified index.

ORA-01503   **CREATE CONTROLFILE failed**

         Cause: An error occurred during CREATE CONTROLFILE.

         Action: See accompanying messages.

ORA-01504   **database name *name* does not match parameter DB_NAME *str***

         Cause: The name in a CREATE DATABASE or START UP command does not match the name given in the initialization parameter DB_NAME.

         Action: Determine which name is correct, then resubmit the command after correcting the name in the appropriate place.

ORA-01505   **error in adding logfiles**

         Cause: In executing a CREATE DATABASE or ALTER DATABASE statement, an error occurred when adding new redo log files. The user issuing the command must CONNECT INTERNAL. The database must be mounted but closed in order to add redo log files.

         Action: Check the accompanying message stack for detailed information and ensure that the session is connected as INTERNAL with the database mounted but closed.

ORA-01506   **missing or illegal database name**

         Cause: No database name was specified in the ALTER DATABASE statement, nor was the initialization parameter DB_NAME specified.

         Action: The database name must be given either in the ALTER DATABASE statement or as the value for the initialization parameter DB_NAME. Note that the SQL*DBA command START UP issues an ALTER DATABASE statement using the database name (if any) specified as part of START UP.

ORA-01507   **database not mounted**

         Cause: An ALTER DATABASE statement specified the name of a database to alter, but no database is currently mounted.

         Action: If issuing an ALTER DATABASE command via the SQL*DBA START UP command, specify the MOUNT option. If directly issuing an ALTER DATABASE DISMOUNT command, do nothing. Otherwise, re-issue the ALTER DATABASE command specifying the MOUNT option.

ORA-01508   **cannot create database; error in file** *'name'* **at line** *num*

Cause: A CREATE DATABASE statement was unable to process the named file, because an error occurred at the given line number.

Action: Check the offending line in the specified file, correct the error, then re-execute the CREATE DATABASE statement. If the error is in an Oracle-supplied file, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01509   **specified name** *'name'* **does not match actual** *'name'*

Cause: The database name specified in an ALTER DATABASE statement does not match the name of the currently mounted database.

Action: Correct the database name spelling or DISMOUNT the mounted database.

ORA-01510   **error in deleting logfiles**

Cause: In executing an ALTER DATABASE statement, an error occurred while dropping redo log files.

Action: Check the accompanying message stack for detailed information.

ORA-01511   **error in renaming log/data files**

Cause: In executing an ALTER DATABASE statement, an error occurred while renaming log or data files.

Action: Check the accompanying message stack for detailed information.

ORA-01512   **error renaming logfile** *'name'* - **new file** *'name'* **not found**

Cause: An attempt to change a redo log file's name in the control file failed because no file was found with the new name.

Action: Make sure that the redo log file has been properly renamed by the operating system and retry.

ORA-01513   **invalid current time returned by operating system**

Cause: The operating system returned a time that was not between the years 1988 and 2121.

Action: Correct the time kept by the operating system.

ORA-01514   **error in log specification; no such log**

Cause: A redo log file name, or list of member names, did not correspond to an existing redo log file.

Action: Specify the name of an existing redo log file, check the spelling and capitalization of the names, and then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01515-ORA-01522

ORA-01515 **error dropping log group *num:* no such log**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to drop a redo log file that does not exist.

> **Action:** Specify the name of an existing redo log file, then issue the statement again.

ORA-01516 **nonexistent log/data file *'name'***

> **Cause:** An ALTER DATABASE statement is attempting to rename a log file or a data file that is not known to the database control file.

> **Action:** Specify the name of an existing redo log file, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01517 **log member: *'str'***

> **Cause:** This message indicates the file name involved with other messages.

> **Action:** See the associated messages.

ORA-01518 **CREATE DATABASE must specify more than one logfile**

> **Cause:** Only one redo log file was specified in the CREATE DATABASE statement.

> **Action:** Specify at least two redo log files, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01519 **error while processing file *'name'* near line *num***

> **Cause:** A CREATE DATABASE statement encountered a problem while processing the named file, probably because of a system installation error.

> **Action:** Try the system installation procedure again, or contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01520 **number of data files to add *(num)* exceeds limit of *num***

> **Cause:** A CREATE TABLESPACE statement specifies more files than are permitted for this database.

> **Action:** Use fewer files. To exceed the limit, re-create the database with a larger value of MAXDATAFILES.

0RA-01521 **error in adding data files**

> **Cause:** During a CREATE or ALTER TABLESPACE, an error was detected while adding data files.

> **Action:** Check the accompanying message stack for detailed information.

ORA-01522 **file *'name'* to be renamed does not exist**

> **Cause:** During an ALTER TABLESPACE RENAME, a file to be renamed was not found in the database control file.

> **Action:** Specify the correct file name, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01523 **cannot rename data file to *'name'* - file already part of database**

Cause: During an ALTER DATABASE RENAME or ALTER TABLESPACE RENAME, the new name of a file is already present in the control file.

Action: Rename the file to a name not already being used as part of the database.

ORA-01524 **cannot create data file as *'name'* - file already part of database**

Cause: During an ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATAFILE, the new name of a file is already present in the control file.

Action: Use a name that is not already used in the database.

ORA-01525 **error in renaming data files**

Cause: An error occurred when renaming files as part of ALTER TABLESPACE.

Action: Check the accompanying message stack for detailed information. (All files were renamed except those mentioned in the message stack.)

ORA-01526 **error in opening file *'name'***

Cause: A CREATE DATABASE was not able to open the file identified in the message. This is probably due to a system installation error.

Action: Try the system installation procedure again, or contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01527 **error while reading file**

Cause: A CREATE DATABASE statement was not able to read the specified file, probably because of a system installation error.

Action: Try the system installation procedure again, or contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01528 **EOF while processing SQL statement**

Cause: A CREATE DATABASE statement unexpectedly encountered an end-of-file marker while reading the specified file, probably because of a system installation error.

Action: Try the system installation procedure again, or contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01529 **error closing file *'name'***

> **Cause:** A CREATE DATABASE was not able to close the file identified in the message.
>
> **Action:** Try the system installation procedure again, or contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01530 **a database already mounted by the instance**

> **Cause:** During an ALTER DATABASE MOUNT, an attempt was made to mount a database by an instance for which there is already a mounted database.
>
> **Action:** To mount the database, shut down the instance, then start up the instance and try the operation again.

ORA-01531 **a database already open by the instance**

> **Cause:** During an ALTER DATABASE, an attempt was made to open a database by an instance for which there is already an open database.
>
> **Action:** To open a new database, shut down the instance, then start up the instance and try the operation again.

ORA-01532 **cannot create database; instance being started elsewhere**

> **Cause:** During a CREATE DATABASE, another user appears to be simultaneously starting the instance.
>
> **Action:** Retry the operation. If the error recurs, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01533 **cannot rename file *'name';* file does not belong to tablespace**

> **Cause:** During an ALTER TABLESPACE RENAME, a file to be renamed was not found in the named tablespace.
>
> **Action:** Check syntax and spelling, and correctly specify the file name and tablespace name.

ORA-01534 **rollback segment *'name'* doesn't exist**

> **Cause:** During an ALTER or DROP ROLLBACK SEGMENT, the specified rollback segment name was not found.
>
> **Action:** Correct syntax and spelling, and correctly specify the rollback segment name, or specify a different rollback segment.

ORA-01535   rollback segment *'name'* already exists

     Cause: The specified rollback segment already exists.

     Action: Correct syntax and spelling, and correctly specify the rollback segment name, or specify a different rollback segment.

ORA-01536   space quota exceeded for tablespace *'name'*

     Cause: The space quota in the tablespace is already used up and the operation attempted the creation of a new extent in the tablespace.

     Action: Either
1) Drop unnecessary objects in the tablespace to reclaim space.
2) Ask the database administrator to increase the tablespace quota.

ORA-01537   cannot add data file *'name'* - file already part of database

     Cause: During a CREATE or ALTER TABLESPACE, a file being added is already part of the database.

     Action: Correct spelling of the data file name, or use a different file.

ORA-01538   failed to acquire any rollback segment

     Cause: An instance failed to acquire the SYSTEM rollback segment, or an instance failed to acquire one rollback segment in addition to the SYSTEM rollback segment during start up in parallel mode.

     Action: Make sure the SYSTEM rollback segment is available. Before starting an instance in parallel mode, either create one more public rollback segment or specify an available private rollback segment in the initialization parameter ROLLBACK_SEGMENTS.

ORA-01539   tablespace *'name'* is not online

     Cause: An attempt was made to bring a tablespace offline normally, but it is not online.

     Action: Check the status of the tablespace, use IMMEDIATE or TEMPORARY options to force all files offline. Also, the database must be in ARCHIVELOG mode.

ORA-01540   tablespace *'name'* is not offline

     Cause: A tablespace could not be brought online because it is not offline.

     Action: Check the status of the tablespace, then retry the operation.

ORA-01541-ORA-01545

ORA-01541   **system tablespace cannot be brought offline; shut down if necessary**

Cause: An attempt was made to bring tablespace SYSTEM offline.

Action: Do not attempt to take the tablespace SYSTEM offline, because it must always be online. Shut down if necessary to do a recovery.

ORA-01542   **tablespace *'name'* is offline, cannot allocate space in it**

Cause: An attempt was made to allocate space in an offline tablespace.

Action: Bring the tablespace online or create the object in another tablespace.

ORA-01543   **tablespace *'name'* already exists**

Cause: An attempt was made to create a tablespace that already exists.

When Trusted ORACLE is configured in DBMS MAC mode, it is possible to get this error if you attempt to create a tablespace using a name that was previously used by another tablespace. In DBMS MAC mode, it is not possible to reuse tablespace names, even if the old tablespace has been dropped.

Action: Use a different name for the new tablespace.

ORA-01544   **cannot drop system rollback segment**

Cause: An attempt was made to drop the rollback segment SYSTEM.

Action: No user action is required.

ORA-01545   **rollback segment *#'name'* was not available**

Cause: Either:
1) A non-existent rollback segment was specified.
2) An instance tried to acquire a rollback segment that is in use or offline.
3) An attempt was made to drop a rollback segment that contains active transactions.

Action: Either:
1) Check spelling and specify a valid rollback segment name. If the name of the rollback segment to be changed is unknown, reopen the database and query the data dictionary for the names of existing rollback segments.
2) To start up an instance that tried to acquire this rollback segment, specify another rollback segment in the initialization parameter ROLLBACK_SEGMENTS or bring the tablespace containing the rollback segment online.
3) To drop a rollback segment that is in use, shut down the instance using it; or if it needs recovery, find out the errors that are preventing the rolling back of the transactions, and take appropriate actions.

ORA-01546   **tablespace contains active rollback segment *'name'***

     Cause: An attempt was made to bring offline a tablespace that contains active rollback segments.

     Action: Make sure there are no active rollback segments in the tablespace to be brought offline, then retry the operation.

ORA-01547   **failed to allocate extent of size *num* in tablespace *'name'***

     Cause: The tablespace does not have enough free space to allocate the requested extent of *num* ORACLE blocks. Either:
1) Too many temporary segments are in the tablespace, or the temporary segments are too large.
2) Current extents are not big enough because of disk fragmentation.

     Action: Either:
1) Create another tablespace for temporary segments.
2) For fragmentation, decrease the PCTINCREASE initialization parameter value because it is too high. If there is still not enough room in the tablespace, use the ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE statement to add one or more files to the tablespace indicated, or create the object in another tablespace if this happens during a CREATE statement.

ORA-01548   **active rollback segment *'name'* found, terminate dropping tablespace**

     Cause: An attempt was made to drop a tablespace that contains active rollback segments.

     Action: Shut down instances that use the active rollback segments in the tablespace and then drop the tablespace.

ORA-01549   **tablespace not empty, use INCLUDING CONTENTS option**

     Cause: An attempt was made to drop a non-empty tablespace.

     Action: To drop all the objects in the tablespace, use the INCLUDING CONTENTS option with DROP TABLESPACE.

ORA-01550   **cannot drop system tablespace**

     Cause: An attempt was made to drop the tablespace SYSTEM.

     Action: No user action is required.

ORA-01551   **extended rollback segment, pinned blocks released**

     Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

     Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01552-ORA-01556

ORA-01552 **cannot use system rollback segment for non-system tablespace** *'name'*

Cause: An attempt was made to use the SYSTEM rollback segment for operations involving a non-system tablespace.

Action: Create one or more private or public rollback segments, shut down the database, then start up again. It may be necessary to modify the initialization parameter ROLLBACK_SEGMENTS to acquire one of the new private rollback segments. Before creating a rollback segment outside the SYSTEM tablespace, it is necessary to first create and activate a non-system rollback segment in the SYSTEM tablespace. To activate a rollback segment, shut down the database, modify the initialization parameter file, and restart.

ORA-01553 **MAXEXTENTS must be no smaller than the** *num* **extents currently allocated**

Cause: The number of extents allocated is greater than the MAXEXTENTS specified.

Action: Specify a larger MAXEXTENTS value.

ORA-01554 **out of transaction slots in transaction tables**

Cause: There were too many concurrent transactions.

Action: Shut down ORACLE, modify initialization parameters TRANSACTIONS and ROLLBACK_SEGMENTS, then restart ORACLE. The TRANSACTIONS parameter must be high enough to handle any possible rollbacks.

ORA-01555 **snapshot too old (rollback segment too small)**

Cause: Rollback records needed by a reader for consistent read were overwritten by other writers.

When Trusted ORACLE is configured in OS MAC mode, it is possible to get this error if the interval between checkpoints in a secondary database is too small, causing necessary rollback records to be overwritten.

Action: To prevent the recurrence of this error, specify larger rollback segments.

For Trusted ORACLE users, if the cause of this error is that the necessary rollback records in an OS MAC secondary database were overwritten, decrease the value of the LOG_CHECKPOINT_TIMEOUT initialization parameter so that checkpoints are taken more frequently.

ORA-01556 **MINEXTENTS for rollback segment must be greater than 1**

Cause: A MINEXTENTS of less than 2 was specified for rollback segment.

Action: Specify a larger MINEXTENTS.

ORA-01557   **rollback segment extents must be at least 3 blocks**

      Cause: An extent of less than three blocks was specified for the rollback segment.

      Action: Specify extents of at least three blocks, then retry the operation.

ORA-01558   **out of transaction ID's in rollback segment *num***

      Cause: All the available transaction IDs have been used.

      Action: Shut down the instance, restart it using another rollback segment, then drop the rollback segment that has no more transaction IDs.

ORA-01559   **MAXEXTENTS for rollback segment must be greater than 1**

      Cause: An invalid value for MAXEXTENTS was specified; the value must be greater than 1.

      Action: Specify a MAXEXTENTS value of at least 2 and try again.

ORA-01560   **global hash table size mismatch for GC_*name* (*num* != *num*)**

      Cause: This message is only relevant for systems running the Parallel Server and occurs at instance start up. The value of the GC_*name* initialization parameter does not match that of an instance already mounted.

      Action: Ensure correct initialization parameter files are being used. If necessary, modify the GC_*name* parameter in the offending initialization files, then shut down and restart those instances with corrected initialization parameter files.

ORA-01561   **failed to remove all objects in the tablespace specified**

      Cause: A user failed to remove all objects when dropping a tablespace.

      Action: Repeat DROP TABLESPACE until all objects have been dropped.

ORA-01562   **failed to extend rollback segment (ID = *num*)**

      Cause: A failure occurred while trying to extend the rollback segment. The problem is usually lack of space in the database to extend the rollback segment.

      Action: This is usually followed by another message stating the cause of the failure. Shut down and take appropriate action for the error that caused the failure. If no other messages follow this message, the cause is probably lack of space in the database.

ORA-01563   **rollback segment is PUBLIC, need to use the keyword PUBLIC**

      Cause: The keyword PUBLIC was not used to identify a public rollback segment.

      Action: Use the keyword PUBLIC when identifying a public rollback segment.

ORA-01564-ORA-01570

ORA-01564 **rollback segment is not PUBLIC**

Cause: The identified rollback segment is not public.

Action: Do not use the keyword PUBLIC when identifying a private rollback segment.

ORA-01565 **message in identifying file *'name'***

Cause: An message occurred while trying to identify a file.

Action: Check the accompanying message stack for detailed information.

ORA-01566 **file specified more than once in DROP LOGFILE**

Cause: For an ALTER DATABASE, the list of files for the DROP LOGFILE option contains at least one duplicate.

Action: Remove the duplicate file specification, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01567 **dropping log *name* would leave less than two logfiles in thread *num***

Cause: Dropping all the files specified would leave fewer than the required two redo log files.

Action: Either drop fewer logs or disable the thread before deleting the logs.

ORA-01568 **cannot set space quota on PUBLIC**

Cause: An attempt was made to set a space quota for PUBLIC on a tablespace.

Action: To grant system-wide or tablespace-wide space privileges to all users, use the statement:

```
GRANT UNLIMITED TABLESPACE [ON tablespace] TO PUBLIC;
```

ORA-01569 **data file too small for system dictionary tables**

Cause: The data file specified during creation of the database is too small to hold the system dictionary tables.

Action: Re-create the database specifying a larger file or more files.

ORA-01570 **MINEXTENTS must be no larger than the *num* extents currently allocated**

Cause: The number of extents already allocated is smaller than the MINEXTENTS specified in the command.

Action: Enter the command again specifying the number of extents given in the message as the value for MINEXTENTS.

ORA-01571 **redo version *ver* incompatible with ORACLE Version *ver***

Cause: This software version can not read the current redo logs, and either crash recovery is required or there are offline database files that need media recovery. If a file name is listed then it needs media recovery.

Action: Shut down and start up using the compatible software. Do any required media recovery, and open the database. Shut down and then start up using current software.

ORA-01572 **global hash table size *num* for rollback segments is too small for rollback segment ID *num***

Cause: An operation requested a resource that was unavailable. On a Parallel Server system, the maximum number of system-wide rollback segments is specified by the GC_ROLLBACK_SEGMENTS parameter. When this maximum is reached, no more requests are processed.

Action: Either use fewer rollback segments, or increase the initialization parameter GC_ROLLBACK_SEGMENTS to a number greater than rollback segment ID *num* in every initialization parameter file of the Parallel Server. This change will not take effect until ORACLE is shut down and restarted.

ORA-01573 **shutting down instance, no further change allowed**

Cause: A process attempted to make changes while the database was being shut down.

Action: No user action is required.

ORA-01574 **maximum number of concurrent transactions exceeded**

Cause: An operation requested a resource that was unavailable. The maximum number of concurrent transactions is specified by the TRANSACTIONS initialization parameter. When this maximum is reached, no more requests are processed.

Action: Try the request again later, or increase the TRANSACTIONS parameter in the initialization parameter file. This change will not take effect until ORACLE is shut down and restarted.

ORA-01575 **time-out waiting for space management resource**

Cause: The system timed out before it could acquire the necessary resources to do space management.

Action: Wait a few minutes, then retry the operation.

ORA-01576-ORA-01583

ORA-01576 **instance locking protocol version *num* incompatible with ORACLE Version *num***

Cause: The version of ORACLE is incompatible with the given locking protocol version.

Action: Upgrade the version of ORACLE used to start up instances so that they use a compatible locking protocol.

ORA-01577 **cannot add logfile *'name'* - file already part of database**

Cause: While executing a CREATE or ALTER DATABASE statement, a file being added was found to already exist on the database.

Action: Check syntax and spelling, specify a valid file name, and try again.

ORA-01578 **ORACLE data block corrupted (file *# num,* block *# num)***

Cause: The given data block was corrupted, probably as a result of program errors.

Action: Try to restore the segment containing the given data block. This may involve dropping the segment and re-creating it. If there is a trace file, report the messages recorded in it to Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01579 **write message occurred during recovery**

Cause: A write message occurred during media recovery.

Action: Check the trace file for the type of the write message, then take appropriate action.

ORA-01580 **message creating control backup file *'name'***

Cause: An operating system message occurred while attempting to create the referenced control file for backup.

Action: Check the accompanying message stack for detailed information, then take appropriate action.

ORA-01582 **unable to open control file for backup**

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to open a control file for backup.

Action: Check the accompanying message stack for detailed information, then take appropriate action.

ORA-01583 **unable to get block size of control file to be backed up**

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to get the block size of a control file for backup.

Action: Check the accompanying message stack for detailed information, then take appropriate action.

ORA-01584 **unable to get file size of control file to be backed up**

   Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to get the file size of a control file for backup.

   Action: Check the accompanying message stack for detailed information, then take appropriate action.

ORA-01585 **error identifying backup file *'name'***

   Cause: An operating system error occurred when attempting to identify the referenced control file for backup.

   Action: Check the accompanying message stack for detailed information, then take appropriate action.

ORA-01586 **unable to open destination file *'name'* for backup**

   Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to open a control file for backup.

   Action: Check the accompanying message stack for detailed information, then take appropriate action.

ORA-01587 **error during control file backup file copy**

   Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to copy a control file for backup.

   Action: Check the accompanying message stack for detailed information, then take appropriate action.

ORA-01588 **must use RESETLOGS option for database open**

   Cause: An earlier attempt to open the database with the RESETLOGS option did not complete, or recovery was done with a control file backup.

   Action: Retry the operation making sure to specify the RESETLOGS option.

ORA-01589 **must use RESETLOGS or NORESETLOGS option for database open**

   Cause: Either cancel-based or time-based recovery has been performed. After these types of recovery, it is necessary to specify either the RESETLOGS or NORESETLOGS option to open the database.

   Action: Specify the appropriate option.

ORA-01590   **number of segment free list *(num)* exceeds maximum of *num***

       Cause: The value of the storage clause FREELIST GROUPS is greater than the maximum allowed for the block size.

       Action: Specify a number for FREELIST GROUPS less than or equal to the maximum when creating the table or index. The block size specified in the initialization parameter DB_BLOCK_SIZE cannot be changed after the database is created.

ORA-01591   **lock held by in-doubt distributed transaction *num***

       Cause: An attempt was made to access a resource locked by a dead two-phase commit transaction that is in prepared state.

       Action: Match the transaction number in the message with the GLOBAL_TRAN_ID column of the DBA_2PC_PENDING table to determine the database link and the state of the transaction. Attempt to repair network connections to the coordinator and commit point, if necessary. If timely repair is not possible, contact the database administrator at the commit point (if known) to resolve the pending transaction.

ORA-01592   **message converting Version 6 rollback segment *'num'* to ORACLE7 form**

       Cause: ORACLE encountered an message while converting a Version 6 rollback segment into the format used by ORACLE7.

       Action: Investigate the accompanying internal error message. The Version 6 database may not have shut down cleanly. It may be necessary to reload the Version 6 database from backup and shut it down ensuring it shuts down cleanly.

ORA-01593   **rollback segment optimal size *(num* blocks) is smaller than initial size *(num* blocks)***

       Cause: The specified OPTIMAL size is smaller than the cumulative size of the initial extents during create rollback segment.

       Action: Specify a larger OPTIMAL size.

ORA-01594   **attempt to wrap into rollback segment *name* extent *num* which is being freed**

       Cause: Undo generated to free a rollback segment extent is attempting to write into the same extent due to small extents and/or too many extents to free.

       Action: The rollback segment shrinking will be rolled back by the system, increase the optimal size of the rollback segment.

ORA-01595   **error freeing extent *num* of rollback segment *name***

       Cause: An error occurred while freeing inactive rollback segment extents.

       Action: Check the trace file and check for prior messages.

ORA-01596 **fail to coalesce extents because sort area size is too small**

    Cause: There are too many entries of free extents to sort it in the in-memory sort area.

    Action: Increase the sort area size or reduce the fragmentation in the tablespace by doing a full export followed by an import.

ORA-01597 **cannot alter system rollback segment online or offline**

    Cause: An attempt was made to online or offline the SYSTEM rollback segment.

    Action: None.

ORA-01598 **rollback segment** *'name'* **is not online**

    Cause: The rollback segment was taken offline either manually or by SMON.

    Action: Check the status of the rollback segment in DBA_ROLLBACK_SEGS.

ORA-01599 **failed to acquire rollback segment** *(name),* **cache space is full (currently has** *(num)* **entries)**

    Cause: The amount of allocated space is not enough.

    Action: Take the rollback segment offline.

ORA-01600 **at most one** *"str"* **in clause** *"str"* **of GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS**

    Cause: The initialization parameter GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS was not specified properly.

    Action: Refer to the proper specifications of the GC_FILE_TO_LOCKS parameter, and specify it correctly in the initialization parameter file. If other instances are currently accessing the database, use the value that they are using.

ORA-01601 **illegal bucket size in clause** *"str"* **of GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS**

    Cause: The number of locks specified in a clause of the initialization parameter GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS is not a positive integer.

    Action: Correct the value of the GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS parameter before starting the instance. If other instances are currently accessing the database, use the value that they are using.

ORA-01602   **more locks in GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS than reserved in GC_DB_LOCKS**

Cause: The total number of PCM locks specified to all database files in the initialization parameter GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS is greater than the number specified in GC_DB_BLOCKS.

Action: Correct the value of either the GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS parameter or the GC_DB_LOCKS parameter before starting the instance. If other instances are currently accessing the database, use the values that they are using.

ORA-01603   **illegal grouping in clause *"str"* of GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS**

Cause: The initialization parameter GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS is specified incorrectly; if a clause specifies more than one range of file numbers, each range must be separated with commas.

Action: Correct the value of the GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS parameter before starting the instance. If other instances are currently accessing the database, use the value they are using. Use the following syntax:

```
GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS = "{filenum[-filenum] [,filenum[-filenum]] ...=
            num_of_locks[EACH]} [:] ..."
```

where *filenum* is a file number (as listed in V$DBFILE) and *num_of_locks* is the number of PCM locks.

ORA-01604   **illegal file number range in clause *"str"* of GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS**

Cause: The range of file numbers specified in a clause of the initialization parameter GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS is invalid. The first file number must be smaller than the second file number, and a hyphen must separate the numbers. All numbers in the range must be valid file numbers.

Action: Correct the value of the GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS parameter before starting the instance. If other instances are currently accessing the database, use the value that they are using.

ORA-01605   **missing file numbers in clause *"str"* of GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS**

Cause: The initialization parameter GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS is specified incorrectly; each clause should have one or more file numbers, or ranges of file numbers (as listen in V$DBFILE), separated by commas. Use the following syntax:

```
GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS = "{filenum[-filenum] [,filenum[-filenum]] ...=
            num_of_locks[EACH]} [:] ..."
```

Spaces are not allowed within the double quotation marks.

Action: Correct the value of the GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS parameter before starting the instance. If other instances are currently accessing the database, use the value that they are using.

ORA-01606 **GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS not identical to that of another mounted instance**

Cause: The initialization parameter GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS is not the same as another instance mounted in parallel mode. This parameter must be the same as that for all shared instances.

Action: Modify the parameter to be compatible with the other instances, then shut down and restart the instance.

ORA-01607 **GC_LCK_PROCS** *(num)* **is not the same as other instances** *(num)*

Cause: The initialization parameter GC_LCK_PROCS is not the same in other instances that have the database open.

Action: Modify the parameter to be compatible with the other instances, then shut down and restart the instance.

ORA-01608 **cannot bring rollback segment** *"name"* **online, its status is** *(status)*

Cause: The rollback segment may have been brought online previously by the database administrator, or could have been left online after a process crashed. The above status can be one of the following: INVALID, IN USE, AVAILABLE, OFFLINE, NEEDS RECOVERY.

Action: Check the status of the rollback segment in the view DBA_ROLLBACK_SEGS. Take the segment offline, if necessary.

ORA-01609 **log** *name* **is the current log for thread** *num* **- cannot drop members**

Cause: A member of the current redo log for the given thread cannot be dropped.

Action: If the thread is opened, request a log switch by the instance that is using the thread. If the thread is not open, disable the thread.

ORA-01610 **recovery using the BACKUP CONTROLFILE option must be done**

Cause: Either an earlier database recovery session specified BACKUP CONTROLFILE or the control file was re-created with the RESETLOGS option. Only BACKUP CONTROLFILE recovery is allowed, and it must be followed by resetting the online redo log files when the database is next opened.

Action: Perform recovery using the BACKUP CONTROLFILE option.

ORA-01611 **thread number** *num* **is invalid - must be between 1 and** *num*

Cause: A thread number in a command is greater than the number of threads supported by the control file.

Action: Use a thread number that is valid.

ORA-01612   **thread *num* is already enabled**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to enable a thread that is already enabled.

> **Action:** No action is required, or enable another thread, if desired.

ORA-01613   **thread *num* only has *num* logs - at least 2 logs required to enable**

> **Cause:** The thread cannot be enabled because it has less than two online redo log files associated with it.

> **Action:** Add logs to the thread or pick another thread to enable.

ORA-01614   **thread *num* is busy - cannot enable**

> **Cause:** The mount enqueue for the thread could not be acquired when attempting to enable the thread. This probably means that another process has already started enabling this thread.

> **Action:** Wait and try again, or find another thread to enable.

ORA-01615   **thread *num* is mounted - cannot disable**

> **Cause:** Some instance, possibly this one, has allocated the thread for use. The thread may not be disabled while in use.

> **Action:** To disable this thread, cleanly shut down the instance using it.

ORA-01616   **thread *num* is open - cannot disable**

> **Cause:** The thread is not closed. The last instance to use the thread crashed and left the thread open. A thread cannot be disabled until it is closed. The thread is still needed for crash or instance recovery.

> **Action:** If the database is open, instance recovery should close the thread soon; wait a few minutes until instance recovery frees the thread. Otherwise, open the database; crash recovery will close the thread.

ORA-01617   ***num* is not a valid thread number - cannot mount**

> **Cause:** The initialization parameter THREAD is not between 1 and the maximum number of threads allowed when the database was created.

> **Action:** Shut down the instance, change the initialization parameter to a valid value, then restart the instance.

ORA-01618 **thread *num* is not enabled - cannot mount**

Cause: The initialization parameter THREAD requests a thread that is not enabled. A thread must be enabled before it can be mounted.

Action: Shut down the instance, change the initialization parameter to an enabled thread number, then restart the instance. If the database is open in another instance, then the thread may be enabled.

ORA-01619 **thread *num* is mounted by another instance**

Cause: The initialization parameter THREAD requests a thread that has been mounted by another instance. Only one instance may use each thread.

Action: Shut down the instance, change the initialization parameter to an unused thread, then restart the instance.

ORA-01620 **no public threads are available for mounting**

Cause: The initialization parameter THREAD is zero, its default value. There are no available threads which have been publicly enabled.

Action: Shut down the instance, change the initialization parameter to a thread which is privately enabled and not mounted, then restart the instance. If the database is open in another instance, then a thread may be publicly enabled.

ORA-01621 **cannot rename member of current log if database is open**

Cause: This is a rename command for a member of the current log for an open thread. If the database is open anywhere, the log may be in use, so the rename cannot be done.

Action: Wait until the log is not current, or mount the database exclusively.

ORA-01622 **thread number must be specified - default not specific**

Cause: The thread was not specified when adding a log, and the currently mounted thread was chosen by default at. Since the current thread was not specified explicitly the user cannot know to which thread the log will be added.

Action: Explicitly specify the thread number either in the initialization parameter THREAD, or in the ADD LOGFILE command.

ORA-01623-ORA-01628

ORA-01623   **log *num* is current log for thread *num* -cannot drop**

Cause: A thread's current log cannot be dropped even if the thread is closed. A disabled thread usually does not have a current log, but a half completed disable may need to be disabled again.

Action: If the database is not open, disable the thread. If the database is open and an instance has the thread open, then switch logs in the instance with the thread open.

ORA-01624   **log *name* needed for crash recovery of thread *num* - cannot drop**

Cause: A log can not be dropped until the thread's checkpoint has advanced out of the log.

Action: If the database is not open, open it. Crash recovery will advance the checkpoint. If the database is open, force a global checkpoint.

ORA-01625   **rollback segment *name* does not belong to this instance**

Cause: An attempt was made to take a rollback segment offline that does not belong to this instance.

Action: Only take rollback segments offline that belong to the current instance. To take the rollback segment offline, connect to the instance containing it.

ORA-01626   **rollback segment number *num* cannot handle more transactions**

Cause: There are too many transactions in this segment.

Action: Choose a different rollback segment, or reduce the number of concurrent transactions.

ORA-01627   **rollback segment number *num* is not online**

Cause: This rollback may have been taken offline by the database administrator, or cleaned up by SMON.

Action: Check the status of the rollback segment in DBA_ROLLBACK_SEGMENTS to make sure the rollback segment is actually online.

ORA-01628   **max # of extents *(num)* reached for rollback segment *num***

Cause: An attempt was made to extend a rollback segment that already has reached its maximum size.

Action: If possible, increase the value of either the MAXEXTENTS or PCTINCREASE initialization parameters.

ORA-01629   **max # of extents** *(num)* **reached saving undo for tablespace** *name*

Cause: The maximum amount of space allowed for saving undo entries has been reached for an offline tablespace.

Action: Check the storage parameters for the SYSTEM tablespace. The tablespace named needs to be brought online so that the undo information can be applied.

ORA-01630   **max # of extents** *(num)* **reached in temp segment in tablespace** *name*

Cause: The maximum amount of space allowed for saving undo entries has been reached for a temporary segment in the named tablespace.

Action: If possible, increase the value of either the MAXEXTENTS or PCTINCREASE initialization parameters.

ORA-01631   **max # of extents** *(num)* **reached in table** *name*

Cause: The maximum amount of space allowed for saving undo entries has been reached for the named table.

Action: If possible, increase the value of either the MAXEXTENTS or PCTINCREASE initialization parameters.

ORA-01632   **max # of extents** *(num)* **reached in index** *name*

Cause: The maximum amount of space allowed for saving undo entries has been reached for the named index.

Action: If possible, increase the value of either the MAXEXTENTS or PCTINCREASE initialization parameters.

ORA-01633   **Parallel Server option needed for this operation**

Cause: The system is not configured to use the Parallel Server option, so the feature is not available.

Action: Contact Oracle Corporation to obtain the Parallel Server option.

ORA-01634   **rollback segment number** *'string'* **is about to go offline**

Cause: The rollback segment specified was marked to go offline by DBA.

Action: Bring the rollback segment online before continuing.

ORA-01635-ORA-01639

ORA-01635 **rollback segment *#num* specified not available**

Cause: Either:
1) You tried to acquire an offline rollback segment during start up.
2) You tried to drop a rollback segment that contains active transactions.

Action: For the above, do either:
1) Bring the tablespace containing the rollback segment online or do not specify the rollback segment in initialization parameter file.
2) If the rollback segment is in use, shut down the instance using rollback segment, else if the rollback segment needs recovery, find out the errors that are holding back the rolling back of the transactions and take appropriate actions.

ORA-01636 **rollback segment *"name"* is already online**

Cause: A rollback segment can only be used by one instance and an instance is trying to bring a rollback segment onine that is already in use.

Action: Check that the values set in the initialization parameter file for parameters ROLLBACK_SEGMENTS, ROLLBACK_SEGMENT_INITIAL, and ROLLBACK_SEGMENT_COUNT are correctly set for the instance encurring the problem. Also check that the instance is using the correct initialization parameter file. (Make sure you are not confused about the difference between private and public rollback segments.) See the *ORACLE7 Parallel Server Administrator's Guide* for more information about using rollback segments in parallel mode.

ORA-01637 **rollback segment *"name"* is being used by another instance *(#name)***

Cause: A rollback segment can only be used by one instance and an instance is trying to access a rollback segment onine that is already in use.

Action: See ORA-01636.

ORA-01638 **init parameter does not allow ORACLE Version *ver* to mount parallel**

Cause: The recovery compatible initialization parameter is set too low to allow this software version to do a parallel mount.

Action: Either use an earlier software release or advance the RECOVERY_COMPATIBLE parameter. If this happens when no RECOVERY_COMPATIBLE parameter has been specified then set it to the current software release.

ORA-01639 **database cannot be mounted parallel with no lock processes**

Cause: The value of GC_LCK_PROCS is 0, and the database is being mounted in parallel mode.

Action: Change GC_LCK_PROCS to a value between 1 and 10, or leave it undefined to use the default.

01700-01799: SQL Parsing

This section lists some of the messages generated when SQL statements are parsed by the ORACLE Server. Most, but not all, messages in this section indicate incorrect SQL syntax. For SQL syntax, refer to the *ORACLE7 Server SQL Language Reference Manual.*

ORA-01700   **duplicate username in list**

Cause: A username was listed twice in a GRANT or REVOKE statement. Usernames must be unique and may only be specified once in a GRANT or REVOKE statement.

Action: Remove the duplicate username, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01701   **a cluster is not appropriate here**

Cause: The name of a cluster was specified in a statement in which clusters are not permitted.

Action: Enter a valid CLUSTER statement or change the cluster name to the name of a valid object for the statement (such as table, view, index, or synonym).

ORA-01702   **a view is not appropriate here**

Cause: The name of a view was specified in a statement in which views are not permitted.

Action: Enter the name of a valid object for the statement (such as table, cluster, synonym, or index).

ORA-01703   **missing SYNONYM keyword**

Cause: The keyword SYNONYM is required in this context.

Action: Check the statement syntax, then insert the keyword SYNONYM.

ORA-01704   **string literal too long**

Cause: A quoted string specified as a constant was too long.

Action: Quoted strings may not contain more than 2000 characters.

ORA-01705-ORA-01710

ORA-01705   **an outer join cannot be specified on a correlation column**

     Cause: A correlation column (that is, a column in a subquery from a table referenced in the outer query's FROM clause) was followed by an outer-join indicator (+). This is not allowed.

     Action: Reword or reform the query. Refer to the syntax for subqueries. The outer-join indicator may only follow columns in the same query block in which their table is included in the FROM clause.

ORA-01706   **user function result value was too large**

     Cause: The user-written SQL function has generated a result that is larger than the maximum defined in the function table.

     Action: Change the maximum in the function table, or correct the user-written function.

ORA-01707   **missing LIST keyword**

     Cause: The keyword LIST is required in this context (for example, when using the ARCHIVE LOG statement to display the set of redo log files).

     Action: Check the statement syntax and insert the keyword LIST where required, then re-execute the statement.

ORa-01708   **ACCESS or SESSION expected**

     Cause: An AUDIT or NOAUDIT statement contained the keyword BY followed by something other than ACCESS or SESSION.

     Action: Check the statement syntax and make sure to follow the keyword BY with ACCESS or SESSION.

ORA-01709   **program does not exist**

     Cause: This feature is not currently implemented.

     Action: No user action is required.

ORA-01710   **missing OF keyword**

     Cause: The keyword OF was not specified in a SELECT FOR UPDATE statement.

     Action: Check and correct the statement syntax. To specify SELECT FOR UPDATE, add the following clause to the end of the SELECT statement:

```
FOR UPDATE OF column-list
```

ORA-01711   **duplicate privilege listed**

Cause: A privilege was listed twice in a GRANT or REVOKE statement. A privilege may only be specified once in these statements.

Action: Remove the duplicate privilege from the list, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01712   **cannot grant a privilege grantor does not have**

Cause: The grantor could not grant a privilege to another user because the grantor does not have the privilege. A grantor can only grant privileges that the grantor has or is authorized to grant.

Action: Either:
1) Specify only authorized privileges in the GRANT statement.
2) Ask the database administrator to grant the user the required privileges.
3) Ask the database administrator for the required privileges and then grant the other user the privileges.

ORA-1713   **GRANT OPTION does not exist for that privilege**

Cause: A GRANT statement specified a privilege that the granting user has but is not authorized to grant to other users. When the user was granted the privilege, the user was not given the GRANT OPTION needed to grant those privileges to others.

Action: **Change the GRANT** statement to specify only authorized privileges, or ask the user who granted the privileges to grant the GRANT OPTION also.

ORA-1714   **error in execution of user function**

Cause: The user-written SQL function indicated that an error occurred during its execution. The meaning of the message is function-dependent.

Action: Ensure proper usage of the function or correct the function.

ORA-1715   **UNIQUE may not be used with a cluster index**

Cause: An attempt was made to create a cluster index with the UNIQUE attribute. This is not permitted.

Action: Remove the keyword UNIQUE from the CREATE INDEX statement, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-1716   **NOSORT may not be used with a cluster index**

Cause: An attempt was made to create a cluster index using the NOSORT option. This is not permitted.

Action: Check the statement syntax and remove the keyword NOSORT from the CREATE INDEX statement, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01717   **seccta: invalid access mode token passed**

> **Cause:** This is an internal error message not normally issued.

> **Action:** Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01718   **BY ACCESS | SESSION clause not allowed for NOAUDIT**

> **Cause:** A BY ACCESS or BY SESSION clause was used in a NOAUDIT statement. BY ACCESS and BY SESSION are valid clauses in AUDIT statements, but are not permitted in NOAUDIT statements.

> **Action:** Remove the BY ACCESS or BY SESSION clause from the NOAUDIT statement.

ORA-01719   **outer join operator (+) not allowed in operand of OR or IN**

> **Cause:** An outer join appears in an OR clause.

> **Action:** If A and B are predicates, to get the effect of (A(+) OR B), try using the following:

```
(SELECT WHERE (A+ AND NOT B)) UNION ALL (SELECT WHERE (B));
```

ORA-01720   **grant option does not exist for *'str'***

> **Cause:** A grant was being performed on a view and the grant option was not present for an underlying object.

> **Action:** Obtain the grant option on all underlying objects of the view.

ORA-01722   **invalid number**

> **Cause:** The attempted conversion of a character string to a number failed because the character string was not a valid numeric literal. Only numeric fields or character fields containing numeric data may be used in arithmetic functions or expressions. Only numeric fields may be added to or subtracted from dates.

> **Action:** Check the character strings in the function or expression; make sure they contain only numbers, a sign, a decimal point, and the character "E" or "e", then retry the operation.

ORA-01723   **zero-length columns are not allowed**

> **Cause:** During CREATE TABLE, a zero-length column was specified (CHAR(0), for example).

> **Action:** Correct the column declaration so that length is at least 1 and try the operation again.

ORA-01724 **floating point precision is out of range (1 to 126)**

Cause: Floating point precision is too small or large.

Action: Correct and retry.

ORA-01726 **a table is not appropriate here**

Cause: A table name was used in a statement in which tables are not permitted.

Action: Enter a valid table statement or use the current statement on the appropriate object.

ORA-01727 **numeric precision specifier is out of range (1 to 38)**

Cause: The precision specified for a number column in a CREATE/ALTER TABLE or CREATE CLUSTER statement must be a digit between 1 and 38. If no precision is specified, a default precision of 22 digits is used.

Action: Specify numeric precision between 1 and 38, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01728 **numeric scale specifier is out of range (-84 to 127)**

Cause: The scale specified for a numeric field in a CREATE/ALTER TABLE or CREATE CLUSTER statement is not in the valid range. It should be between -84 and 127.

Action: Specify a numeric scale between -84 and 127. If a number is not specified, the default scale of the column is 0 decimal places.

ORA-01729 **database link name expected**

Cause: A database link name does not follow the "@" in a reference to a table in a remote database.

Action: Correct the reference, then retry the operation. The correct syntax for denoting a table in a remote database follows:

```
username.table_ name@ database_name
```

Spaces before and after the at-sign are optional.

ORA-01730 **invalid number of column names specified**

Cause: The number of column names specified in a CREATE VIEW statement did not correspond to the number of columns listed in the SELECT clause. If column names are specified in a CREATE VIEW statement, exactly one name must be specified for each column or expression in the SELECT clause.

Action: Specify one view column name for each column in the SELECT clause.

ORA-01731   **circular view definition encountered**

Cause: Through a series of CREATE and DROP VIEW statements, a view became defined in terms of itself. For example, VIEW1 might include a column from VIEW2 that is defined as a column in VIEW. View definitions may be seen by querying the data dictionary.

Action: Check the view definitions and remove any circular references, then re-execute the statements.

ORA-01732   **data manipulation operation not legal on this view**

Cause: An attempt was made to use an UPDATE, INSERT, or DELETE statement on a view that contains expressions or functions, or was derived from more than one table. If a join operation was used to create the view or the view contains virtual columns derived from functions or expressions, then the view may only be queried.

Action: UPDATE, INSERT, or DELETE rows in the base tables instead, and restrict the operations on the view to queries.

ORA-01733   **virtual column not allowed here**

Cause: An attempt was made to use an INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement on an expression in a view.

Action: INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE data in the base tables instead of the view.

ORA-01735   **invalid ALTER TABLE option**

Cause: An invalid option was specified in an ALTER TABLE statement.

Action: Check the statement syntax and specify a valid option and then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01736   **[NOT] SUCCESSFUL expected**

Cause: An AUDIT or NOAUDIT statement contained WHENEVER followed by something other than SUCCESSFUL or NOT SUCCESSFUL.

Action: Correct the WHENEVER clause, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01737   **valid modes [ROW] SHARE, [[SHARE] ROW] EXCLUSIVE, SHARE UPDATE**

Cause: The lock mode entered was not recognized.

Action: Enter one of the following: SHARE, ROW SHARE, EXCLUSIVE, ROW EXCLUSIVE, SHARE ROW EXCLUSIVE, or SHARE UPDATE.

ORA-01738   **missing IN keyword**

Cause: In a LOCK TABLE statement, the keyword IN was missing.

Action: Place the keyword IN and lock mode directly after the table name in the LOCK TABLE statement, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01739   **missing MODE keyword**

Cause: In a LOCK TABLE statement, the keyword MODE was missing. The keyword MODE must directly follow the specified lock mode.

Action: Check the statement syntax and insert the keyword MODE where required, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01740   **missing double quote in identifier**

Cause: An initial double quote (") was found without a closing quote. If an identifier contains a blank or special characters other than $, #, or _, it must be enclosed in double quotes.

Action: Add a closing double quote (") to the end of the identifier.

ORA-01741   **illegal zero-length identifier**

Cause: An attempt was made to use two double quotes (" ") as an identifier. An identifier must be at least one character long.

Action: Insert at least one character between the double quotes in the identifier. If a blank identifier is required, specify a blank space between the double quotes (" ").

ORA-01743   **internal inconsistency; illegal user function index**

Cause: This is not currently implemented.

Action: No user action is required.

ORA-01744   **inappropriate INTO**

Cause: The INTO clause may not be used in a subquery.

Action: Check the syntax and place the INTO clause in the top-level query, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01745-ORA-01753

ORA-01745   **invalid host/bind variable name**

> **Cause:** A colon in a bind variable or INTO specification was followed by an inappropriate name (perhaps a reserved word).

> **Action:** Change the variable name, then retry the operation.

ORA-01746   **indicator variable not permitted here**

> **Cause:** An indicator variable is not permitted in this context.

> **Action:** Remove the indicator variable, then retry the operation.

ORA-01747   **invalid user.table.column, table.column or columns specification**

> **Cause:** A column name was specified improperly in the current SQL statement.

> **Action:** Check the statement's syntax and especially references to column names, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01748   **only simple column names allowed here**

> **Cause:** This SQL statement does not allow a qualified column name, such as *username.table.column* or *table.column.*

> **Action:** Remove the qualifications from the column, then retry the operation.

ORA-01749   **may not GRANT/REVOKE privileges to/from self**

> **Cause:** Grantor is not allowed to grant or revoke objector system privileges to self.

> **Action:** Issue the GRANT or REVOKE of system privileges from another database administrator account.

ORA-01750   **UPDATE/REFERENCES may only be revoked from the whole table, not by column**

> **Cause:** Although it is possible to GRANT update privileges on a column-by-column basis, it is only possible to REVOKE them for an entire table.

> **Action:** Do not identify specific columns. To revoke update privileges for certain columns, use REVOKE for the entire table, then GRANT the user privileges for specific columns.

ORA-01753   **column definition incompatible with clustered column definition**

> **Cause:** When adding a table to a cluster, the definition of the column in the table was inconsistent with the definition of the column in the cluster.

> **Action:** The table cannot be added to the cluster until all cluster column definitions are consistent.

ORA-01754 **a table may contain only one column of type LONG**

Cause: Only one column per table may be defined with datatype LONG.

Action: Remove the LONG datatype from all but one column, then retry the operation.

ORA-01756 **quoted string not properly terminated**

Cause: A quoted string must be terminated with a single quote mark (').

Action: Insert the closing quote, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01758 **table must be empty to add mandatory (NOT NULL) column**

Cause: It is not possible to define a new column as NOT NULL if rows already exist in the table being modified.

Action: Re-issue the statement without the NOT NULL specification.

ORA-01759 **user function is incorrectly defined**

Cause: A user function has been improperly defined.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01760 **illegal argument for function**

Cause: The argument or arguments specified for the function are not valid in this context.

Action: Check the definition of the function and correct the arguments.

ORA-01762 **vopdrv: view query block not in FROM**

Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01765 **specifying table's owner name is not allowed**

Cause: A table or view name was specified with a period (.) or identified with an invalid prefix.

Action: Verify that the object is identified correctly, and if necessary remove the period from the name.

ORA-01766   **dictionary table not allowed in this context**

> **Cause:** The name of a data dictionary object was used outside the FROM clause of a SELECT statement. The only operation allowed on a data dictionary object is to SELECT from it.

> **Action:** Restrict operations on data dictionary objects to queries.

ORA-01767   **UPDATE ... SET expression must be a subquery**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to use a single expression without a subquery to update a list of columns.

> **Action:** Check the syntax for using subqueries to update data and add the necessary subquery.

0RA-01768   **number string too long**

> **Cause:** A number entered exceeds the limit of 255 characters (including digits, sign, decimal point, and exponent).

> **Action:** Shorten the number string, perhaps by expressing it in scientific notation (for example, 1.85E9 instead of 1,850,000,000).

ORA-01769   **duplicate CLUSTER option specifications**

> **Cause:** During a CREATE of a clustered table, an attempt was made to specify more than one CLUSTER option.

> **Action:** Remove the extra CLUSTER option, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01770   **CLUSTER option not allowed in CREATE CLUSTER command**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to use the CLUSTER option within a CREATE CLUSTER statement.

> **Action:** Remove the CLUSTER clause and try again.

ORA-01771   **illegal option for a clustered table**

> **Cause:** CLUSTER option conflicts with MAXTRANS option.

> **Action:** Choose one option and re-execute the statement.

ORA-01773   **may not specify column datatypes in this CREATE TABLE**

> **Cause:** Column datatypes were specified in a SELECT statement used to directly create and load a table.

> **Action:** Remove column datatypes. The datatypes of the SELECT list expressions are automatically used as the column datatypes.

ORA-01775   **looping chain of synonyms**

Cause: Through a series of CREATE synonym statements, a synonym was defined in terms of itself. For example, the following definitions are circular:

```
CREATE SYNONYM s1 for s2
CREATE SYNONYM s2 for s3
CREATE SYNONYM s3 for s1
```

Action: Change one synonym definition so that it applies to a base table or view, then retry the operation.

ORA-01777   **WITH GRANT OPTION not allowed in this system**

Cause: This version of ORACLE does not support the WITH GRANT OPTION.

Action: Remove the WITH GRANT option.

ORA-01778   **maximum subquery nesting level exceeded**

Cause: An attempt was made to use more than 255 levels of nested subqueries.

Action: Merge some of the subqueries into their containing queries until there are less than 255 levels of nesting.

ORA-01780   **string literal required**

Cause: In a COMMENT statement, the comment following the keyword IS must be a quoted string literal.

Action: Make sure the comment is a string literal.

ORA-01785   **ORDER BY item must be the number of a SELECT-list expression**

Cause: Either an ORDER BY item for a set expression is not a column number, or the ORDER BY item is not the number of a SELECT list column.

Action: The ORDER BY item must be a number between 1 and the number of columns in the SELECT list. Check the column number, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01786   **FOR UPDATE of this query expression is not allowed**

Cause: An attempt was made to use a FOR UPDATE clause on the result of a set expression involving GROUP BY, DISTINCT, UNION, INTERSECT, or MINUS.

Action: Check the syntax and remove the FOR UPDATE clause, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01787 **only one clause allowed per query block**

Cause: An attempt was made to use more than one WHERE, GROUP BY, CONNECT BY, or HAVING clause in the query.

Action: Combine the duplicate clauses into a single clause, and then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01788 **CONNECT BY clause required in this query block**

Cause: A START WITH clause was specified without a CONNECT BY clause.

Action: Check the syntax and specify a CONNECT BY clause, and then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01789 **query block has incorrect number of result columns**

Cause: All of the queries participating in a set expression do not contain the same number of SELECT list columns.

Action: Make sure all the queries in the set expression have the same number of SELECT list columns.

ORA-01790 **expression must have same datatype as corresponding expression**

Cause: A SELECT list item corresponds to a SELECT list item with a different datatype in another query of the same set expression.

Action: Make sure all corresponding SELECT list items have the same datatypes. The functions TO_NUMBER, TO_CHAR, and TO_DATE can be used to do explicit data conversions.

ORA-01791 **not a SELECTed expression**

Cause: There is an incorrect ORDER BY item. The query is a SELECT DISTINCT query with an ORDER BY clause. In this context, all ORDER BY items must be either constants, SELECT list expressions, or expressions whose operands are constants or SELECT list expressions.

Action: Remove the inappropriate ORDER BY item from the SELECT list, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01792 **maximum number of columns in a table or view is 254**

Cause: While creating a table or view, more than 254 columns were specified.

Action: Remove some columns from the table or view definition. If all the information is required, split the columns into two tables or views and join the columns when querying.

ORA-01793 **maximum number of index columns is 16**

Cause: While creating an index, more than 16 columns were specified.

Action: Remove some columns from the index definition. If all the columns indexed are required, split them into two indexes.

ORA-01794 **maximum number of cluster columns is 16**

Cause: More than sixteen columns were specified in the cluster key.

Action: Remove some of the columns from the cluster key definition. Consider concatenating multiple character strings into a single column.

ORA-01795 **maximum number of expressions in a list is 254**

Cause: More than 254 columns or expressions were specified in a list.

Action: Remove some of the expressions from the list.

ORA-01796 **this operator cannot be used with lists**

Cause: A relational operator is not allowed in this context. When comparing lists, only use an operator that tests for equivalence (such as =, !=, or IN).

Action: Rephrase the query so that it only compares lists for equivalence. For example, the following clause is invalid:

```
WHERE (A, B) > ((C, D), (E, F))
```

It may be necessary to compare individual columns separately. For example, to see if A and B are respectively greater than C and D, use WHERE A > B AND C > D instead of WHERE (A,B) > (C,D).

ORA-01797 **this operator must be followed by ANY or ALL**

Cause: The keyword ANY or ALL was missing.

Action: Check the statement syntax and adding ANY or ALL where appropriate.

ORA-01798 **missing EXCEPTION keyword**

Cause: The EXCEPTION keyword is missing from the ENABLE clause.

Action: Refer to the *ORACLE7 Server SQL Language Reference Manual* for the appropriate syntax of the ENABLE clause.

ORA-01799 **a column may not be outer-joined to a subquery**

Cause: An expression is not permitted to be joined to a subquery.

Action: Either remove the join or make a view out of the subquery.

01800-01899: The Date Function

This section lists messages generated when the ORACLE date function is accessed.

ORA-01800 **a literal in the date format was too large to process**

    Cause: A literal specified in a date format was too large. If a literal is entered as a date, it must be less than 220 characters long.

    Action: Use only literals less than 220 characters long in the date format.

ORA-01801 **date format is too long for internal buffer**

    Cause: The date format string was too long to process. This should only occur if several long literals are specified as part of a date.

    Action: Remove long literals from the date format string.

ORA-01802 **Julian date is out of range**

    Cause: An invalid Julian date was entered. Valid Julian dates run from 1 to 3,442,447.

    Action: Enter a valid Julian date between 1 and 3,442,447.

ORA-01803 **failure in getting date/time**

    Cause: This is an internal error message that is not likely to occur. It is usually caused by a failure in the system clock.

    Action: Investigate the system clock and the process that requested the date or time. If necessary, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01810 **format code appears twice**

    Cause: A format code was listed twice in a date specification. Each format code may only be specified once in the function TO_DATE.

    Action: Remove the duplicate format code from the date specification, then retry the operation.

ORA-01811 **Julian date precludes use of day of year**

    Cause: Both a Julian date and a day of the year were specified in the TO_DATE function. If a Julian date is specified, the day of the year (DDD) may not be specified, as it is contained in the Julian date.

    Action: Remove the day of the year or the Julian date from the specification, then retry the operation.

ORA-01812   **year may only be specified once**

> **Cause:** More than one year format code was listed in a date specification. Only one of the following year format codes may be specified in a date: YYYY, YYY, YY, Y.

> **Action:** Remove all but one year format from the date specification.

ORA-01813   **hour may only be specified once**

> **Cause:** More than one hour format code was listed in a date specification. Only one of the following hour format codes may be specified in a date: HH, HH12, HH24.

> **Action:** Remove all but one hour format from the date specification.

ORA-01814   **AM/PM conflicts with use of A.M./P.M.**

> **Cause:** Both types of meridian indicator were listed in a date specification. If one of the meridian indicator format masks (such as AM or A.M.) is specified in the date, the other may not be specified.

> **Action:** Remove one type of meridian indicator from the date.

ORA-01815   **BC/AD conflicts with use of B.C./A.D.**

> **Cause:** Both types of BC/AD indicator were listed in a date specification. If one of the BC/AD indicator format masks (such as BC or B.C.) is specified in the date the other may not be specified.

> **Action:** Remove one type of BC/AD inidicator from the date specification.

ORA-01816   **month may only be specified once**

> **Cause:** More than one month format code was listed in a date specification. Only one of the following month format codes may be specified in a date: MM, MON, MONTH.

> **Action:** Remove all but one month format from the date specification.

ORA-01817   **day of week may only be specified once**

> **Cause:** More than one day of the week format code was listed in a date specification. Only one of the following day of the week format codes may be specified in a date: D, DY, DAY.

> **Action:** Remove all but one day of the week format from the date specification.

ORA-01818-ORA-01831

ORA-01818 **'HH24' precludes use of meridian indicator**

Cause: A date specification contained both a 24-hour time format code and a meridian indicator code. If hours are specified using the 24-hour time format (HH24), a meridian indicator (AM/PM) may not be specified.

Action: Remove the meridian indicator format code (AM/PM or A.M./P.M.) or the 24-hour time format code (HH24) from the date specification.

ORA-01819 **signed year precludes use of BC/AD**

Cause: A date specification contained both a signed year and a B.C./A.D. indicator. If the year is specified with a sign (such as SYYYY), then B.C. or A.D. is implicit in the date and must not be entered.

Action: Remove the B.C./A.D. indicator from the date specification.

ORA-01820 **format code cannot appear in date input format**

Cause: A date specification contained an invalid format code. Only the following may be specified when entering a date: year, month, day, hours, minutes, seconds, Julian day, A.M./P.M. and B.C./A.D.

Action: Remove the invalid format code from the date specification.

ORA-01821 **date format not recognized**

Cause: A date specification contained an invalid format code.

Action: Ensure only valid date format codes are specified.

ORA-01830 **date format picture ends before converting entire input string**

Cause: A valid date format picture included extra data. The first part of the format picture was converted into a valid date, but the remaining data was not required.

Action: Check the specifications for date format pictures and correct the statement.

ORA-01831 **year conflicts with Julian date**

Cause: The wrong year was specified with a Julian day. If a year is specified with a Julian date, it must be the year in which the Julian date occurs.

Action: Remove the year value from the date specification, or enter correct year for the Julian date.

ORA-01832   **day of year conflicts with Julian date**

Cause: A Julian date was specified with the day of the year but the day did not correspond to the Julian date. If the day of the year is specified with a Julian date, it must be the same day as the Julian date.

Action: Remove the day of the year value from the date specification, or enter the correct day for the Julian date.

ORA-01833   **month conflicts with Julian date**

Cause: The wrong month was specified with a Julian date. If a month is specified with a Julian date, it must be the month in which the Julian date occurs.

Action: Remove the month value from the date specification, or enter correct month for the Julian date.

ORA-01834   **day of month conflicts with Julian date**

Cause: A Julian date was specified with the day of the month but the month day did not correspond to the Julian date. If the day of the month is specified with a Julian date, it must be the same day of the month as the Julian date.

Action: Remove the day of the month value from the date specification, or enter the correct day of the month for the Julian date.

ORA-01835   **day of week conflicts with Julian date**

Cause: A Julian date was specified with the day of the week but the week day did not correspond to the Julian date. If the day of the week is specified with a Julian date, it must be the same day of the week as the Julian date.

Action: Remove the day of the week value from the date specification, or enter the correct day of the week for the Julian date.

ORA-01836   **hour conflicts with seconds in day**

Cause: The wrong hour was specified with seconds in the day. If an hour is specified with seconds past midnight (SSSSS), it must be the hour in which the seconds value falls.

Action: Remove the hour value from the date specification, or specify the correct hour for the seconds past midnight.

ORA-01837-ORA-01842

ORA-01837 **minutes of hour conflicts with seconds in day**

> **Cause:** A date specification contained both minutes of the hour and seconds in the day but the values did not correspond. If both minutes in the hour (MI) and seconds past midnight (SSSSS) are specified, the minutes value must be the minute in which the seconds value will occur.

> **Action:** Remove the minutes value from the date specification, or enter the correct minute value for the specified seconds value.

ORA-01838 **seconds of minute conflicts with seconds in day**

> **Cause:** A date specification contained both seconds of the minute and seconds in the day but the values did not correspond. If both types of seconds are specified, the seconds of the minute value (SS) must be the second in which the seconds past midnight value (SSSSS) will fall.

> **Action:** Remove the seconds of the minute value from the date specification, or enter a value that corresponds to the given seconds in the day.

ORA-01839 **date not valid for month specified**

> **Cause:** The day of the month specified in the date is invalid for the given month. The day of the month (DD) must be between 1 and the number of days in the month.

> **Action:** Enter a valid day of the month for the specified month.

ORA-01840 **input value not long enough for date format**

> **Cause:** The data to be converted to date format was incomplete; the date format picture was longer than the input data.

> **Action:** Either add more input or shorten the date picture format, then retry the operation.

ORA-01841 **(full) year must be between -4713 and +4713**

> **Cause:** A date specified a year that is not in the valid date range. A valid date is any date between January 1, 4712 B.C. and December 31, 4712 A.D.

> **Action:** Enter a valid date value between 4712 B.C. and 4712 A.D.

ORA-O1842 **quarter must be between 1 and 4**

> **Cause:** An invalid value was specified for the quarter of the year in a date. The quarter (Q) must be between 1 and 4.

> **Action:** Enter a value for quarter between 1 and 4.

ORA-01843   **not a valid month**

Cause: A date specified an invalid month. Valid months are: January-December (for format code MONTH), Jan-Dec (for format code MON).

Action: Enter a valid month value in the correct format.

ORA-01844   **week of year must be between 1 and 52**

Cause: An invalid value was specified for week of the year in a date. Week of the year (WW) must be between 1 and 52.

Action: Enter a week of the year value between 1 and 52.

ORA-01845   **week of month must be between 1 and 5**

Cause: An invalid value was specified for week of the month in a date. Week of the month (W) must be between 1 and 5.

Action: Enter a week of the month value between 1 and 5.

ORA-01846   **not a valid day of the week**

Cause: A date specified an invalid day of the week. Valid days are: Monday-Sunday (for format code DAY); Mon-Sun (for format code DY); and 1-7 (for format code D).

Action: Enter a valid day of the week value in the correct format.

ORA-01847   **day of month must be between 1 and last day of month**

Cause: The day of the month listed in a date is invalid for the specified month. The day of the month (DD) must be between 1 and the number of days in that month.

Action: Enter a valid day value for the specified month.

ORA-01848   **day of year must be between 1 and 365 (366 for leap year)**

Cause: An invalid day of the year was specified in a date. Day of the year (DDD) must be between 1 and 365 for a non-leap year, or 1 and 366 for a leap year.

Action: Enter a day of the year value between 1 and 365 (or 366).

ORA-01849   **hour must be between 1 and 12**

Cause: An invalid hour was specified for a date using the 12-hour time format. If a 12-hour format code (HH or HH12) is used, the specified hour must be between 1 and 12.

Action: Enter an hour value between 1 and 12.

ORA-01850-ORA-01856

ORA-01850   **hour must be between 0 and 23**

    Cause: An invalid hour was specified for a date using the 24-hour time format. If the 24-hour format code (HH24) is listed, the specified hour must be between 0 and 23.

    Action: Enter an hour value between 0 and 23.

ORA-01851   **minutes must be between 0 and 59**

    Cause: An invalid minute value was specified in a date. Minutes must be between 0 and 59.

    Action: Enter a minute value between 0 and 59.

ORA-01852   **seconds must be between 0 and 59**

    Cause: An invalid seconds value was specified in a date. Seconds must be between 0 and 59, if the seconds format code (SS) is used.

    Action: Enter a seconds value between 0 and 59.

ORA-01853   **seconds in day must be between 0 and 86399**

    Cause: An invalid value for seconds in the day was specified in a date. Seconds must be between 0 and 86399 if the seconds past midnight format code (SSSSS) is used.

    Action: Specify a seconds value between 0 and 86399.

ORA-01854   **Julian date must be between 1 and 3442447**

    Cause: An invalid Julian date was entered.

    Action: Correct and retry.

ORA-01855   **AM/A.M. or PM/P.M. required**

    Cause: A date specification contained a meridian indicator format code but a valid meridian indicator was not specified. If a meridian indicator code (A.M./P.M. or AM/PM) is included in a date format, the date must include a valid meridian indicator.

    Action: Specify the meridian indicator in the correct format (A.M./AM or P.M./PM).

ORA-01856   **BC/B.C. or AD/A.D. required**

    Cause: A date specification contained a BC/AD format code but a valid BC/AD indicator was not specified. If one of the BC/AD format codes (BC/AD or B.C./A.D.) is specified in a date format, the date must include BC/B.C. or AD/A.D.

    Action: Specify the BC/AD indicator in the date using the correct format.

ORA-01857 **not a valid time zone**

 Cause: An incorrect time zone code was specified for the NEW_TIME function.

Action: Correct the invalid time zone code, then retry the operation.

ORA-01858 **a non-numeric character found where a digit was expected**

 Cause: The input data to be converted using a date format model was incorrect; the format model expected a number but found a non-numeric character.

Action: Check the input data and the date format model to make sure the elements match in number and type, then retry the operation.

ORA-01859 **a non-alphabetic character was found where a letter was expected**

Cause: The input data to be converted using a date format model was incorrect; the format model expected a letter but found a non-alphabetic character.

Action: Check the input data and the date format model to make sure the elements match in number and type, then retry the operation.

ORA-01860 **week of year must be between 1 and 53**

Cause: A week number outside the range 1 to 53 was specified.

Action: Use only a value within the valid range for the week number.

ORA-01861 **literal does not match format string**

Cause: Literals in the input string must be the same length as the literals in the format string (with the exception of the leading white space characters). If the "FX" modifier is specified, the literal must match exactly (including the leading white space).

Action: Correct the format string to match the string literal.

ORA-01862 **wrong number of digits for this format item**

Cause: The number of digits used for this format item is not equal to the number required for the format. This error usually occurs when the "FX" modifier (format exact) has been specified.

Action: Resubmit the command using the required amount of numbers for the format mask.

ORA-01898 **too many precision specifiers**

Cause: While trying to truncate or round dates, extra data was found in the date format picture.

Action: Check the syntax of the date format picture and retry.

ORA-01899   **bad precision specifier**

Cause: An invalid precision code was specified in a date.

Action: Enter a valid precision code in the date format. Valid precision types are: century, year, month, day, Julian date, hours, minutes, and seconds.

01900-02039: SQL Parsing

This section lists some of the messages generated when SQL statements are parsed by the ORACLE Server.

ORA-01900   **LOGFILE keyword expected**

Cause: The keyword LOGFILE is required in this context.

Action: Check the syntax, insert the keyword LOGFILE where required, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01901   **ROLLBACK keyword expected**

Cause: The keyword ROLLBACK is required in this context.

Action: Check the syntax, insert the keyword ROLLBACK where required, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01902   **SEGMENT keyword expected**

Cause: The keyword SEGMENT is required in this context.

Action: Check the syntax, insert the keyword SEGMENT where required, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01903   **EVENTS keyword expected**

Cause: The keyword EVENTS is required in this context.

Action: Check the syntax, insert the keyword EVENTS where required, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01904   **DATAFILE keyword expected**

Cause: The keyword DATAFILE is required in this context.

Action: Check the syntax, insert the keyword DATAFILE where required, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01905   **STORAGE keyword expected**

    Cause: The keyword STORAGE is required in this context.

    Action: Check the syntax, insert the keyword STORAGE where required, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01906   **BACKUP keyword expected**

    Cause: The keyword BACKUP is required in this context.

    Action: Check the syntax, insert the keyword BACKUP where required, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01907   **TABLESPACE keyword expected**

    Cause: The keyword TABLESPACE is required in this context.

    Action: Check the syntax, insert the keyword TABLESPACE where required; then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01908   **EXISTS keyword expected**

    Cause: The keyword EXISTS is required in this context.

    Action: Check the syntax, insert the keyword EXISTS where required, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01909   **REUSE keyword expected**

    Cause: The keyword REUSE is required in this context.

    Action: Check the syntax, insert the keyword REUSE where required, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01910   **TABLES keyword expected**

    Cause: The keyword TABLES is required in this context.

    Action: Check the syntax, insert the keyword TABLES where required, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01911   **CONTENTS keyword expected**

    Cause: The keyword CONTENTS is required in this context.

    Action: Check the syntax, insert the keyword CONTENTS where required, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01912   **ROW keyword expected**

>   **Cause:** The keyword ROW is required in this context.

>   **Action:** Check the syntax, insert the keyword ROW where required, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01913   **EXCLUSIVE keyword expected**

>   **Cause:** The keyword EXCLUSIVE is required in this context.

>   **Action:** Check the syntax, insert the keyword EXCLUSIVE where required, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01914   **invalid auditing option for sequence numbers**

>   **Cause:** AUDIT or NOAUDIT on a sequence number specifies an auditing option that is legal for tables but not for sequence numbers.

>   **Action:** The following options may not be used for sequence numbers and should be removed from the statement: COMMENT, DELETE, INDEX, INSERT, LOCK, RENAME, UPDATE, REFERENCES, and EXECUTE.

0RA-01915   **invalid auditing option for views**

>   **Cause:** AUDIT or NOAUDIT on a view specifies an auditing option that is legal for tables but not for views.

>   **Action:** The following options may not be used for views and should be removed from the statement: ALTER, INDEX, REFERENCES, and EXECUTE.

ORA-01916   **ONLINE keyword or OFFLINE keyword expected**

>   **Cause:** The keyword ONLINE or OFFLINE is required in this context.

>   **Action:** Check the syntax, insert the keyword ONLINE or OFFLINE where required; then re-execute the statement.

ORA-01917   **user or role *'name'* does not exist**

>   **Cause:** An invalid user or role name was specified.

>   **Action:** Ensure a valid user or role name is used.

ORA-01918   **user *name* does not exist**

>   **Cause:** The user name specified cannot be found in the system.

>   **Action:** Ensure a valid user or role name is used.

ORA-01919   role *'name'* does not exist

> **Cause:** An invalid role name was specified.
>
> **Action:** Ensure a valid role name is specified.

ORA-01920   user name *'name'* conflicts with another user or role name

> **Cause:** A user or role by that name already exists.
>
> **Action:** Choose a different user name.

ORA-01921   role name *'name'* conflicts with another user or role name

> **Cause:** A user or role by that name already exists.
>
> **Action:** Choose a different role name.

ORA-01922   CASCADE must be specified to drop *'name'*

> **Cause:** The user owns objects that need to be dropped along with the user.
>
> **Action:** Use the CASCADE command.

ORA-01923   CASCADE aborted, objects locked by another user

> **Cause:** A CASCADE operation was aborted because the user specified owns objects that are locked and thus cannot be dropped.
>
> **Action:** Use the lock monitor to determine who locked the objects. The objects must be unlocked before the specified user can be dropped.

ORA-01924   role *'name'* not granted or does not exist

> **Cause:** The grantor attempted to use a SET ROLE command to enable a role not granted to the grantor, or enable a subrole; or the grantor did not have the SET ROLE system privilege.
>
> **Action:** To use the SET ROLE command, ensure the grantor has the SET ROLE system privilege and is granted the role desired to be passed on.

ORA-01925   maximum of *num* enabled roles exceeded

> **Cause:** The specified number of enabled roles exceeds the value specified in the initialization parameter MAX_ENABLED_ROLES.
>
> **Action:** Increase MAX_ENABLED_ROLES and restart the instance.

ORA-01926   cannot grant WITH GRANT OPTION to a role

> **Cause:** Privileges with GRANT OPTION cannot be granted to a role.
>
> **Action:** Perform the grant without the GRANT OPTION.

ORA-01927   **original grantor must REVOKE privileges**

       Cause: **Only the original grantor** of privileges can REVOKE those privileges.

       Action: Ask the database administrator for the grantor of the privileges and ask that person to revoke the privileges.

ORA-01928   **GRANT option not granted for all privileges**

       Cause: The grantor does not have the GRANT OPTION for some or all of the privileges specified. These privileges are not granted.

       Action: Ensure grantor has the GRANT OPTION for privileges to be granted to a user or role.

ORA-01929   **no privileges to GRANT**

       Cause: The grantor attempted to grant privileges using the object privilege ALL, but was not granted privileges to do so via the GRANT OPTION.

       Action: Ensure the grantor has the necessary privileges via the GRANT OPTION and try again.

ORA-01930   **no privileges to REVOKE**

       Cause: Grantor attempted to revoke privileges using the object privilege ALL, but does not have the necessary privileges.

       Action: Ensure grantor has the necessary privileges via the GRANT OPTION and try again.

ORA-01931   **cannot grant UNLIMITED TABLESPACE, REFERENCES, or INDEX to a role**

       Cause: The UNLIMITED TABLESPACE, REFERENCES, or INDEX privileges cannot be granted to a role.

       Action: Grant these privileges directly to the user.

ORA-01932   **WITH ADMIN option not granted for role *'name'***

       Cause: Grantor attempted an operation on a role, but does not have the necessary privileges via the ADMIN OPTION.

       Action: Obtain the necessary privileges via the ADMIN OPTION and try again.

ORA-01933   **cannot create a stored object using privileges from a role**

       Cause: An attempt was made to create a stored object using privileges from a role. Stored objects cannot use privileges from roles.

       Action: Grant the required privileges to the user directly.

ORA-01934 **circular role grant detected**

Cause: A role (the primary role) cannot be granted to itself or another role that is granted via one or more roles to the primary role. This would cause a circular definition. See the *ORACLE7 Server SQL Language Reference Manual* for more detail.

Action: Analyze the role and user structure to be used and ensure no attempt is made to grant roles circularly.

ORA-01935 **missing user or role name**

Cause: The entered statement required a user or role name and it was not specified.

Action: Specify a user or role name in the statement.

ORA-01936 **cannot specify owner when creating users or roles**

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an owner while creating a user or a role. Users and roles do not have owners.

Action: Do not specify an owner when creating a user or a role.

ORA-01937 **invalid role name**

Cause: An invalid role name was specified.

Action: Choose a different role name.

ORA-01938 **IDENTIFIED BY must be specified for CREATE USER**

Cause: An attempt was made to create a user without using the IDENTIFIED EXTERNALLY clause or the IDENTIFIED BY password clause.

Action: In the CREATE USER statement, either assign the user a password using the IDENTIFIED BY password clause or use the IDENTIFIED EXTERNALLY clause, which allows the operating system to perform user authentication.

ORA-01939 **only the ADMIN OPTION can be specified**

Cause: An attempt was made to grant a system privilege or a role to a user by using a GRANT statement with the GRANT OPTION (GRANT Form I). System privileges and roles must be granted using the WITH ADMIN OPTION (GRANT Form II).

Action: Use the WITH ADMIN OPTION rather than the WITH GRANT OPTION in the GRANT statement.

ORA-01940 **cannot DROP a user that is currently logged in**

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a user that was currently logged in.

Action: Make sure the user is logged off; then re-execute the command.

ORA-01941-ORA-01947

ORA-01941   **SEQUENCE keyword expected**

Cause: The keyword SEQUENCE is required in this context.

Action: Check syntax, insert keyword SEQUENCE as required, and try again.

ORA-01942   **IDENTIFIED BY and EXTERNALLY cannot both be specified**

Cause: A user was specified with an ORACLE password and as identified externally.

Action: Specify only one of these options. For details and syntax, see the *ORACLE7 Server SQL Language Reference Manual.*

ORA-01943   **IDENTIFIED BY already specified**

Cause: The IDENTIFIED BY 'password' clause was specified more than once in a statement.

Action: Use the clause IDENTIFIED BY only once in the statement. If desired, change the user's password later with an ALTER USER command.

ORA-01944   **IDENTIFIED EXTERNALLY already specified**

Cause: The keyword IDENTIFIED EXTERNALLY was specified more than once in a statement.

Action: Use the keyword IDENTIFIED EXTERNALLY only once in the statement.

ORA-01945   **DEFAULT ROLE[S] already specified**

Cause: The keyword DEFAULT ROLE was used more than once in a CREATE USER or ALTER USER statement.

Action: Use the keyword DEFAULT ROLE only once in the statement. If desired, change the user's role later with an ALTER USER statement.

ORA-01946   **DEFAULT TABLESPACE already specified**

Cause: The keyword DEFAULT TABLESPACE was specified more than once in a CREATE USER or ALTER USER statement.

Action: Use the keyword DEFAULT TABLESPACE only once in the statement. If desire, change the user's tablespace later with an ALTER USER statement.

ORA-01947   **TEMPORARY TABLESPACE already specified**

Cause: The keyword TEMPORARY TABLESPACE was specified more than once in a CREATE USER or ALTER USER statement.

Action: Use the keyword TEMPORARY TABLESPACE only once in the statement. If desire, change the user's tablespace later with an ALTER USER statement.

ORA-01948   **invalid DEFAULT ROLE specification**

    Cause: An invalid role name was specified.

    Action: Make sure that the role name is correct.

ORA-01949   **ROLE keyword expected**

    Cause: The context of the command or argument requires the use of the ROLE keyword; for example, DROP [ROLE], DEFAULT [ROLE], etc.

    Action: Check syntax and try again. For syntax rules, see the *ORACLE7 Server SQL Language Reference Manual.*

ORA-01950   **no privileges on tablespace *'name'***

    Cause: The attempt to give the user a tablespace quota failed because the user does not have the necessary system privileges.

    Action: Either grant the user the system privileges needed to create objects in the specified tablespace, or grant the user a specific space resource in the tablespace.

ORA-01951   **role not granted for ROLE: *name,* user: *name***

    Cause: An attempt was made to revoke a role not granted to the user.

    Action: Ensure the user has the role.

ORA-01952   **system privileges not granted to *'name'***

    Cause: An attempt was made to revoke a system privilege not granted to the user.

    Action: Ensure the user has the system privilege.

ORA-01953   **command no longer valid, see ALTER USER**

    Cause: The syntax for assigning quotas on tablespaces has changed. The ALTER USER command is now used to grant quotas on tablespaces.

    Action: Use the ALTER USER command.

ORA-01954   **DEFAULT ROLE clause not valid for CREATE USER**

    Cause: An attempt was made to grant a default role to a user in a CREATE USER statement. A DEFAULT ROLE clause cannot be used in a CREATE USER statement.

    Action: Use a GRANT ROLE statement to grant an initial role to the user; then use the ALTER USER command to assign any desired default roles.

ORA-01955   **user not granted DEFAULT ROLE** *'name'*

Cause: An attempt was made to set the default role of a user to a role the user was not granted. **(Note:** Subroles cannot be specified in a DEFAULT ROLE clause.)

Action: Ensure the user is granted the role before specifying it as the default.

ORA-01956   **invalid command when OS_ROLES are being used**

Cause: An attempt to grant a role to a user failed because ORACLE database roles are disabled and operating system roles are enabled. This occurred because the OS_ROLES parameter in the initialization parameter file is set to TRUE.

Action: Ask the database administrator or security administrator how to set roles via the operating system. Refer to the operating system documentation for more information.

ORA-01966   **must have OS DBA privilege to CREATE CONTROLFILE**

Cause: The user issuing the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement does not have the appropriate operating system privilege.

Action: This command can only be issued by a user with the appropriate operating system privilege.

ORA-01967   **invalid option for CREATE CONTROLFILE**

Cause: An invalid CREATE CONTROLFILE option is present.

Action: Specify only valid CREATE CONTROLFILE options.

ORA-01968   **only specify RESETLOGS or NORESETLOGS once**

Cause: The keyword RESETLOGS or NORESETLOGS has appeared more than once in the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement.

Action: Be sure to specify RESETLOGS or NORESETLOGS exactly once.

ORA-01969   **must specify RESETLOGS or NORESETLOGS**

Cause: The RESETLOGS or NORESETLOGS option is missing from the CREATE CONTROL FILE statement.

Action: Be sure to specify RESETLOGS or NORESETLOGS on the command line.

ORA-01970   **must specify a database name for CREATE CONTROLFILE**

Cause: The CREATE CONTROLFILE statement issued is missing a database name.

Action: Issue the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement again with the appropriate database name for the DATABASE keyword.

ORA-01973   **Missing change number**

Cause: The keyword CHANGE was specified on the command line, but the change number was not specified.

Action: Check the syntax of the command and resubmit it.

ORA-01974   **Illegal archive option**

Cause: An invalid option to the ALTER SYSTEM ARCHIVE command was specified.

Action: Check the syntax of the command and resubmit it.

ORA-01975   **Illegal character in change number *num***

Cause: An invalid change number was supplied.

Action: Resubmit the command with a valid change number.

ORA-01976   **Missing change number**

Cause: A change number was required, but not supplied.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, supply a change number where needed; then resubmit the command.

ORA-01977   **Missing thread number**

Cause: The keyword THREAD was specified, but a thread number was not specified.

Action: Check the syntax of the command and resubmit it.

ORA-01978   **Missing sequence number**

Cause: The keyword SEQUENCE was specified, but a sequence number was not specified.

Action: Check the syntax of the command and resubmit it.

ORA-01979   **missing or invalid password for role *'name'***

Cause: An attempt was made to enable a role without giving the proper password.

Action: Use the IDENTIFIED BY clause in the SET ROLE command to specify the correct password.

ORA-01980　　error during OS ROLE initialization

　　　　　Cause: An operating system error occurred while loading a user's operating
　　　　　system roles.

　　　　　Action: Check the operating system error and correct it.

ORA-01981　　CASCADE CONSTRAINTS must be specified to perform this revoke

　　　　　Cause: For this revoke, some foreign key constraints must be removed. To
　　　　　perform this automatically, CASCADE CONSTRAINTS can be specified as an
　　　　　option with the REVOKE command.

　　　　　Action: Remove the constraints manually, or specify CASCADE CONSTRAINTS.

ORA-01982　　invalid auditing option for tables

　　　　　Cause: The AUDIT or NOAUDIT command specified either REFERENCES or
　　　　　EXECUTE as an option. Those options are not legal for tables.

　　　　　Action: Do not specify those auditing options on tables.

ORA-01983　　invalid auditing option for DEFAULT

　　　　　Cause: An illegal option was specified with DEFAULT.

　　　　　Action: Do not specify the REFERENCES option with DEFAULT.

ORA-01984　　invalid auditing option for procedures/packages/functions

　　　　　Cause: An illegal option was specified with DEFAULT for a procedure, package,
　　　　　or function.

　　　　　Action: The only legal auditing option with default for procedures, packages, and
　　　　　functions is EXECUTE. Do not specify any option other than EXECUTE.

ORA-01985　　cannot create user as LICENSE_MAX_USERS parameter exceeded

　　　　　Cause: The maximum number of database users allowed by the database license
　　　　　has been created.

　　　　　Action: Either drop existing users or contact Oracle Corporation to upgrade your
　　　　　site license.

ORA-01986　　invalid option for OPTIMIZER_GOAL

　　　　　Cause: An invalid OPTIMIZER_GOAL option is present.

　　　　　Action: Check the syntax for OPTIMIZER_GOAL, specify a valid option and
　　　　　re-execute the statement.

ORA-01987   **client O/S user name is too long**

> **Cause:** A client's O/S user name is too long for the O/S logon to succeed.

> **Action:** Use a shorter O/S user name.

ORA-01988   **remote O/S logon is not allowed**

> **Cause:** Remote O/S login attempted when not allowed.

> **Action:** Use a local client, or use the REMOTE_OS_AUTHENT initialization parameter to turn on remote O/S logon.

ORA-02000   **missing keyword** *'name'*

> **Cause:** The statement entered requires the missing keyword.

> **Action:** Use the specified keyword.

ORA-02002   **error while writing to audit trail**

> **Cause:** The auditing facility is unable to write to the AUDIT_TRAIL table. If this error occurs, SQL statements that are currently being audited may also fail. This error will occur if the SYSTEM tablespace runs out of disk space.

> **Action:** Add space to the SYSTEM tablespace or delete rows from the AUDIT_TRAIL table. If these operations fail or do not eliminate the problem, shut down and restart ORACLE with auditing disabled. This is done by setting the initialization parameter AUDIT_TRAIL to FALSE.

ORA-02003   **invalid USERENV parameter**

> **Cause:** An invalid parameter was specified for the USERENV function.

> **Action:** Specify one of the allowable parameters TERMINAL, SESSIONID, ENTRYID, or NLS_LANG.

ORA-02004   **security violation**

> **Cause:** A user is attempting to perform an operation without the proper permission, and this fact is being recorded in the AUDIT_TRAIL table. (This message only appears in the AUDIT_TRAIL table's return code column.)

> **Action:** For auditing information only; no user action is required.

ORA-02005   **implicit (-1) length not valid for this bind or define datatype**

> **Cause:** A negative length for the define variable was passed to a define function.

> **Action:** An explicit, non-negative, length parameter must be passed.

ORA-02006-ORA-02013

ORA-02006   **invalid packed decimal format string**

         Cause: A packed decimal datatype was passed to a bind or define function, and the format string parameter was either not present or invalid.

         Action: A valid format string parameter must be passed for a packed decimal variable. Check the programming manual for the definition of a packed decimal format string.

ORA-02008   **non-zero scale specified for non-numeric column**

         Cause: A scale factor was specified for a bind or define of a non-numeric variable.

         Action: Set the scale factor to 0; then retry the operation.

ORA-02009   **the file size specified for a file must not be zero**

         Cause: A file specification included a SIZE clause with a zero value.

         Action: If allowed, leave out the size clause, or specify a valid value.

ORA-02010   **missing host connect string**

         Cause: A quoted character string does not follow the keyword USING in the USING clause of a CREATE DATABASE LINK statement.

         Action: Specify the host connect string; then retry the operation.

ORA-02011   **duplicate database link name**

         Cause: The database link name specified in a CREATE DATABASE LINK statement already exists.

         Action: Either specify a new name or drop the existing link.

ORA-02012   **missing USING keyword**

         Cause: The keyword USING does not follow the CONNECT TO clause in a CREATE DATABASE LINK statement.

         Action: Specify the USING clause after the CONNECT TO clause.

ORA-02013   **missing CONNECT keyword**

         Cause: The keyword CONNECT does not follow the database link name in a CREATE DATABASE LINK statement.

         Action: Specify the CONNECT clause after the database link name.

ORA-02014   cannot select FOR UPDATE from view with DISTINCT, GROW BY, etc.

Cause: An attempt was made to SELECT ... FOR UPDATE from a view whose defining SELECT statement uses at least one of the following constructs in its outer block: outer join, GROUP BY clause, aggregate functions, SELECT DISTINCT, CONNECT BY clause, or set operation (UNION, INTERSECT, or MINUS).

Action: Do not use SELECT ... FOR UPDATE on this view.

ORA-02015   cannot select FOR UPDATE from remote table

Cause: An attempt was made to SELECT ... FOR UPDATE from a table in a remote database.

Action: It is not currently possible to SELECT ... FOR UPDATE from a table in a remote database; instead, log on or connect directly to the remote database before entering a SELECT ... FOR UPDATE on its tables.

ORA-02016   cannot use a subquery in a START WITH on a remote database

Cause: An attempt was made to use a subquery in a START WITH clause. Such a subquery is not currently permitted if the table in the FROM clause of the tree query is in a remote database.

Action: It is necessary to connect directly to the remote database before a subquery in the START WITH clause can be used.

ORA-02017   integer value required

Cause: The specified value must be an integer.

Action: Specify an appropriate integer value; then retry the operation

ORA-02018   database link of same name has an open connection

Cause: The user is currently connected to a PUBLIC database link with the same name as the database link name specified in a CREATE or DROP DATABASE LINK statement.

Action: Close the cursors that use the PUBLIC database link.

ORA-02019   connection description for remote database not found

Cause: The user attempted to connect or log on to a remote database using a connection description that could not be found.

Action: Specify an existing database link. Query the data dictionary to see all existing database links. Check your operating system specific SQL*Net documentation for valid connection descriptors.

ORA-02020-ORA-02024

ORA-02020 **too many database links in use**

> **Cause:** The maximum number of active connections to remote databases per user logon has been reached.

> **Action:** If the user has no open cursors, the current SQL statement accesses more than the maximum allowed remote databases. Otherwise, the user may free remote database connections by closing all cursors that access the databases.

> If this occurs often, consider increasing a the value of the initialization parameter OPEN_LINKS, which controls the maximum number of concurrent open connections to remote databases per user process.

ORA-02021 **DDL operations are not allowed on a remote database**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to use a DDL operation on a remote database. For example, "CREATE TABLE tablename@remotedbname ...".

> **Action:** To alter the remote database structure, you must connect to the remote database with the appropriate privileges.

ORA-02022 **remote statement has unoptimized view with remote object**

> **Cause:** The local view is unoptimized and contains references to objects at the remote database and the statement must be executed at the remote database.

> **Action:** Create a similar view on the remote database and modify the violating view in the SQL statement with the new *view@remote.*

ORA-02023 **START WITH or CONNECT BY predicate cannot be evaluated by remote database**

> **Cause:** The statement contains a tree query on a remote database and the tree query's START WITH or CONNECT BY predicate contains a term that cannot be evaluated at the remote database. Such terms include calls to user functions, calls to USERENV, and references to ROWID.

> **Action:** Remove the disallowed term, directly connect, or log on to the remote database.

ORA-02024 **database link not found**

> **Cause:** Database link to be dropped is not found in dictionary.

> **Action:** Correct the database link name.

ORA-02025 **all tables in the SQL statement must be at the remote database**

Cause: A SQL statement referenced tables from multiple databases, and one or more of the remote databases are not ORACLE7 Servers.

Action: Remote updates can only be performed if all databases in the SQL statement are ORACLE7 Servers. Update the earlier version databases in a separate statement.

ORA-02026 **missing LINK keyword**

Cause: The keyword LINK is required in this context.

Action: Check syntax, insert keyword LINK as required, and try again.

ORA-02027 **multi-row UPDATE of LONG column is not supported**

Cause: A bind variable with length greater than 2000 bytes is being used to update a column, and the UPDATE statement affects more than one row.

Action: Ensure such a bind variable only updates a single row.

ORA-02028 **fetching an exact number of rows is not supported by the server**

Cause: The server does not support UPIALL, so the fetch of an exact number of rows cannot be emulated on the user side.

Action: Connect to a valid server or do not use an exact fetch.

ORA-02029 **missing FILE keyword**

Cause: The keyword FILE is required in this context.

Action: Check syntax, insert keyword FILE as required, and try again.

ORA-02030 **can only select from fixed tables/views**

Cause: An operation other than SELECT on a fixed table (dynamic performance table) or view was attempted. It is only possible to select from fixed tables or views.

Action: Remove the fixed table or view name from the SELECT statement.

ORA-02031 **no ROWID for fixed tables**

Cause: An attempt was made to select the ROWID from a fixed table.

Action: Do not select ROWID from a fixed table.

ORA-02032   **clustered tables cannot be used before the cluster index is built**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to perform a DML operation on a clustered table for which no cluster index has yet been created.

> **Action:** Create a cluster index before referencing clustered tables in a SQL statement.

ORA-02033   **a cluster index for this cluster already exists**

> **Cause:** A cluster index already exists for the cluster.

> **Action:** No user action is required.

ORA-02034   **speed bind not permitted**

> **Cause:** Speed bind not allowed with supplied bind variables.

> **Action:** None.

ORA-02035   **illegal bundled operation combination**

> **Cause:** UPI bundled execution call was requested on an illegal combination of operations.

> **Action:** Use a legal combination of operations and retry.

ORA-02036   **too many variables to describe with automatic cursor open**

> **Cause:** UPI bundled execution call requested to perform automatic cursor open and close on a describe operation. There were too many SELECT list items or bind variables to do this.

> **Action:** Open and close cursor explicitly.

ORA-02037   **uninitialized speed bind storage**

> **Cause:** A user attempted to perform a speed-execution call on a SQL statement containing host variables without first performing a speed-bind call.

> **Action:** Perform a speed-bind call before performing a speed-execution call.

ORA-02038   **define is not allowed for array type**

> **Cause:** A user attempted to define a select list variable of type "array". Arrays may only serve as host bind variables.

ORA-02039   **bind by value is not allowed for array type**

> **Cause:** User attempted to bind an array host variable by value. Arrays may only be bound by reference.

02040-02099: Distributed Transactions

This section lists messages generated during distributed transactions.

ORA-02040 **remote database *'name'* does not support two-phase commit**

Cause: A distributed update of more than one database was attempted, but the named database does not support the prepare phase of the two-phase commit (as determined by its logon transaction traits). The transaction was rolled back.

Action: Do not attempt to update the named database unless it is the only database updated in the transaction. Distributed updates of more than one database in a single transaction can only be performed if all databases support the two-phase commit mechanism.

ORA-02041 **client database did not begin a transaction**

Cause: This is an internal error that is not normally encountered.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-02042 **too many distributed transactions**

Cause: The distributed transaction table is full, because too many distributed transactions are active.

Action: Increase the DISTRIBUTED_TRANSACTIONS parameter in the initialization parameter file, or run fewer transactions. If it is certain there are not too many concurrent distributed transactions, this may be an internal error; in this case, contact Worldwide Customer Support. Shutting down and restarting the instance could be a work-around.

ORA-02043 **must end current transaction before executing *command***

Cause: A transaction is in progress and one of the following commands is issued: COMMIT FORCE, ROLLBACK FORCE, or ALTER SYSTEM ENABLE DISTRIBUTED RECOVERY in single process mode.

Action: COMMIT or ROLLBACK the current transaction and resubmit command.

ORA-02044 **transaction manager login denied: transaction in progress**

Cause: A remote transaction manager tried to log in while a distributed transaction is in progress. A protocol error occurred in the remote transaction manager.

Action: End the current transaction.

ORA-02045-ORA-02050

ORA-02045   **too many local sessions participating in global transactions**

Cause: There are too many sessions at this site to accommodate this transaction.

Action: Use an existing database link so that another session need not be created at the remote site.

ORA-02046   **distributed transaction already begun**

Cause: This is an internal error not normally encountered. A server session received a BEGIN_TRAN remote procedure call before finishing with a previous distributed transaction.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-02047   **cannot join the distributed transaction in progress**

Cause: Either:

- A transaction is in progress against a remote database that does not support two-phase commit.

- Updates are pending and an attempt was made to update a different database that does not support two-phase commit.

Action: Complete the current transaction before attempting the action that caused the error.

ORA-02048   **attempt to begin distributed transaction without logging on**

Cause: The client program did not issue a distributed transaction login.

Action: This is an internal error, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-02049   **time-out: distributed transaction waiting for lock**

Cause: The time to wait on a lock in a distributed transaction has been exceeded. This time is specified in the initialization parameter DISTRIBUTED_LOCK_TIMEOUT.

Action: This situation is treated as a deadlock and the statement was rolled back. To set the time-out interval to a longer interval adjust the initialization parameter DISTRIBUTED_LOCK_TIMEOUT; then shut down and restart the instance.

ORA-02050   **transaction *num* rolled back, some remote DBs may be in-doubt**

Cause: There was a network failure or a remote failure during the two-phase commit.

Action: Notify the database administrator. The remote databases will automatically resynchronize when the failure is repaired.

ORA-02051 **another session in same transaction failed**

Cause: A session at the same site with same global transaction identification failed.

Action: No action is necessary; the transaction will automatically recover.

ORA-02052 **remote transaction failure at** *name*

Cause: There was some error in a remote transaction at the named database link.

Action: More descriptive messages will follow. Correct the problem specified in the following messages and retry the operation.

ORA-02053 **transaction** *num* **committed, some remote DBs may be in-doubt**

Cause: There was a network failure or a remote failure during the two-phase commit.

Action: Notify the database administrator. The remote databases will automatically resynchronize when the failure is repaired.

ORA-02054 **transaction** *num* **in-doubt**

Cause: There was a network failure or a remote failure in the two-phase commit.

Action: Notify the database administrator; remote DBs will automatically resynchronize when the failure is repaired. Monitor the DBA_2PC_INDOUBT and DBA_2PC_INCONSISTENT tables for the final outcome and resubmit the transaction, if necessary.

ORA-02055 **distributed update operation failed; rollback required**

Cause: A failure during a distributed update operation may not have rolled back all effects of the operation. Since some sites may be inconsistent with others, the transaction must roll back to a savepoint or roll back entirely.

Action: Roll back to a savepoint or roll back the entire transaction, and resubmit the statements that have been rolled back.

ORA-02056 *str:* **bad two-phase command number** *num* **from** *name*

Cause: There was a two-phase commit protocol error.

Action: The transaction may automatically recover. Monitor the DBA_2PC_INDOUBT and DBA_2PC_INCONSISTENT tables to determine the resolution. Enter the transaction again, if necessary. Contact Worldwide Customer Support, if necessary.

ORA-02057 *str:* **bad two-phase recovery state number** *num* **from** *name*

Cause: An internal error in the two-phase recovery protocol occurred.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-02058 **no prepared transaction found with ID** *num*

Cause: A COMMIT FORCE was attempted on a transaction, but the transaction with LOCAL_TRAN_ID or GLOBAL_TRAN_ID was not found in the DBA_2PC_INDOUBT table in prepared state.

Action: Check the DBA_2PC_INDOUBT table to ensure the proper transaction ID is used and attempt the commit again.

ORA-02059 **ORA-CRASH-TEST-***n* **in commit comment**

Cause: This is a special comment used to test the two-phase commit.

Action: Do not use this special comment unless working with Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-02060 **SELECT FOR UPDATE specified a join of non-colocated tables**

Cause: An attempt was made to join tables in different remote databases in a SELECT ... FOR UPDATE statement.

Action: Joined tables in a SELECT statement with the FOR UPDATE clause must reside at the same database. Simplify the SELECT ... FOR UPDATE statement so that it only joins tables in the same database.

ORA-02061 **lock table specified list of non-colocated tables**

Cause: An attempt was made to lock more than one table in different remote databases in a LOCK TABLE statement. Tables in a LOCK TABLE statement must reside at the same database.

Action: Issue multiple LOCK TABLE commands.

ORA-02062 **distributed recovery received DBID** *num,* **expected** *num*

Cause: A database link at the coordinator point no longer points to the expected database. The database link may have been redefined, or a different database may have been mounted.

Action: Check the database link at the coordinator point to see if it was redefined. If so, contact the database administrator for the remote database to check whether the link still references a valid database. If the link changed, re-create it so it references a valid database at the remote site.

ORA-02063 preceding *str* from *name*

Cause: An ORACLE error message was received from a remote database link.

Action: Refer to the preceding messages. Correct the problem mentioned in the preceding messages and try the operation again.

ORA-02064 iterated or long remote update with subquery not supported

Cause: One of two cases occurred. An attempt was made to perform an array execute of a remote update with subquery to different database. Or, an attempt was made to perform an update of a long column using a bind variable and an update of a second column with a subquery to a different database, and the subquery has a bind variable.

Action: Simplify the remote update statement.

ORA-02065 illegal option for ALTER SYSTEM

Cause: The option specified for ALTER SYSTEM is not supported.

Action: Refer to the *ORACLE7 Server SQL Language Reference Manual* for the proper syntax of the ALTER SYSTEM command.

ORA-02066 missing or invalid MTS_DISPATCHERS text

Cause: A character string literal was expected but not found in the ALTER SYSTEM SET MTS_DISPATCHERS command.

Action: Place the string literal containing the dispatcher's specification in the ALTER SYSTEM SET MTS_DISPATCHERS command.

ORA-02067 transaction or savepoint rollback required

Cause: A failure occurred, typically in a trigger or stored procedure with multiple remote updates. Some sites in the transaction may be inconsistent, so the previous Oracle call cannot be executed, and the transaction cannot be committed.

Action: Roll back to a previous savepoint or to the beginning of the transaction; then resubmit the rolled back statements.

ORA-02068 following severe error from *name*

Cause: A severe error (a disconnect or fatal ORACLE error) was received from the given database link. See the accompanying messages for a more detailed description of the problem.

Action: Contact the remote system administrator to determine the cause of the remote problem and the estimated time of the problem's resolution.

ORA-02069   **remote sequences are not co-located**

Cause: The remote sequences referenced are not all in the same location.

Action: All remote sequences referenced must be at the same location. Correct the problem and issue the statement again.

ORA-02070   **database *name* does not support *str* in this context**

Cause: The remote database does not support the named capability in the context in which it was used.

Action: Simplify the SQL statement.

ORA-02071   **message initializing capabilities for remote database name**

Cause: ORACLE could not load the capability table from the named remote database.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support concerning the remote SQL*Connect product.

ORA-02074   **cannot *COMMIT* or *ROLLBACK* in a distributed transaction**

Cause: A COMMIT or ROLLBACK was attempted from a session other than the parent of a distributed transaction.

Action: Only the parent session can issue a COMMIT or ROLLBACK.

ORA-02075   **remote sequence not co-located with any table**

Cause: All of the referenced sequences must be located on the same node as at least one table or view.

Action: Correct the problem and then re-issue the statement.

ORA-02076   **sequence not co-located with updated or long column**

Cause: All referenced sequences must be located on the same node as the updated table or the long column.

Action: Correct the problem and then re-issue the statement.

ORA-02077   **selects of long columns must be from co-located tables**

Cause: All tables returning values of long columns in a SELECT statement must be located at the same node.

Action: Correct the problem; then re-issue the statement.

ORA-02078   **invalid setting for ALTER SYSTEM FIXED_DATE**

   Cause: An invalid value was used.

   Action: Use a correct value.

ORA-02079   **no new sessions may join a committing distributed transaction**

   Cause: A call to UPI2BG was issued in a session for a transaction that has begun to commit in a different branch; that is, a call to UPI2EN was issued for a branch of the same transaction in another session. This can only happen when using an external transaction manager.

   Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-02080   **database link is in use**

   Cause: A transaction is active or a cursor is open on the database link given in the ALTER SESSION CLOSE DATABASE LINK statement.

   Action: Commit or roll back the transaction, or close the open cursors.

ORA-02081   **database link is not open**

   Cause: An attempt was made to use a database link that is not currently open.

   Action: Resolve network problems, or contact the remote database administrator to determine if the remote database's problem has been fixed. Contact the local database administrator to determine if network problems have been resolved. Wait until the link is open and try the operation again.

ORA-02082   **a loop-back database link must have a connection qualifier**

   Cause: An attempt was made to create a database link with the same name as the current database.

   Action: This database link needs a trailing qualifier to make the name unique. These qualifiers are operating system specific. Refer to the installation or user's guide for more information about creating database links.

ORA-02083   **database name has illegal character *'str'***

   Cause: The database name supplied contains an invalid character. There can be no periods, semicolons, blanks, or non-printable characters in the database name.

   Action: Supply a different database name, and do not use any invalid characters.

ORA-02085-ORA-02089

ORA-02085 **database link *name* connects to *name***

Cause: The database link attempted to connect to a database with a different name. The name of the database link must be the same name as the name of the database.

Action: Create a database link with the same name as the database to which it connects.

ORA-02086 **database (link) name is too long**

Cause: The name of the database or database link is too long. Database and database link names can be no longer than 128 characters.

Action: Specify the correct database or database link name, or specify a name with fewer characters.

ORA-02087 **object locked by another process in same transaction**

Cause: In a parallel server environment, a database link that loops back to the same instance is being used and one session is trying to convert a lock that was obtained by the other session.

Action: Obtain a more restrictive lock first. For example if session 1 needs a SHARE lock and session 2 needs an EXCLUSIVE lock, make sure that the EXCLUSIVE lock is obtained first. Otherwise, use the same session to access the object.

ORA-02088 **distributed database option not installed**

Cause: The distributed database option is not installed at this site. The requested operation is therefore not possible.

Action: Contact Oracle Corporation about obtaining the distributed database option.

ORA-02089 **COMMIT is not allowed in a subordinate session**

Cause: COMMIT was issued in a session that is not the two-phase commit global coordinator.

Action: Issue commits only at the global coordinator.

ORA-02091   transaction rolled back

Cause: The distributed transaction is assigned to the system rollback segment and is trying to get into the prepared state, but the required number of non-PREPARED slots are not available, hence the transaction is rolled back.

If the transaction aborted at a remote site, only ORA-02091 will be seen. If the transaction aborted at the host site then both ORA-02091 and ORA-02092 will be seen.

Action: Complete the current transaction and then do the operation required.

ORA-02092   out of transaction table slots for distributed transaction

Cause: The distributed transaction is assigned to the system rollback segment and is trying to get into the prepared state, but the required number of non-PREPARED slots are not available, hence the transaction is rolled back.

If the transaction aborted at a remote site, only ORA-02091 will be seen. If the transaction aborted at the host site then both ORA-2091 and ORA-2092 will be seen.

Cause: Add a rollback segment and do the operation again.

ORA-02093   **TRANSACTIONS_PER_ROLLBACK_SEGMENT** *(name)* **more than maximum possible.**

Cause: The value of the initialization parameter specified is greater than allowed on this port.

Action: Use the default value or reduce it to less than the maximum.

02140-02099: SQL Parsing

This section lists some of the messages generated when SQL statements are parsed by the ORACLE Server.

ORA-02140   invalid tablespace name

Cause: A valid tablespace name does not follow ALTER TABLESPACE.

Action: Specify a valid tablespace name following ALTER TABLESPACE.

ORA-02141   invalid OFFLINE option

Cause: An option other than NORMAL or IMMEDIATE follows OFFLINE in an ALTER TABLESPACE statement.

Action: The user must either specify no option following OFFLINE or one of these options: NORMAL or IMMEDIATE.

ORA-02142-ORA-02148

ORA-02142   **missing or invalid ALTER TABLESPACE option**

Cause: An invalid option was specified after ALTER TABLESPACE.

Action: Use one of the valid options such as ADD DATAFILE, RENAME DATAFILE, DEFAULT STORAGE, ONLINE, OFFLINE, BEGIN BACKUP, or END BACKUP.

ORA-02143   **invalid STORAGE option**

Cause: An option other than INITIAL, NEXT, MINEXTENTS, MAXEXTENTS, FREELISTS, FREELIST GROUPS, or PCTINCREASE was specified in the STORAGE clause of a CREATE statement.

Action: Check syntax, specify only valid options, and try again.

ORA-02144   **no option specified for ALTER CLUSTER**

Cause: No valid ALTER CLUSTER options were specified.

Action: Specify one or more valid options such as PCTFREE, PCTUSED, SIZE, INITRANS, MAXTRANS, or STORAGE.

ORA-02145   **missing STORAGE option**

Cause: No STORAGE options were specified following the keyword STORAGE.

Action: Check syntax, specify one or more valid STORAGE options, and try again.

ORA-02146   **SHARED specified multiple times**

Cause: The SHARED option was specified more than once in a CREATE DATABASE statement.

Action: Only specify the SHARED option once.

ORA-02147   **conflicting SHARED/EXCLUSIVE options**

Cause: Both the SHARED and EXCLUSIVE options were specified in a CREATE DATABASE statement.

Action: Specify SHARED or EXCLUSIVE, but not both.

ORA-02148   **EXCLUSIVE specified multiple times**

Cause: The EXCLUSIVE option was specified in a CREATE DATABASE statement more than once.

Action: Only specify the EXCLUSIVE option once.

ORA-02155 **invalid DEFAULT tablespace identifier**

Cause: A valid tablespace name does not follow DEFAULT TABLESPACE.

Action: Place a valid tablespace name after DEFAULT TABLESPACE, and try again.

ORA-02156 **invalid TEMPORARY tablespace identifier**

Cause: A valid tablespace name does not follow TEMPORARY TABLESPACE.

Action: Place a valid tablespace name after TEMPORARY TABLESPACE, and try again.

ORA-02157 **no options specified for ALTER USER**

Cause: No options were specified.

Action: Specify at least one ALTER USER option, and try again.

ORA-02158 **invalid CREATE INDEX option**

Cause: An option other than PCTFREE, INITRANS, MAXTRANS, NOSORT, STORAGE, or TABLESPACE was specified.

Action: Specify one of the valid CREATE INDEX options, and try again.

ORA-02161 **invalid value for MAXLOGFILES**

Cause: A number does not follow MAXLOGFILES.

Action: Specify a number after MAXLOGFILES, and try again.

ORA-02162 **invalid value for MAXDATAFILES**

Cause: A number does not follow MAXDATAFILES.

Action: Specify a number after MAXDATAFILES, and try again.

ORA-02163 **invalid value for FREELIST GROUPS**

Cause: A number does not follow FREELIST GROUPS.

Action: Specify a number after FREELIST GROUPS, and try again.

ORA-02164 **DATAFILE clause specified more than once**

Cause: The CREATE DATABASE statement contains more than one DATAFILE clause.

Action: Specify at most one DATAFILE clause, and try again.

ORA-02165   **invalid option for CREATE DATABASE**

   Cause: An invalid CREATE DATABASE option is present.

   Action: Specify only valid CREATE DATABASE options, and try again.

ORA-02166   **ARCHIVELOG and NOARCHIVELOG specified**

   Cause: Both ARCHIVELOG and NOARCHIVELOG are specified in a CREATE DATABASE statement.

   Action: Specify either of these two options, but not both, and try again.

ORA-02167   **LOGFILE clause specified more than once**

   Cause: The CREATE DATABASE statement contains more than one LOGFILE clause.

   Action: Specify at most one LOGFILE clause, and try again.

ORA-02168   **invalid value for FREELISTS**

   Cause: A number does not follow the FREELISTS storage option of the CREATE TABLE or CREATE INDEX statement.

   Action: Specify a number after FREELISTS, and try again.

ORA-02169   **FREELISTS storage option not allowed**

   Cause: An attempt was made to specify the FREELISTS storage option when performing an operation other than CREATE TABLE or CREATE INDEX.

   Action: Check the syntax of the statement, remove this option, then re-execute the statement.

ORA-02170   **FREELIST GROUPS storage option not allowed**

   Cause: An attempt was made to specify the FREELIST GROUPS storage option. This option may only be specified when using the CREATE TABLE command and when the ALLOW_FREELIST_GROUPS parameter is specified in the initialization parameter file.

   Action: Retry the statement without the FREELIST GROUPS storage option or set the ALLOW_FREELIST_GROUPS parameter in the initialization parameter file.

ORA-02171   **invalid value for MAXLOGHISTORY**

   Cause: A number does not follow MAXLOGHISTORY.

   Action: Specify a number after MAXLOGHISTORY.

ORA-02172   **The PUBLIC keyword is not appropriate for a disable thread**

Cause: The PUBLIC keyword was specified when disabling a thread.

Action: Check the syntax of the command and resubmit.

ORA-02173   **invalid option for DROP TABLESPACE**

Cause: Something other than INCLUDING was found following the tablespace name, or text was found following INCLUDING CONTENTS.

Action: Place nothing or only INCLUDING CONTENTS after the tablespace name, and try again.

ORA-02174   **Missing required thread number**

Cause: A thread number must be specified after THREAD keyword.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, specify a number after THREAD, then resubmit it.

ORA-02175   **invalid rollback segment name**

Cause: In the CREATE or DROP ROLLBACK SEGMENT statements, a valid rollback segment name does not follow ROLLBACK SEGMENT.

Action: Place a valid rollback segment name after ROLLBACK SEGMENT, and try again.

ORA-02176   **invalid option for CREATE ROLLBACK SEGMENT**

Cause: An invalid option was specified in a CREATE ROLLBACK SEGMENT statement.

Action: Specify one of the valid options (TABLESPACE or STORAGE), and try again.

ORA-02177   **Missing required group number**

Cause: A group number must be specified after GROUP keyword.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, specify a group number after GROUP; then resubmit it.

ORA-02178   **correct syntax is: SET TRANSACTION READ { ONLY | WRITE}**

Cause: There is a syntax message in the user's statement.

Action: Correct the syntax as indicated, and try again.

ORA-02180-ORA-02189

ORA-02180   **invalid option for CREATE TABLESPACE**

Cause: An invalid option follows CREATE TABLESPACE.

Action: Specify one of the valid options: DATAFILE, DEFAULT STORAGE, ONLINE, or OFFLINE, and try again.

ORA-02181   **invalid option to ROLLBACK WORK**

Cause: A word other than TO follows ROLLBACK [WORK].

Action: Place nothing or TO SAVEPOINT after ROLLBACK [WORK], and try again.

ORA-02182   **savepoint name expected**

Cause: A valid savepoint name does not follow ROLLBACK [WORK] TO [SAVEPOINT].

Action: Place a savepoint name following TO [SAVEPOINT], and try again.

ORA-02184   **resource quotas are not allowed in REVOKE**

Cause: In a revoke statement, a resource quota was specified.

Action: Specify the resource privilege without the quota, and try again.

ORA-02185   **a token other than WORK follows COMMIT**

Cause: A token other than WORK follows COMMIT.

Action: Place either nothing or WORK after COMMIT, and try again.

ORA-02186   **tablespace resource privilege may not appear with other privileges**

Cause: An attempt was made to grant or revoke a resource quota in the same statement in which other privileges are granted or revoked.

Action: Use a separate GRANT or REVOKE statement for the resource quota privilege, and try again.

ORA-02187   **invalid quota specification**

Cause: In a GRANT or REVOKE statement, an attempt was made to grant a tablespace quota above the upper limit.

Action: Grant a smaller tablespace quota and try again.

ORA-02189   **required clause: ON <tablespace>**

Cause: The GRANT or REVOKE statement specifying a tablespace quota requires the ON tablespace clause.

Action: Correct the syntax and try again.

ORA-02190   **keyword TABLES expected**

Cause: The keyword TABLES is expected following DROP CLUSTER *cluster name* INCLUDING.

Action: Place the keyword TABLES after INCLUDING, and try again.

ORA-02191   **correct syntax is: SET TRANSACTION USE ROLLBACK SEGMENT name**

Cause: There is a syntax message in the SET TRANSACTION statement.

Action: Correct the syntax message and resubmit the statement.

ORA-02192   **PCTINCREASE not allowed for rollback segment storage clauses**

Cause: The storage parameter PCTINCREASE was specified in a CREATE or ALTER ROLLBACK SEGMENT command.

Action: Resubmit the command without the PCTINCREASE clause.

ORA-02194   **event specification syntax message *num* (minor message *num)* near *'name'***

Cause: There is a syntax message in an event specification.

Action: Check syntax and spelling, and try again.

ORA-02197   **file list already specified**

Cause: In a CREATE TABLESPACE statement, more than one DATAFILE clause was specified.

Action: Merge the DATAFILE clauses into a single clause specifying multiple files, and try again.

ORA-02198   **ONLINE/OFFLINE option already specified**

Cause: In a CREATE TABLESPACE statement, the ONLINE and/or OFFLINE options were specified more than once.

Action: Specify either ONLINE or OFFLINE, but not both, and try again.

ORA-02199   **missing DATAFILE clause**

Cause: A CREATE TABLESPACE statement has no DATAFILE clause.

Action: Specify the missing DATAFILE clause, and try again.

ORA-02200   **WITH GRANT OPTION not allowed for PUBLIC**

Cause: An attempt was made to GRANT to PUBLIC WITH GRANT OPTION.

Action: Remove either the PUBLIC or the WITH GRANT OPTION clause, and try again.

ORA-02201-ORA-02207

ORA-02201   **sequence not allowed here**

Cause: An attempt was made to reference a sequence in a FROM list. This is not permitted. A sequence can only be referenced in a SELECT list.

Action: Check the statement syntax, correct the reference, and try again.

ORA-02202   **no more tables permitted in this cluster**

Cause: An attempt was made to create a table in a cluster that already contains 32 tables. No more than 32 tables may be stored in a cluster.

Action: Do not try to cluster more than 32 tables.

ORA-02203   **INITIAL storage options not allowed**

Cause: The user attempted to alter the INITIAL storage option of a table, cluster, index, or rollback segment. This option may only be specified when the object is created.

Action: Remove the INITIAL option, and try again.

ORA-02204   **ALTER, INDEX, REFERENCE and EXECUTE not allowed for views**

Cause: An attempt was made to grant or revoke an invalid privilege on a view.

Action: Do not attempt to grant or revoke the privileges ALTER, INDEX, or REFERENCES on views.

ORA-02205   **only SELECT and ALTER privilege is valid for sequences**

Cause: An attempt was made to grant or revoke an invalid privilege on a sequence.

Action: Do not attempt to grant or revoke the privileges DELETE, INDEX, INSERT, UPDATE, REFERENCES, or EXECUTE on sequences.

ORA-02206   **duplicate INITRANS option specification**

Cause: INITRANS is specified more than once.

Action: Specify INITRANS only once, and try again.

ORA-02207   **invalid INITRANS option value**

Cause: The INITRANS value is not an integer between 2 and 255, and less than or equal to the MAXTRANS value.

Action: Specify a valid INITRANS value, and try again.

ORA-02208   **duplicate MAXTRANS option specification**

    Cause: MAXTRANS is specified more than once.

    Action: Specify MAXTRANS only once, and try again.

ORA-02209   **invalid MAXTRANS option value**

    Cause: The MAXTRANS value is not an integer between 1 and 255 and greater than or equal to the INITRANS value.

    Action: Specify a valid MAXTRANS value, and try again.

ORA-02210   **no options specified for ALTER TABLE**

    Cause: No ALTER TABLE option was specified.

    Action: Specify at least one ALTER TABLE option, and try again.

ORA-02211   **invalid value for PCTFREE or PCTUSED**

    Cause: The specified value for PCTFREE or PCTUSED is not an integer between 0 and 100.

    Action: Specify an appropriate value for the option, and try again.

ORA-02212   **duplicate PCTFREE option specification**

    Cause: The PCTFREE option was specified more than once.

    Action: Specify PCTFREE only once, and try again.

ORA-02213   **duplicate PCTUSED option specification**

    Cause: The PCTUSED option was specified more than once.

    Action: Specify PCTUSED only once, and try again.

ORA-02214   **duplicate BACKUP option specification**

    Cause: The BACKUP option to ALTER TABLE was specified more than once.

    Action: Specify the BACKUP option only once, and try again.

ORA-02215   **duplicate tablespace name clause**

    Cause: There is more than one TABLESPACE clause in one of the following statements: GRANT/REVOKE RESOURCE, CREATE TABLE, CREATE INDEX, CREATE/DROP TABLESPACE, CREATE CLUSTER, and CREATE ROLLBACK SEGMENT.

    Action: Check the statement syntax, specify only one TABLESPACE clause, and try again.

ORA-02216   **tablespace name expected**

Cause: A valid tablespace name is not present where required in one of the following statements: CREATE TABLE, CREATE INDEX, CREATE/DROP TABLESPACE, CREATE CLUSTER, and CREATE ROLLBACK SEGMENT.

Action: Check the statement syntax, specify a valid tablespace name where required, and try again.

ORA-02217   **duplicate storage option specification**

Cause: A storage option (such as INITIAL, NEXT, MINEXTENTS, MAXEXTENTS, or PCTINCREASE) was specified more than once.

Action: Specify storage options only once, and try again.

ORA-02218   **invalid INITIAL storage option value**

Cause: The specified value must be an integer.

Action: Specify an appropriate integer value, and try again.

ORA-02219   **invalid NEXT storage option value**

Cause: The specified value must be an integer.

Action: Specify an appropriate integer value, and try again.

ORA-02220   **invalid MINEXTENTS storage option value**

Cause: The specified value must be a positive integer less than or equal to MAXEXTENTS.

Action: Specify an appropriate integer value, and try again.

ORA-02221   **invalid MAXEXTENTS storage option value**

Cause: The specified value must be a positive integer greater than or equal to MINEXTENTS.

Action: Specify an appropriate integer value, and try again.

ORA-02222   **invalid PCTINCREASE storage option value**

Cause: The specified value must be a positive integer.

Action Specify an appropriate integer value, and try again.

ORA-02223   **invalid OPTIMAL storage option value**

Cause: The specified value must be an integer.

Action: Chose an appropriate integer value for the OPTIMAL storage option.

ORA-02224 **EXECUTE privilege not allowed for tables**

Cause: An attempt was made to GRANT or REVOKE an invalid privilege on a table.

Action: Do not attempt to GRANT or REVOKE the EXECUTE privilege on tables.

ORA-02225 **only EXECUTE privilege is valid for procedures**

Cause: An attempt was made to GRANT or REVOKE an invalid privilege on a procedure, function, or package.

Action: Do not attempt to GRANT or REVOKE any privilege other than EXECUTE on procedures, functions, or packages.

ORA-02226 **invalid MAXEXTENTS value (max allowed:** *num)*

Cause: The value specified for MAXEXTENTS is too large for the database block.

Action: Specify a value for MAXEXTENTS that is smaller than the number given in the message.

ORA-02227 **invalid cluster name**

Cause: A cluster name was not properly formed.

Action: Check the rules for forming object names, and enter an appropriate cluster name.

ORA-02228 **duplicate SIZE specification**

Cause: The SIZE option is specified more than once.

Action: Specify the SIZE option only once, and try again.

ORA-02229 **invalid SIZE option value**

Cause: The specified value must be an integer number of bytes.

Action: Specify an appropriate integer value, and try again.

ORA-02230 **invalid ALTER CLUSTER option**

Cause: An option other than PCTFREE, PCTUSED, INITRANS, MAXTRANS, STORAGE, or SIZE was specified in an ALTER CLUSTER statement.

Action: Specify only valid options in the ALTER CLUSTER statement, and try again.

ORA-02231-ORA-02237

ORA-02231   **missing or invalid option to ALTER DATABASE**

Cause: An invalid option was specified in the statement.

Action: Check the syntax of the ALTER DATABASE command. Specify only valid options in the ALTER DATABASE statement, and try again.

ORA-02232   **invalid MOUNT mode**

Cause: A mode other than SHARED or EXCLUSIVE follows the keyword MOUNT in an ALTER DATABASE statement.

Action: Specify either SHARED, EXCLUSIVE, or nothing following the keyword MOUNT in the ALTER DATABASE statement, and try again.

ORA-02233   **invalid CLOSE mode**

Cause: A mode other than NORMAL or IMMEDIATE follows the keyword CLOSE in an ALTER DATABASE statement.

Action: Specify either NORMAL, IMMEDIATE, or nothing following the keyword CLOSE in the ALTER DATABASE statement, and try again.

ORA-02234   **changes to this table are already logged**

Cause: The log table to be added is a duplicate of another.

Action: Do not add this change log to the system; check that the product used to make copies is consistent.

ORA-02235   **this table logs changes to another table already**

Cause: The table to be altered is already a change log for another table.

Action: Do not log changes to the specified base table to this table; check that the product used to make copies is consistent.

ORA-02236   **invalid file name**

Cause: In a LOGFILE, DATAFILE, or RENAME clause, a character string literal was expected, but not found, in a file name list.

Action: Specify file names using character string literals, and try again.

ORA-02237   **invalid file size**

Cause: An integer file size does not follow SIZE in a LOGFILE or DATAFILE file list.

Action: Specify an appropriate file size following the keyword SIZE, and try again.

ORA-02238 **file name lists have different numbers of files**

Cause: In a RENAME clause in ALTER DATABASE or TABLESPACE, the number of existing file names does not equal the number of new file names.

Action: Make sure a new file name corresponds to each existing file name, and try again.

ORA-02239 **there are objects which reference this sequence**

Cause: The sequence to be dropped is still referenced by other objects.

Action: Make sure the sequence name is correct, or drop the constraint or object that references the sequence.

ORA-02240 **invalid value for OBJNO or TABNO**

Cause: A number does not follow OBJNO or TABNO.

Action: Specify a number after OBJNO or TABNO.

ORA-02241 **must be of form EXTENTS (FILE *num* BLOCK *num* SIZE *num, ...*)**

Cause: There was an error in the extent storage clause.

Action: Re-specify the storage clause using the correct syntax and resubmit the command.

ORA-02242 **no options specified for ALTER INDEX**

Cause: No options were specified after ALTER INDEX.

Action: Specify the INITRANS, MAXTRANS, or STORAGE option in the ALTER INDEX statement, and try again.

ORA-02243 **invalid ALTER INDEX option**

Cause: An option other than INITRANS, MAXTRANS, or STORAGE was specified in an ALTER INDEX statement.

Action: Specify only valid options, and try again.

ORA-02244 **invalid ALTER ROLLBACK SEGMENT option**

Cause: An option other than STORAGE was found.

Action: Specify the STORAGE option, and try again.

ORA-02245-ORA-02251

ORA-02245   **invalid ROLLBACK SEGMENT name**

     Cause: A rollback segment name was expected, but not found, following ALTER [PUBLIC] ROLLBACK SEGMENT.

     Action: Place a rollback segment name after SEGMENT, and try again.

ORA-02246   **missing EVENTS text**

     Cause: A character string literal was expected, but not found, following the ALTER SESSION SET EVENTS command.

     Action: Place the string literal containing the EVENTS text after the keyword EVENTS, and try again.

ORA-02247   **no option specified for ALTER SESSION**

     Cause: The option SET EVENTS was expected, but not found, following the ALTER SESSION command.

     Action: Place the SET EVENTS option after the ALTER SESSION command, and try again.

ORA-02248   **invalid option for ALTER SESSION**

     Cause: An option other than SET EVENTS was found following the ALTER SESSION command.

     Action: Specify the SET EVENTS option after the ALTER SESSION command, and try again.

ORA-02249   **invalid value for MAXLOGMEMBERS**

     Cause: A number does not follow MAXLOGMEMBERS.

     Action: Specify a number after MAXLOGMEMBERS.

ORA-02250   **missing or invalid constraint name**

     Cause: The constraint name is missing or invalid.

     Action: Specify a valid constraint name, and try again.

ORA-02251   **subquery not allowed here**

     Cause: A subquery is not allowed at this point in the statement.

     Action: Remove or relocate the subquery, and try again.

ORA-02252 **check constraint condition not properly ended**

Cause: The specified search condition for the check constraint is not properly ended.

Action: Check and correct the search condition's syntax; then retry the operation.

ORA-02253 **constraint specification not allowed here**

Cause: A constraint specification is not allowed at this point in the statement.

Action: Remove or relocate the constraint specification, and try again.

ORA-02254 **DEFAULT <expression> not allowed here**

Cause: A default-value expression is not allowed for the column at this point in the statement.

Action: Remove or relocate the default-value expression, and try again.

ORA-02255 **NOT NULL not allowed after DEFAULT NULL**

Cause: A NOT NULL specification conflicts with the NULL default value.

Action: Remove either the NOT NULL or the DEFAULT NULL specification, and try again.

ORA-02256 **number of referencing columns must be equal to number of referenced columns**

Cause: The number of columns in the foreign-key referencing list is not equal to the number of columns in the referenced list.

Action: Make sure there are no missing columns, and try again.

ORA-02257 **maximum number of columns exceeded**

Cause: The number of columns in the key list exceeds the maximum number.

Action: Reduce the number of columns in the list.

ORA-02258 **duplicate or conflicting NULL and/or NOT NULL specifications**

Cause: A duplicate or conflicting NULL and/or NOT NULL was specified.

Action: Remove one of the conflicting specifications, and try again.

ORA-02259 **duplicate UNIQUE/PRIMARY KEY specifications**

Cause: A duplicate unique or primary key was specified.

Action: Remove the duplicate specification, and try again.

ORA-02260-ORA-02267

ORA-02260 **table can have only one primary key**

> **Cause:** Two or more primary keys were specified for the same table.
>
> **Action:** Remove the extra primary keys, and try again.

ORA-02261 **such unique or primary key already exists in the table**

> **Cause:** A unique or primary key was specified that already exists for the table.
>
> **Action:** Remove the extra key, and try again.

ORA-02262 **ORA-*num* occurs while type-checking column default value expression**

> **Cause:** An attempt to alter a column's datatype caused a type-checking error because the new datatype conflicted with the existing column's default value expression.
>
> **Action:** Remove the default value expression or do not alter the column's datatype, and try again.

ORA-02263 **need to specify the datatype for this column**

> **Cause:** The required datatype for the column is missing.
>
> **Action:** Specify the required datatype, and try again.

ORA-02264 ***name* already used by an existing constraint**

> **Cause:** The specified constraint name is not unique.
>
> **Action:** Specify a unique constraint name for the constraint, and try again.

ORA-02265 **cannot derive the datatype of the referencing column**

> **Cause:** The datatype of the referenced column is not defined as yet.
>
> **Action:** Make sure that the datatype of the referenced column is defined before referencing it.

ORA-02266 **table has some unique/primary keys that are referenced by some foreign keys**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to drop a table while the table still has some unique or primary keys that are referenced by foreign keys.
>
> **Action:** Remove all references by foreign keys to unique or primary keys in a table before attempting to drop the table.

ORA-02267 **column type incompatible with referenced column type**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to perform an operation on a pair of columns with incompatible datatypes.
>
> **Action:** Specify a compatible datatype for the referencing column.

ORA-02268   **referenced table does not have a primary key**

     Cause: The referenced table does not have a primary key.

     Action: Do not attempt to reference the table using a unique key, or create a unique key for the table.

ORA-02269   **key column cannot be of LONG datatype**

     Cause: An attempt was made to define a key column of datatype LONG. This is not allowed.

     Action: Change the datatype of the column, or remove the LONG column from the key, and try again.

ORA-02270   **no matching unique or primary key for this column-list**

     Cause: An attempt was made to reference a unique or primary key in a table with a CREATE or ALTER TABLE statement when no such key exists in the referenced table.

     Action: Add the unique or primary key to the table, or find the correct names of the columns with the primary or unique key, and try again.

ORA-02271   **table does not have such a constraint**

     Cause: An attempt was made to reference a table using a constraint that does not exist.

     Action: Check the spelling of the constraint name, or add the constraint to the table, and try again.

ORA-02272   **constrained column cannot be of LONG datatype**

     Cause: A constrained column cannot be defined as datatype LONG. This is not allowed.

     Action: Change the datatype of the column, or remove the constraint on the column, and try again.

ORA-02273   **this unique/primary key is referenced by some foreign keys**

     Cause: A unique or primary key referenced by foreign keys cannot be dropped.

     Action: Remove all references to the key before dropping it.

ORA-02274   **duplicate referential constraint specifications**

     Cause: A referential constraint was specified more than once. This is not allowed.

     Action: Remove the duplicate specification.

ORA-02275   **such a referential constraint already exists in the table**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to specify a referential constraint that already exists. This would result in duplicate specifications and so is not allowed.

> **Action:** Be sure to specify a constraint only once.

ORA-02276   **default value type incompatible with column type**

> **Cause:** The type of the evaluated default expression is incompatible with the datatype of the column.

> **Action:** Modify the default expression, or change the column's datatype, and try again.

ORA-02277   **invalid sequence name**

> **Cause:** An invalid sequence name was specified.

> **Action:** Check syntax and spelling, specify a valid sequence name, and try again.

ORA-02278   **duplicate or conflicting MAXVALUE/NOMAXVALUE specifications**

> **Cause:** Duplicate or conflicting MAXVALUE and/or NOMAXVALUE specifications.

> **Action:** Remove one of the conflicting specifications, and try again.

ORA-02279   **duplicate or conflicting MINVALUE/NOMINVALUE specifications**

> **Cause:** Duplicate or conflicting MINVALUE and/or NOMINVALUE clauses were specified.

> **Action:** Remove one of the conflicting specifications, and try again.

ORA-02280   **duplicate or conflicting CYCLE/NOCYCLE specifications**

> **Cause:** Duplicate or conflicting CYCLE and/or NOCYCLE clauses were specified.

> **Action:** Remove one of the conflicting specifications, and try again.

ORA-02281   **duplicate or conflicting CACHE/NOCACHE specifications**

> **Cause:** Duplicate or conflicting CACHE and/or NOCACHE clauses were specified.

> **Action:** Remove one of the conflicting specifications, and try again.

ORA-02282   **duplicate or conflicting ORDER/NOORDER specifications**

> **Cause:** Duplicate or conflicting ORDER and/or NOORDER clauses were specified.

> **Action:** Remove one of the conflicting specifications, and try again.

ORA-02283   cannot alter starting sequence number

Cause: An attempt was made to alter a starting sequence number. This is not allowed.

Action: Do not try to alter a starting sequence number.

ORA-02284   duplicate INCREMENT BY specifications

Cause: A duplicate INCREMENT BY clause was specified.

Action: Remove the duplicate specification, and try again.

ORA-02285   duplicate START WITH specifications

Cause: A duplicate START WITH clause was specified.

Action: Remove the duplicate specification, and try again.

ORA-02286   no options specified for ALTER SEQUENCE

Cause: No ALTER SEQUENCE option was specified.

Action: Check the syntax; then specify at least one ALTER SEQUENCE option.

ORA-02287   sequence number not allowed here

Cause: The specified sequence number reference (CURRVAL or NEXTVAL) is inappropriate at this point in the statement.

Action: Check the syntax; then remove or relocate the sequence number.

ORA-02288   invalid OPEN mode

Cause: A mode other than RESETLOGS was specified in an ALTER DATABASE OPEN statement. RESETLOGS is the only valid OPEN mode.

Action: Remove the invalid mode from the statement, or replace it with the keyword RESETLOGS, and try again.

ORA-02289   sequence does not exist

Cause: The specified sequence does not exist, or access privilege is required for this operation. Also, this error can occur if attempting to access a remote sequence through an invalid or non-existent database link.

Action: Check spelling of the sequence name, or obtain the required access privilege. If necessary, create the sequence. All remote sequences accessed in a distributed transaction must be on the same node.

ORA-02290-ORA-02296

ORA-02290   **check constraint *(str.name)* violated**

    Cause: The value or values attempted to be entered into a field or fields violate a defined check constraint.

    Action: Enter values that satisfy the constraint.

ORA-02291   **integrity constraint *(str.name)* violated -parent key not found**

    Cause: An attempt was made to INSERT or UPDATE a foreign key value; the result was a value that is not in the parent key.

    Action: UPDATE to or INSERT a value that is in the parent key.

ORA-02292   **integrity constraint *(str.name)* violated -child record found**

    Cause: An attempt was made to delete a row that is referenced by a foreign key.

    Action: It is necessary to DELETE or UPDATE the foreign key before changing this row.

ORA-02293   **cannot add check constraint - found non-complying values**

    Cause: An attempt was made via an ALTER TABLE statement to add a check constraint to a populated table that had no complying values.

    Action: Reissue the ALTER TABLE statement specifying a check constraint on a table containing complying values.

ORA-02294   **cannot add referential constraint - parent keys not found**

    Cause: An attempt was made via an ALTER TABLE statement to add a referential constraint to a populated table that had no matching parent values.

    Action: Reissue the ALTER TABLE statement specifying a valid primary key in a parent table.

ORA-02295   **found more than one enable/disable clause for constraint**

    Cause: An attempt was made via a CREATE or ALTER TABLE statement, to specify more than one ENABLE and/or DISABLE clause for a given constraint.

    Action: Only one ENABLE or DISABLE clause may be specified for a given constraint.

ORA-02296   **cannot enable constraint *(str.name)* - found non-complying values**

    Cause: An ALTER TABLE command with an ENABLE CONSTRAINT clause failed because the table contains values that do not satisfy the constraint.

    Action: Make sure that all values in the table satisfy the constraint before issuing an ALTER TABLE command with an ENABLE CONSTRAINT clause.

ORA-02297   **cannot disable constraint** *(name.name)* - **dependencies exist**

    Cause: An alter table disable constraint failed because the table has foreign keys that are dependent on the constraint.

    Action: Either disable the foreign key constraints or use a DISABLE CASCADE command.

ORA-02298   **cannot enable constraint** *(name.name)* -**parent keys not found**

    Cause: An ALTER TABLE ENABLE CONSTRAINT command failed because the table has orphaned child records.

    Action: Make sure that the table has no orphaned child records before issuing an ALTER TABLE ENABLE CONSTRAINT command.

ORA-02299   **cannot enable constraint** *(name.name)* -**duplicate keys found**

    Cause: An ALTER TABLE ENABLE CONSTRAINT command failed because the table has duplicate key values.

    Action: Make sure that the table has no duplicate key values before issuing an ALTER TABLE ENABLE CONSTRAINT command.

02351-02375: SQL*Loader in Direct Path Mode

This section lists messages generated when the direct path mode is used to load data into the database.

ORA-02351   **record** *num:* **Rejected - Error on table** *name,* **column** *name*

    Cause: The record indicated caused an error on insert.

    Action: Determine the error and correct the record.

ORA-02353   **multibyte character error**

    Cause: The text specified by POSITION or terminated by new lines is invalid.

    Action: Edit the control file or the data file to fix the alignment of the column.

ORA-02354   **conversion initialization error occurred on field** *name*

    Cause: An error occurred during conversion initialization for a field.

    Action: This is an internal error. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-02355 **conversion error occurred on CONSTANT field** *str*

> **Cause:** A CONSTANT field caused art error; all rows will be rejected.
>
> **Action:** Determine the ORACLE error and correct the record.

ORA-02356 **the database is out of space. The load cannot continue**

> **Cause:** The load was discontinued due to space exhaustion in the database.
>
> **Action:** Add space for the specified table.

ORA-02357 **packed decimal conversion error**

> **Cause:** The column could not be converted from packed decimal to character.
>
> **Action:** Check the column and make it conform to packed decimal format.

ORA-02358 **zoned decimal conversion error**

> **Cause:** The column could not be converted from packed decimal to character.
>
> **Action:** Check the column and make it conform to packed decimal format.

ORA-02359 **field in data file exceeded maximum specified length**

> **Cause:** The field is too long for the specified column.
>
> **Action:** Shorten the field so that the length of the field equals, or is less than, the column length.

ORA-02360 **column not found before end of logical record (use TRAILING NULLCOLS)**

> **Cause:** A column started after the end of the logical record had been reached.
>
> **Action:** Use the TRAILING NULLCOLS option or supply data for the column.

ORA-02361 **initial enclosing character not found**

> **Cause:** **The initial enclosing character** of an enclosed **field** was not found.
>
> **Action:** Supply the character before the start of the field.

ORA-02362 **logical record ended - second enclosing character not present**

> **Cause:** The second enclosing character of an enclosed field was not found.
>
> **Action:** Supply the character after the end of the field.

ORA-02363 **no terminator found after TERMINATED and ENCLOSED field**

> **Cause:** No terminator was found after a terminated and enclosed field.
>
> **Action:** Supply the terminator after the end of the field.

ORA-02364   record *num:* Discarded - failed all WHEN clauses

Cause: The record was not loaded because it failed the WHEN clauses of the table.

Action: No user action is required.

ORA-02365   index *name* was left in Direct Load State due to

Cause: The index was not loaded. The cause of the error is stated after the message.

Action: Correct the cause of the error; then drop and re-create the index.

ORA-02366   the following indexes on table *name* were processed:

Cause: The indexes listed for the named table were loaded.

Action: No user action required.

ORA-02367   index *name* was loaded.

Cause: The index specified in the message was loaded.

Action: No user action required.

ORA-02368   record *num:* Discarded - all columns null.

Cause: The record was not loaded because all of the columns in the table were null for that record.

Action: No user action required.

ORA-02369   warning: Variable length field was truncated

Cause: A variable length field was truncated by the end of the logical record.

Action: Although this is a warning, a variable length field has the length embedded in the data for each row, so check the data.

ORA-02370   record *num* - Warning on table *name,* column *num*

Cause: The record indicated caused a warning.

Action: Determine the warning and correct the record if necessary.

ORA-02371   loader must be at least version *num* for direct path

Cause: The version of SQL*Loader being used is incompatible with this version of ORACLE.

Action: Upgrade the version of SQL*Loader to at least the specified version or use the conventional path.

ORA-02372 **relative start position > absolute field end position**

> **Cause:** The relative start of a field specified as POSITION(*+n:y) occurred after the absolute position y.

> **Action:** Check that the values of n and y are correct and that the statement was entered correctly. Also check that all opening delimiters have matching closing delimiters.

ORA-02373 **Error parsing insert statement for table *name*.**

> **Cause:** A parsing error occurred.

> **Action:** Check the message following this parsing error message.

ORA-02374 **No more slots for read buffer queue**

> **Cause:** There are no free read buffers.

> **Action:** Use the READBUFFERS keyword in the loader to increase the number of read buffers.

02376-02399: ORACLE Resources

This sections lists messages generated when resources within the ORACLE Server are altered.

ORA-02376 **invalid or redundant resource**

> **Cause:** A resource that is not defined or specified twice appears in the CREATE or ALTER PROFILE statement.

> **Action:** Define the resource before issuing a CREATE or ALTER PROFILE command. Also check the statement to see that each resource is listed only once.

ORA-02377 **invalid resource limit**

> **Cause:** An invalid resource limit of 0 was specified.

> **Action:** Specify a resource limit greater than 0.

ORA-02378 **duplicate resource name *name***

> **Cause:** The same resource was specified twice in a CREATE or ALTER PROFILE statement.

> **Action:** Issue the statement again carefully checking that each resource is used only once.

ORA-02379 profile *name* already exists

  Cause: An attempt was made to create a profile that already exists.

  Action: Create the profile with a name not already used by another profile.

ORA-02380 profile *name* does not exist

  Cause: An attempt was made to assign a user to a non-existent profile.

  Action: Assign the user to an existing profile.

ORA-02381 cannot drop PUBLIC_DEFAULT profile

  Cause: An attempt was made to drop PUBLIC_DEFAULT profile.

  Action: The PUBLIC_DEFAULT profile cannot be dropped.

ORA-02382 profile *name* has users assigned, cannot drop without CASCADE

  Cause: An attempt was made to drop a profile that has users assigned to it without using the CASCADE option of the DROP PROFILE statement. A profile that has users assigned to it cannot be dropped unless the CASCADE option is specified. CASCADE reassigns users to the PUBLIC_DEFAULT profile before dropping the profile.

  Action: To reassign all users to the PUBLIC_DEFAULT profile, issue the DROP PROFILE statement with the CASCADE option.

ORA-02383 illegal cost factor

  Cause: A negative value or UNLIMITED cost was specified for this resource in the ALTER RESOURCE COST statement.

  Action: Only positive integer values can be specified for resources in the ALTER RESOURCE COST statement. Issue the statement again using a positive integer value for each resource specified.

ORA-02390 exceeded COMPOSITE_LIMIT, logoff in progress

  Cause: The COMPOSITE_LIMIT for the profile is exceeded. That is, the weighted sum of the connection time, logical reads per session, CPU usage per session, and private SGA space used during the session exceeded the limit set by the COMPOSITE_LIMIT clause set in the user profile.

  Action: If this happens often, ask the database administrator to raise the COMPOSITE_LIMIT of the user profile, or determine which resource is used the most and raise the limit on that resource.

ORA-02391-ORA-02397

ORA-02391   **exceeded simultaneous SESSIONS_PER_USER limit, maximum *num***

         Cause: An attempt was made to exceed the maximum number of concurrent sessions allowed by the SESSIONS_PER_USER clause of the user profile.

         Action: End one or more concurrent sessions, or ask the database administrator to increase the SESSIONS_PER_USER limit of the user profile.

ORA-02392   **exceeded session limit on CPU usage, logging off**

         Cause: An attempt was made to exceed the maximum CPU usage allowed by the CPU_PER_SESSION clause of the user profile.

         Action: If this happens often, ask the database administrator to increase the CPU_PER_SESSION limit of the user profile.

ORA-02393   **exceeded call limit on CPU usage**

         Cause: An attempt was made to exceed the maximum CPU time for a call (a parse, execute, or fetch) allowed by the CPU_PER_CALL clause of the user profile.

         Action: If this happens often, ask the database administrator to increase the CPU_PER_CALL limit of the user profile.

ORA-02394   **exceeded session limit on I/O usage, logging off**

         Cause: An attempt was made to exceed the maximum I/O allowed by the LOGICAL_READS_PER_SESSION clause of the user profile.

         Action: If this happens often, ask the database administrator to increase the LOGICAL_READS_PER_SESSION limit of the user profile.

ORA-02395   **exceeded call limit on I/O usage**

         Cause: An attempt was made to exceed the maximum I/O for a call (a parse, execute, or fetch) allowed by the LOGICAL_READS_PER_CALL clause of the user profile.

         Action: If this happens often, ask the database administrator to increase the LOGICAL_READS_PER_CALL limit of the user profile.

ORA-02396   **exceeded max Idle Time, please connect again**

         Cause: A user has exceeded the maximum time allowed to remain idle.

         Action: The user must reconnect to the database.

ORA-02397   **exceeded PRIVATE_SGA Limit, logging off**

         Cause: This error occurs only when using a multi-threaded server.

         Action: Contact the database administrator to expand the PRIVATE_SGA limit.

ORA-02398 **exceeded procedure space usage**

> **Cause:** Stored procedures used up too much space in the SYSTEM tablespace.

> **Action:** Use fewer stored procedures.

ORA-02399 **exceeded maximum connect time, logging off**

> **Cause:** A user has exceeded the maximum time allowed to be connected to the database.

> **Action:** The user must reconnect to the database.

02400-02419: EXPLAIN PLAN Command

This sections lists messages generated when using the SQL EXPLAIN PLAN command.

ORA-02401 **cannot EXPLAIN view owned by another user**

> **Cause:** The view specified in the user's SQL statement belongs to another user and cannot be explained.

> **Action:** Create a view that has the same definition but belongs to the current user.

ORA-02402 **PLAN_TABLE not found**

> **Cause:** The PLAN_TABLE used by EXPLAIN to describe the SQL statement does not exist in the current schema.

> **Action:** Create a PLAN_TABLE in the current schema or use the INTO clause to store the EXPLAIN results in a plan table with a different name.

ORA-02403 **plan table does not have correct format**

> **Cause:** The plan table does not have the appropriate columns.

> **Action:** Redefine the plan table with the appropriate columns.

ORA-02404 **specified plan table not found**

> **Cause:** The specified plan table cannot be found.

> **Action:** Create the specified plan table or use an existing one.

02420-02429: Schemas

This section lists messages generated when commands are used that alter schemas or schema objects.

ORA-02420 **missing schema authorization clause**

Cause: The schema AUTHORIZATION clause is missing in a CREATE SCHEMA statement.

Action: Check the syntax of the statement, provide a valid schema AUTHORIZATION clause, and re-execute the statement.

ORA-02421 **missing or invalid schema authorization identifier**

Cause: Either:

- The schema authorization identifier is not recognized.

- An attempt was made to use a schema authorization identifier for a user while not connected as that user.

Action: If the cause is:

- an unrecognized identifier; then use an existing identifier.

- connected with a different user name; then disconnect and connect with the correct user name.

ORA-02422 **missing or invalid schema element**

Cause: A statement other than a CREATE TABLE, CREATE VIEW, or GRANT appears in a CREATE SCHEMA statement.

Action: See the *ORACLE7 Server SQL Language Reference Manual* for the valid elements of the CREATE SCHEMA statement.

ORA-02423 **schema name does not match schema authorization identifier**

Cause: A table definition with a schema name prepended to the table name does not match the schema name provided in the AUTHORIZATION clause of a CREATE SCHEMA STATEMENT.

Action: Make sure the schema names match the one given in the CREATE SCHEMA statement.

ORA-02424 **potential circular view references unknown referenced tables**

Cause: The CREATE SCHEMA statement contains a view that depends on other views contained in the CREATE SCHEMA statement or they contain references to non-existing tables.

Action: Create the dependent views in a separate CREATE SCHEMA statement and make sure all referenced tables are either defined in the CREATE SCHEMA statement or exist outside the statement.

ORA-02425 **create table failed**

Cause: A CREATE TABLE statement failed in the CREATE SCHEMA statement.

Action: The cause for failure will be presented below this message. Follow the appropriate actions as suggested by the subsequent messages.

ORA-02426 **privilege grant failed**

Cause: A GRANT statement failed in the CREATE SCHEMA statement.

Action: The cause for failure will be presented below this message. Follow appropriate actions as suggested by the subsequent messages.

ORA-02427 **create view failed**

Cause: A CREATE VIEW statement failed in the CREATE SCHEMA statement.

Action: The cause for failure will be presented below this message. Follow appropriate actions as suggested by the subsequent messages.

ORA-02428 **could not add foreign key reference**

Cause: ORACLE could not add a foreign key reference because of an error in the declaration. Either the referenced table does not exist or the table does not have a unique key.

Action: Make sure the referenced table exists and/or has a unique key.

ORA-02429 **cannot drop index used for enforcement of unique/primary key**

Cause: An attempt was made to drop an index that is being used as the enforcement mechanism for a unique or primary key.

Action: Drop the integrity constraint instead of dropping the index.

02430-02449: Constraint Enabling & Disabling

This section lists messages generated when commands are used that affect constraints on a table.

ORA-02430 **cannot enable constraint** *(name)* - **no such constraint**

   Cause: The named constraint does not exist for this table.

   Action: Make sure that a constraint exists before trying to enable it.

ORA-02431 **cannot disable constraint** *(name)* - **no such constraint**

   Cause: The named constraint does not exist for this table.

   Action: Make sure that a constraint exists before trying to disable it.

ORA-02432 **cannot enable primary key** - **primary key not defined for table**

   Cause: An attempt was made to enable a primary key that is not defined for the table.

   Action: Add a primary key definition for the table.

ORA-02433 **cannot disable primary key** - **primary key not defined for table**

   Cause: An attempt was made to disable a primary key that is not defined for the table.

   Action: Make sure that a primary key exists before trying to disable it.

ORA-02434 **cannot enable unique** *(str)* - **unique key not defined for table**

   Cause: An attempt was made to enable a unique key that is not defined for the table.

   Action: Make sure that a unique key exists before trying to enable it.

ORA-02435 **cannot disable unique** *(str)* - **unique key not defined for table**

   Cause: An attempt was made to disable a unique key that is not defined for the table.

   Action: Make sure that a unique key exists before trying to disable it.

ORA-02436 **date or system variable wrongly specified in CHECK constraint**

   Cause: An attempt was made to use a date constant or system variable, such as USER, in a check constraint that was not completely specified in a CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE statement. For example, a date was specified without the century.

   Action: Completely specify the date constant or system variable.

ORA-02437 **cannot enable primary key - found duplicates or null values**

Cause: An attempt was made to enable a primary key constraint on a column that contains either duplicate values or null.

Action: Remove the duplicate values or null before enabling the primary key constraint.

ORA-02438 **column check constraint cannot reference other columns**

Cause: An attempt was made to define a column check constraint that references another column.

Action: This is not permitted for column check constraints. Create this constraint as a table check constraint.

ORA-02439 **non-unique index exists on unique/primary key constraint**

Cause: An attempt was made to enable a primary key or unique constraint on a column that has an existing non-unique index.

Action: Drop the non-unique index on the column, or do not attempt to enable this constraint.

ORA-02440 **create as select with referential constraints not allowed**

Cause: Integrity constraints on table cannot be created when creating the table using the CREATE TABLE ... AS SELECT ... form.

Action: First, create the table, and then alter the table to add the desired integrity constraints.

ORA-02441 **cannot drop nonexistent primary key**

Cause: An attempt was made to drop the primary key constraint on a table, but there is no primary key constraint on this table.

Action: Ensure the correct table name is entered in the statement. Otherwise, no user action is required.

ORA-02442 **cannot drop nonexistent unique key**

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a unique key constraint for a column that does not have a unique key constraint.

Action: Make certain the correct column name was entered. Otherwise, no user action is required.

ORA-02443   **cannot drop constraint - nonexistent constraint**

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a constraint that does not exist.

Action: Make certain the constraint and table name are correct and attempt the procedure again.

ORA-02444   **cannot resolve referenced object in referential constraints**

Cause: An attempt was made to define a foreign key with a reference to a schema object that cannot be resolved to a base table reference.

Action: Only define referential constraints with schema objects resolving to a base table.

ORA-02445   **Exceptions table not found**

Cause: The explicitly or implicitly declared exceptions table does not exist.

Action: If the correct exceptions table name was used; then create the table and issue the enable command again.

02450-02479: Hash Cluster Commands

This sections lists messages that occur when commands are used that affect hash clusters.

ORA-02450   **invalid hash option- missing keyword IS**

Cause: The IS keyword is missing from the CREATE CLUSTER command.

Action: Check the syntax of the command and resubmit the statement.

ORA-02451   **duplicate HASHKEYS specification**

Cause: The HASHKEYS option of the CREATE CLUSTER command is specified more than once.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, make certain to specify the HASHKEYS option only once; then resubmit the command.

ORA-02452   **invalid HASHKEYS option value**

Cause: The value specified for HASHKEYS must be an integer.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, make certain to specify an integer for the HASHKEYS option; then resubmit the command.

ORA-02453   **duplicate HASH IS specification**

Cause: The HASH IS option is specified more than once.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, make certain to specify the HASH IS option only once; then resubmit the command.

ORA-02454   **number of hash keys per block *(num)* exceeds maximum of *num***

Cause: The SIZE option specified for this hashed cluster is to small.

Action: Resubmit the statement using a larger value for the SIZE option.

ORA-02455   **the number of cluster key column must be 1**

Cause: An attempt was made to create a cluster using the HASH IS option with a number of key columns other than 1. Specify one key column only when using the HASH IS option.

Action: Check the syntax of the command. Either specify only one key column, or do not specify the HASH IS option; then resubmit the command.

ORA-02456   **the HASH IS column specification must be NUMBER(*,0)**

Cause: The column specification in the command must specify an integer.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, make certain to specify an integer for the column specification; then resubmit the command.

ORA-02457   **the HASH IS option must specify a valid column**

Cause: An attempt was made to create a cluster with the HASH IS option without specifying a valid column name.

Action: Check the syntax of the command. Specify a valid column name in the statement; then resubmit the statement.

ORA-02458   **HASHKEYS must be specified for a HASH CLUSTER**

Cause: An attempt was made to create a hash cluster without specifying the HASHKEYS option in the statement.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, specify the HASHKEYS option, and resubmit the command.

ORA-02459   **hashkey value must be a positive integer**

Cause: The value specified for HASHKEYS was not a positive integer.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, specify only positive integers for the HASHKEYS option; then resubmit the command.

ORA-02460-ORA-02466

ORA-02460   inappropriate index operation on a hash cluster

Cause: An attempt was made to create a cluster index on a hash cluster.

Action: Creation of cluster indexes on hash clusters is not allowed. Do not attempt to create this index.

ORA-02461   inappropriate use of the INDEX option

Cause: The INDEX option cannot be specified for hash clusters.

Action: Check the syntax of the command. Do not specify the INDEX option with hash clusters.

ORA-02462   duplicate INDEX option specified

Cause: The INDEX option is specified more than once.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, correct the problem, then resubmit the statement.

ORA-02463   duplicate HASH IS option specified

Cause: The HASH IS option is specified more than once.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, correct the problem, then resubmit the statement.

ORA-02464   cluster definition cannot be both HASH and INDEX

Cause: Both the HASH IS and INDEX option were specified. Clusters can be either hash or indexed, but not both.

Action: Decide on which type of cluster is to be created, check the syntax of the command; then resubmit the statement.

ORA-02465   inappropriate use of the HASH IS option

Cause: The HASH IS option is only valid for clusters.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, use the HASH IS option only for clusters; then resubmit the command.

ORA-02466   the SIZE option is not allowed to be altered for HASH CLUSTERS

Cause: An attempt was made to change the SIZE option of a hash cluster after the cluster was created.

Action: The SIZE option can be specified only when creating the hash cluster. Do not attempt to alter the SIZE of the cluster.

02500-02699: CTOS

ORA-02500
TO
ORA-02699

Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual, which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific messages for each supported operating system.

02700-02874: UNIX Two Task

ORA-02700
TO
ORA-02874

Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual, which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific messages for each supported operating system.

02875-02899: IBM RS/6000

ORA-02875
TO
ORA-02899

Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual, which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific messages for each supported operating system.

03000-03099: Features Not Implemented

This section lists messages generated when a user tries to access a feature that is not implemented in ORACLE.

ORA-03001   **unimplemented feature**
Cause: An attempt was made to use a feature that is not currently implemented.
Action: Do not attempt to use the feature at this time.

ORA-03002   **operator not implemented**
Cause: An attempt was made to use an operator that is not currently implemented.
Action: Do not attempt to use the operator at this time.

ORA-03007   **obsolete feature**

   Cause: An attempt was made to use a feature that is no longer supported.

   Action: No user action is required.

03100-03199: Two-Task Interface

This sections lists messages generated when the two-task interface to ORACLE is used.

ORA-03100   **communication area cannot be allocated; insufficient memory**

   Cause: An attempt to allocate stack space for communication purposes failed. This is an internal error message not normally issued.

   Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-03106   **fatal two-task communication protocol error**

   Cause: The communication path between ORACLE and the user task has stopped. This is an internal error message not normally issued.

   Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-03107   **oranet buffer underflow**

   Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

   Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-03108   **oranet: ORACLE does not support this interface version**

   Cause: The version of ORACLE connected to via SQL*Net does not support this version of the SQL*Net protocol.

   Action: Upgrade the older version of ORACLE, and try again.

ORA-03109   **oranet buffer overflow**

   Cause: Data being transferred between the user program and ORACLE overflowed the buffer space available. This is an internal error message not normally issued.

   Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-03110   **oranet: ORACLE does not support this SQL version**

   Cause: The version of ORACLE connected to via SQL*Net does not support the version of the SQL*Net protocol.

   Action: Upgrade the older version of ORACLE, and try again.

ORA-03111   **break received on communication channel**

Cause: A break was processed on the communications channel; but was not properly handled by SQL*Net software. This is an internal error message not normally issued.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-03112   **host string syntax error**

Cause: In a single-task operation, the internally-generated host string was invalid. This is an internal error message not normally issued.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-03113   **end-of-file on communication channel**

Cause: An unexpected end-of-file was processed on the communication channel; bug could not be handled by the SQL*Net (two task) software. This message could occur if the shadow two-task process associated with a SQL*Net connect has terminated abnormally or there is a physical failure of the interprocess communication vehicle (that is, the network or server machine went down).

Action: If this message occurs during a connection attempt, check the setup files for the appropriate SQL*Net driver and confirm SQL*Net software is correctly installed on the server. If the message occurs after a connection is well established and the error is not due to a physical failure, check if a trace file was generated on the server at failure time. Existence of a trace file may suggest an ORACLE internal error that requires the assistance of Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-03114   **not connected to ORACLE**

Cause: A call to ORACLE was attempted when no connection was established. Usually this happens because a user-written program has not logged on. It may also happen if communication trouble causes a disconnection.

Action: Try again. If the message recurs and the program is user-written, check the program.

ORA-03115   **unsupported network datatype or representation**

Cause: A user bind or define, or an ORACLE function is not supported by this heterogeneous SQL*Net connection.

Action: Upgrade the older version of ORACLE, and try again.

ORA-03116   **ttcxxx: invalid buffer length**

Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-03117   **ttc save area overflow**

   Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

   Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-03118   **ttc coroutine has invalid state**

   Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

   Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-03120   **ttci2u: integer overflow**

   Cause: An integer value in an internal ORACLE structure overflowed when being sent or received over a heterogeneous connection. This can happen when an invalid buffer length or too great a row count is specified. It usually indicates a bug in the user application.

   Action: Check parameters to ORACLE calls. If the problem recurs, reduce all integer parameters (column values *not* included) to less than 32767.

ORA-03121   **no interface driver connected - function not performed**

   Cause: This message occurs usually because the SQL*Net driver is not loaded into memory or there is a mismatch of the version of the driver. A user program linked with an obsolete library may also cause this message. Only programs provided by Oracle Corporation should use this interface.

   Action: If the message occurred during use of a program provided by Oracle Corporation, contact Worldwide Customer Support. If a user program caused the message, relink the program with current versions of the ORACLE libraries.

ORA-03122   **attempt to close ORACLE-side window on user side**

   Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

   Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-03123   **network read would block**

   Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued. The error indicates that no data is ready for a network read operation that was designated as non-blocking. The read operation will be retried later.

   Action: No action is necessary. The operation will automatically be retried later.

ORA-03124   **async operation interrupted**

> **Cause:** A non-blocking network operation was in progress, and a new network operation was attempted before the non-blocking operation was completed.

> **Action:** The network connection must be reset, which will be done automatically; the user should retry the failed operation.

03276-03289: Extent Allocation

This section lists messages generated during extent allocation.

ORA-03276   **duplicate ALLOCATE EXTENT option specification**

> **Cause:** The ALLOCATE EXTENT option to ALTER TABLE is specified more than once.

> **Action:** Specify the option at most once.

ORA-03277   **invalid SIZE specified**

> **Cause:** The value specified for the SIZE option of the ALTER TABLE ... ALLOCATE EXTENT statement must be a positive integer.

> **Action:** Choose an appropriate integer value.

ORA-03278   **duplicate option specified for ALLOCATE EXTENT**

> **Cause:** An option (DATA FILE, SIZE, or INSTANCE) was specified more than once in the ALTER TABLE ... ALLOCATE EXTENT statement.

> **Action:** Specify each option at most once.

ORA-03279   **invalid INSTANCE specified**

> **Cause:** The value specified for the INSTANCE option of the ALTER TABLE ... ALLOCATE EXTENT statement is not valid.

> **Action:** Choose an appropriate INSTANCE specification.

ORA-03280   **invalid DATA FILE file name specified**

> **Cause:** A character-string literal is expected but not found for the DATA FILE option of the ALTER TABLE ... ALLOCATE EXTENT statement.

> **Action:** Specify the file name using a character-string literal enclosed in single quotes. Query the data dictionary view DBA_DATA_FILES to find the correct names of the data files.

ORA-03281-ORA-03288

ORA-03281 **invalid ALLOCATE EXTENT option**

Cause: An option other than DATAFILE, SIZE, or INSTANCE was specified in the ALTER TABLE ... ALLOCATE EXTENT statement.

Action: Remove the invalid option and retry the command.

ORA-03282 **missing ALLOCATE EXTENT option**

Cause: No ALLOCATE EXTENT options were specified inside the parentheses of the ALTER TABLE ... ALLOCATE EXTENT statement.

Action: If no options are required, do not use parentheses. Otherwise, within parentheses, specify one or more of the following options: DATA FILE, SIZE, or INSTANCE.

ORA-03283 **specified data file *name* does not exist**

Cause: The data file specified for the DATA FILE option in the ALTER TABLE ... ALLOCATE EXTENT statement does not exist.

Action: Retry the option with the correct file name for the database file. Query the data dictionary view DBA_DATA_FILES to find the correct names of the data files.

ORA-03284 **specified data file *name* is not a member of tablespace *name***

Cause: The data file specified in the ALTER TABLE ... ALLOCATE EXTENT statement does not belong to the tablespace in which the table resides.

Action: Retry the option with the correct data file or the correct table. Query the data dictionary view DBA_DATA_FILES to find the correct names of the data files in that tablespace, or query DBA_TABLES to find the correct table name.

ORA-03286 **ALLOCATE EXTENT not valid for HASH CLUSTERS**

Cause: The cluster is a hash cluster, and cannot use the allocate extent option.

Action: Do not use this command on a hash cluster.

ORA-03287 **invalid FREELIST GROUP specified**

Cause: The specified FREELIST GROUP number is invalid.

Action: Choose a number between 1 and the number of freelist groups for this object.

ORA-03288 **both FREELIST GROUP and INSTANCE parameters may not be specified**

Cause: Both FREELIST GROUP and INSTANCE were specified in clause.

Action: Remove one of the two parameters.

03290-03295: TRUNCATE Command

This section lists messages generated when the TRUNCATE command is used.

ORA-03290   **invalid truncate command - missing CLUSTER or TABLE keyword**

Cause: An invalid object specification was given for the TRUNCATE command.

Action: Check the syntax of the command and retry the operation specifying either TRUNCATE CLUSTER or TRUNCATE TABLE.

ORA-03291   **invalid truncate option - missing STORAGE keyword**

Cause: The STORAGE keyword was not specified with the DROP or REUSE options of the TRUNCATE command.

Action: Check the syntax of the command and retry the operation.

ORA-03292   **table to be truncated is a member of a cluster**

Cause: An attempt was made to truncate a table that is a member of a cluster.

Action: Either truncate the entire cluster, or drop and re-create the individual table.

ORA-03293   **cluster to be truncated is a HASH CLUSTER**

Cause: An attempt was made to truncate a hash cluster. This is not permitted; only index clusters can be truncated.

Action: Drop and re-create the cluster instead of using the TRUNCATE command.

03300-03499: Meiko

ORA-03300   **Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual,**
TO   **which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific**
ORA-03499 **messages for each supported operating system.**

03500-03699: Macintosh

ORA-03500   **Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual,**
TO   **which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific**
ORA-03699 **messages for each supported operating system.**

03700-03999: AOS/VS

ORA-03700 **Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual,**
TO   **which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific**
ORA-0399   **messages for each supported operating system.**

04000-04109: Command Parameters

This section lists some of the messages generated when inconsistent values are used in a command.

ORA-04000 **the sum of PCTUSED and PCTFREE cannot exceed 100**

Cause: The sum of PCTUSED and PCTFREE specified for a cluster or table exceeds 100.

Action: Create the table or cluster specifying values for PCTUSED and PCTFREE whose sum does not exceed 100.

ORA-04001 ***str* must be an integer**

Cause: The specified sequence parameter was not an integer.

Action: Create the sequence, giving the specified parameter an integer value.

ORA-04002 **INCREMENT must be a non-zero integer**

Cause: A sequence increment was specified as zero.

Action: Specify the increment as a non-zero value.

ORA-04003 ***num* exceeds the maximum size allowed (*num* digits) for sequences**

Cause: The specified sequence parameter has too many digits.

Action: Specify the parameter with the allowed number of digits, and try again.

ORA-04004 **MINVALUE must be less than MAXVALUE**

Cause: MINVALUE was specified to be greater than or equal to MAXVALUE.

Action: Specify a MINVALUE that is less than MAXVALUE, and try again.

ORA-04005 **INCREMENT must be less than MAXVALUE minus MINVALUE**

Cause: INCREMENT was specified as equal to or greater than MAXVALUE minus MINVALUE. This is not permitted.

Action: Specify INCREMENT as less than MAXVALUE minus MINVALUE, and try again.

ORA-04006 **START WITH cannot be less than MINVALUE**

Cause: The given starting value is less than MINVALUE.

Action: Make sure the starting value is not less than MINVALUE, and try again.

ORA-04007 **MINVALUE cannot be made to exceed the current value**

Cause: The given MINVALUE is greater than the current value.

Action: Make sure MINVALUE is not greater than the current value, and try again.

ORA-04008 **START WITH cannot be more than MAXVALUE**

Cause: The starting value is larger than MAXVALUE.

Action: Make sure the starting value is less than MAXVALUE, and try again.

ORA-04009 **MAXVALUE cannot be made to be less than the current value**

Cause: The current value exceeds the given MAXVALUE.

Action: Make sure the new MAXVALUE is larger than the current value, and try again.

ORA-04010 **the number of values to CACHE must be greater than 1**

Cause: The value specified in the CACHE clause of a CREATE SEQUENCE statement is 1. (The default value is 20.)

Action: Specify NOCACHE, or a value greater than 1, and try again.

ORA-04012 **object is not a sequence**

Cause: The object specified cannot have sequence operations performed on it.

Action: Re-enter the statement, making sure to spell the sequence name correctly.

ORA-04013 **number to CACHE must be less than one cycle**

Cause: The number to CACHE specified in a CREATE SEQUENCE statement exceeds the number of values in a cycle.

Action: Enlarge the cycle, or cache fewer values, and try again.

    ORA-04014   **[de][a]scending sequences that CYCLE must specify [NO][MIN][MAX] VALUE**

          Cause: A value was not specified in the CREATE SEQUENCE statement. Sequences that cycle must specify a value at which to begin again.

          Action: Re-create the sequence, specifying the value at which it is to begin.

04020-04039: System Memory

This section lists messages generated when a library object is locked and cannot be accessed.

    ORA-04020   **deadlock detected while trying to lock object *name***

          Cause: While trying to lock a library object, a deadlock is detected.

          Action: Retry the operation later.

    ORA-04021   **time-out occurred while waiting to lock object *name***

          Cause: While trying to lock a library object, a time-out occurred.

          Action: Retry the operation later.

    ORA-04029   **error ORA -*num* occured when querying *'string'***

          Cause: The table or view being queried might be missing. Lookup the ORA-*num* indicated in the message.

          Action: Fix the error.

04030-04039: System Memory

This section lists messages generated by an ORACLE Server when the operating system cannot allocate sufficient memory during an ORACLE session.

    ORA-04030   **out of process memory when trying to allocate *num* bytes *(str)***

          Cause: Operating system process private memory has been exhausted.

          Action: See the database administrator or operating system administrator to increase process memory quota. There may be a bug in the application that causes excessive allocations of process memory space.

ORA-04031   **out of shared memory when trying to allocate *num* bytes *(str)***

   Cause: More shared memory is needed than was allocated in the SGA.

   Action: Reduce use of shared memory, or increase the amount of available shared memory by increasing the value of the initialization parameter SHARED_POOL_SIZE.

04040-04069: Stored Procedures

This section lists some of the messages generated when stored procedures are accessed.

ORA-04040   **new time-stamp is not greater than existing one**

   Cause: The given time-stamp is not greater than the current time-stamp of the existing object.

   Action: Specify a later time-stamp.

ORA-04041   **package specification must be created first before creating package body**

   Cause: An attempt was made to create a package body before creating its package specification.

   Action: Create the package specification before trying to create the package body.

ORA-04042   **procedure, function, package, or package body does not exist**

   Cause: An attempt was made to access a procedure, function, package, or package body that does not exist.

   Action: Ensure the name specified is correct.

ORA-04043   **object *name* does not exist**

   Cause: An attempt was made to access a table, view, sequence, procedure, function, package, or package body that does not exist.

   Action: Ensure the name of the object is correct.

ORA-04044   **procedure, function, or package is not allowed here**

   Cause: An attempt was made to specify a procedure, function, or package in an inappropriate place in a statement.

   Action: Refer to the *ORACLE7 Server SQL Language Reference Manual* for the correct placement of procedures, functions, and packages in statements.

ORA-04045-ORA-04054

ORA-04045   **errors during recompilation/revalidation of** *name.name*

Cause: Errors occurred during the implicit recompilation/revalidation of the object named in the message.

When Trusted ORACLE7 is configured in OS MAC mode, you may get this error if you attempt to select from a view that needs to be recompiled. In particular, if the view is on a lower database and a higher database selects from this view this error can occur.

Action: More descriptive messages follow this one. Check the causes mentioned in the messages that follow and take the appropriate actions.

For Trusted ORACLE7 users, if the cause is that the view needs to be recompiled, ensure that it is recompiled before it is selected.

ORA-04050   **invalid or missing procedure, function, or package name**

Cause: The required procedure, function, or package name is invalid or missing.

Action: Specify a valid name.

0RA-04051   **user** *name* **cannot use database link** *name*

Cause: An attempt was made to access a non-existent database link, or a link not owned by the user logging in or PUBLIC, while attempting to access a remote object.

Action: Change the database link structure so all indirect remote access requests are done from the same user originating the request (or PUBLIC).

ORA-04052   **error occurred when looking up remote object** *name*

Cause: An error occurred looking up a remote object.

Action: Fix the error. Make sure the remote database system has run the script to create necessary views used for querying/looking up objects stored in the database. See the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide.*

ORA-04053   **error occurred when validating remote object** *name*

Cause: An error occurred trying to validate a remote object.

Action: Fix the error. Make sure the remote database system has run the script to create necessary views used for querying/looking up objects stored in the database. See the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide.*

ORA-04054   **database link** *name* **does not exist**

Cause: During compilation of a PL/SQL block, an attempt was made to use a non-existent database link.

Action: Either use a different database link or create the database link.

ORA-04055 package STANDARD@ *name* **is incompatible to local package STANDARD**

Cause: An attempt was made to compile a remote procedure call but the remote procedure was compiled using a package STANDARD that has a different time-stamp from the one of the local package STANDARD; therefore, those package STANDARDS are incompatible with each other, and PL/SQL packages, procedures, and functions compiled against the remote package STANDARD are also incompatible with those compiled against the local package STANDARD.

Action: Upgrade either the local database or the remote database (whichever is older) to the same version.

ORA-04060 **insufficient privileges to execute** *name*

Cause: An attempt was made to execute a stored procedure without sufficient privileges.

Action: Obtain the necessary privileges through direct grants of the privileges (not through roles).

ORA-04061 **existing state of** *name* **has been invalidated**

Cause: An attempt was made to resume the execution of a stored procedure using the existing state which has become invalid or inconsistent because the stored procedure has been altered or dropped.

Action: Attempt the action again. This action should cause the existing state of all packages to be reinitialized.

ORA-04062 **time-stamp of** *name* **has been changed**

Cause: An attempt was made to execute a stored procedure to service a remote procedure call stub which specifies a time-stamp that is different from the current time-stamp of the procedure.

Action: Recompile the caller to obtain the new time-stamp.

ORA-04063 *name* **has errors**

Cause: An attempt was made to execute a stored procedure that has errors. For stored procedures, the problem could be syntax or references to other, non-existent procedures. For views, the problem could be a reference in the view's defining query to a non-existent table.

Action: Fix the errors and create referenced objects as necessary.

ORA-04064   **not executed, invalidated** *name*

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to execute a stored procedure that has been invalidated.
>
> **Action:** Recompile the procedure and its dependents.

ORA-04065   **not executed, altered or dropped** *name*

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to execute a stored procedure that has been altered or dropped.
>
> **Action:** Recompile the procedure's dependents.

ORA-04066   **non-executable object,** *name*

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to execute an object that is not a package, procedure, or function.
>
> **Action:** Ensure that a correct name is used.

ORA-04067   **not executed,** *name* **does not exist**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to execute a package, procedure, or function that does not exist.
>
> **Action:** Check the name in the command.

ORA-04068   **existing state of packages has been discarded**

> **Cause:** An error occurred when attempting to execute a stored procedure.
>
> **Action:** Refer to the accompanying messages and fix the error mentioned. Try the procdure again after proper re-initialization of any application's state.

04070-04099: Triggers

This section lists messages generated when triggers are accessed.

ORA-04070   **invalid trigger name**

> **Cause:** An invalid trigger name was specified.
>
> **Action:** Check to see that the trigger name is not a reserved kepword.

ORA-04071   **missing BEFORE or AFTER keyword**

> **Cause:** The trigger statement is missing the BEFORE/AFTER clause.
>
> **Action:** Specify either BEFORE or AFTER.

ORA-04072 **invalid trigger type**

      Cause: An invalid trigger type was given.

      Action: Specify either INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE as the trigger type.

ORA-04073 **column list not valid for this trigger type**

      Cause: A column list was specified for a trigger type other than UPDATE.

      Action: Remove the column list from the trigger.

ORA-04074 **invalid REFERENCING name**

      Cause: An invalid name was given in the REFERENCING clause.

      Action: Verify that the REFERENCING name is not a reserved word.

ORA-04075 **invalid trigger action**

      Cause: A statement was given for the trigger action.

      Action: Specify another trigger action that is not a statement.

ORA-04076 **invalid NEW or OLD specification**

      Cause: An invalid NEW or OLD specification was given for a column.

      Action: Specify the column again using a correct NEW or OLD specification.

ORA-04077 **WHEN clause cannot be used with table level triggers**

      Cause: The WHEN clause can only be specified for row-level triggers.

      Action: Remove the WHEN clause, or specify it for each row.

ORA-04078 **OLD and NEW values cannot be identical**

      Cause: The REFERENCING clause specifies identical values for NEW and OLD.

      Action: Specify the REFERENCING clause again with a different value for either NEW or OLD.

ORA-04079 **invalid trigger specification**

      Cause: The CREATE TRIGGER statement is invalid.

      Action: Refer to the *ORACLE7 Server SQL Language Reference Manual* for the correct syntax of the CREATE TRIGGER statement.

ORA-04080 **trigger *name* does not exist**

      Cause: The trigger name specified is invalid or the trigger does not exist.

      Action: Check the trigger name.

ORA-04081-ORA-04090

ORA-04081   **trigger *name* already exists**

       Cause: The trigger name or type already exists.

       Action: Use a different trigger name or drop the trigger that is of the same type.

ORA-04082   **NEW or OLD references not allowed in table level triggers**

       Cause: The trigger is accessing NEW or OLD values in a table trigger.

       Action: Remove any new or old references.

ORA-04083   **invalid trigger variable *'name'***

       Cause: The variable referenced in the trigger body is invalid.

       Action: See the *ORACLE7 Server SQL Language Reference Manual* for valid trigger variable types.

ORA-04084   **cannot change trigger NEW values in after row triggers**

       Cause: New trigger variables can only be changed in before-row triggers.

       Action: Change trigger type or remove the variable reference.

ORA-04085   **cannot change the value of an OLD reference variable**

       Cause: OLD values can only be read and not changed.

       Action: Do not attempt to change an OLD variable.

ORA-04087   **cannot change the value of ROWID reference variable**

       Cause: ROWIDs can only be read and not changed.

       Action: Do not attempt to change a ROWID value.

ORA-04088   **error during execution of trigger *'str.name'***

       Cause: A runtime error occurred during execution of a trigger.

       Action: Check the triggers that were involved in the operation.

ORA-04089   **cannot create triggers on objects owned by SYS**

       Cause: An attempt was made to create a trigger on an object owned by SYS.

       Action: Do not create triggers on objects owned by SYS.

ORA-04090   ***'name'* specifies same table, event and trigger time as *'name'***

       Cause: The named trigger has a duplicate event and trigger time as another trigger.

       Action: Combine both triggers into one trigger.

ORA-04091   *name* **is mutating, trigger may not read or modify it**

    Cause: A trigger attempted to look at (or modify) a table that was in the middle of being modified by the statement that fired it.

    Action: Rewrite the trigger so that it does not call that table.

ORA-04092   **cannot *COMMIT* or *ROLLBACK* in a trigger**

    Cause: A trigger attempted to COMMIT or ROLLBACK. This is not permitted.

    Action: Rewrite the trigger so that COMMIT or ROLLBACK statements are not used.

ORA-04093   **references to columns of type LONG are not allowed in triggers**

    Cause: A trigger attempted to reference a LONG column in the triggering table.

    Action: Do not reference the LONG column.

ORA-04094   *name* **is constraining, trigger may not modify it**

    Cause: A trigger attempted to modify a table that was constraining for some referential constraint of a parent SQL statement.

    Action: Rewrite the trigger so that it does not modify that table.

ORA-04095   **trigger *"name"* already exists on another table, cannot replace**

    Cause: An attempt was made to replace a trigger that exists on another table.

    Action: Re-create the trigger on the other table using the CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER statement.

04100-04499: MVS

ORA-04100
  TO
ORA-04499   **Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual, which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific messages for each supported operating system.**

04500-04899: CMS

ORA-04500   Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual,
  TO   which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific
ORA-04899   messages for each supported operating system.

05000-05899: Original Equipment Manufacturers

ORA-05000   Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual,
  TO   which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific
ORA-05899   messages for each supported operating system.

06000-06429: SQL*Net

ORA-06000   Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual,
  TO   which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific
ORA-06429   messages for each supported operating system.

06430-06429: NCR System 3000

ORA-06430   Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual,
  TO   which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific
ORA-06499   messages for each supported operating system.

06500-06599: PL/SQL

This section lists messages generated when ORACLE detects a problem with PL/SQL code. These *ORA-nnnnn* are usually followed by *PLS-nnnn* messages which are listed in Chapter 3 of this Manual.

ORA-06500 **PL/SQL storage error**

   Cause: A rare internal error message; memory has been exhausted or corrupted.

   Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-06501 **PL/SQL internal error *num*, arguments *[num], [num], [num], [num], [num], [num]***

   Cause: Internal error message; an error has been detected in a PL/SQL program.

   Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-06502 **PL/SQL numeric or value error**

   Cause: An arithmetic, numeric, string, conversion, or constraint error occurred. For example, this error occurs if an attempt is made to assign the value NULL to a variable declared NOT NULL, or if an attempt is made to assign an integer larger than 99 to a variable declared NUMBER(2).

   Action: Change the data, how it is manipulated, or how it is declared so that values do not violate constraints.

ORA-06503 **PL/SQl: Function returned without value**

   Cause: A call to PL/SQL function completed, but no RETURN statement was executed.

   Action: Rewrite PL/SQL function, making sure that it always returns a value of a proper type.

ORA-06508 **PL/SQL: could not find program unit being called**
ORA-06509 **PL/SQL: ICD vector missing for this package**
ORA-06510 **PL/SQL: unhandled user-defined exception *str***

   Cause: A user-defined exception was raised by PL/SQL code, but not handled.

   Action: Fix the problem causing the exception or write an exception handler for this condition. It may be necessary to contact the application or database administrator.

ORA-06511-ORA-06555

ORA-06511   **PL/SQL: cursor already open**

Cause: An attempt was made to open a cursor that was already open.

Action: Close the cursor before attempting to reopen it.

ORA-06512   **at *str* line *num***

Cause: This is usually the last of a message stack and indicates where in the PL/SQL code that a problem occurred.

Action: Fix the problem causing the exception or write an exception handler for this condition. It may be necessary to contact the application or database administrator.

ORA-06513   **PL/SQL: index for PL/SQL table out of range for host language array**

Cause: An attempt was made to copy a PL/SQL table to a host language array. But an index in the table is either less than one or greater than the maximum size of the host language array. When copying PL/SQL tables to host language arrays, the table entry at index 1 is placed in the first element of the array, the entry at index 2 is placed in the second element of the array, and so on. If a table entry was not assigned then the corresponding element in the host language array is set to null.

Action: Increase the size of the host language arrays, or decrease the size of PL/SQL table. Also make sure that you do not use index values less than 1.

ORA-06550   **Line *num*, column *num:***
str

Cause: APL/SQL compilation error has occurred. The numbers given for line and column are the location in the PL/SQL block where the error occurred.

Action: Refer to the following PL/SQL messages for more information about the error.

ORA-06554   **Package DBMS_STANDARD must be created before using PL/SQL**

Cause: The data dictionary script required by PL/SQL has not yet been run.

Action: See the *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* and your installation and user's guide for more information.

ORA-06555   **this name is currently reserved for use by use SYS**

Cause: An attempt was made to create a user-owned package named STANDARD, DBMS_STANDARD or DBMS_OUTPUT. This is not allowed.

Action: Choose another name for the package.

ORA-06556   **the pipe is empty, cannot fulfill the UNPACK_MESSAGE request**

Cause: There are no more items in the pipe.

Action: Check that the sender and receiver agree on the number and types of items placed on the pipe.

ORA-06557   **null values are not allowed for any parameters to pipe ICD's**

Cause: Internal error from the DBMS_PIPE package.

Action: Call Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-06558   **buffer in DBMS_PIPE package is full. No more items allowed**

Cause: The pipe buffer size has been exceeded.

ORA-06559   **wrong datatype requested,** *type,* **actual datatype is** *type*

Cause: The sender put a different datatype on the pipe than that being requested (package DBMS_PIPE). The recognized datatypes and the corresponding numbers are: 6- number, 9- char, 12- date.

Action: Check that the sender and receiver agree on the number and types of items placed on the pipe.

ORA-06560   **pos,** *num,* **is negative or larger than the buffer size,** *num*

Cause: Internal error from the DBMS_PIPE package.

Action: Call Worldwide Customer Support.

06600-06699: SQL*Net

ORA-06600
TO
ORA-06699   **Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual, which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific messages for each supported operating system.**

07100-07199: SQL*Connect for DB2

ORA-07000
TO
ORA-07099   **Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual, which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific messages for each supported operating system.**

07100-07199: SQL*Connect for IMS

ORA-07100 TO ORA-07199	Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual, which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific messages for each supported operating system.

07200-07499: UNIX

ORA-07200 TO ORA-07499	Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual, which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific messages for each supported operating system.

07500-07999: VMS

ORA-07500 TO ORA-07999	Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual, which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific messages for each supported operating system.

08000-08174: Accessing Data

This section lists messages generated when ORACLE is accessing data or database objects.

ORA-08000 **maximum number of session sequence lists exceeded**

Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-08001 **maximum number of sequences per session exceeded**

Cause: An operation requested a resource that was unavailable. The maximum number of user sequences per session is specified by the initialization parameter DC_SEQUENCES. When this maximum is reached, no more requests are processed.

Action: Try the operation again in a few minutes. If this error occurs often, shut down ORACLE, increase the DC_SEQUENCES parameter in the initialization parameter file, and restart ORACLE.

ORA-08002 *name*CURRVAL is not yet defined in this session

Cause: Sequence CURRVAL was selected before sequence NEXTVAL was referenced.

Action: Select NEXTVAL from the sequence before selecting CURRVAL.

ORA-08004 *name*.NEXTVAL *str* [MIN][MAX]VALUE and cannot be instantiated

Cause: The requested value of NEXTVAL is greater than MAXVALUE, or less than MINVALUE.

Action: Alter the sequence so that a new value can be requested, and try again.

ORA-08005 specified row does not exist

Cause: A row with the given ROWID does not exist in any of the specified tables.

Action: Check the query for a misspelled ROWID or table name, and try again.

ORA-08006 specified row no longer exists

Cause: The row has been deleted by another user since the operation began.

Action: No user action is required.

ORA-08008 another instance is mounted with USE_ROW_ENQUEUES = *num*

Cause: The shared instance being started does not have the same value for the USE_ROW_ENQUEUES initialization parameter as already-running instances.

Action: Make sure all instances' initialization parameter files specify the same value for the USE_ROW_ENQUEUES parameter, and try again.

ORA-08100 index is not valid - see trace file for diagnostics

Cause: There is an error in the index validated by VALIDATE INDEX.

Action: Check the relevant trace file. If the problem is not resolvable, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-08101 index key does not exist root dba *num,* dba *num (num)*

Cause: The system detected a possible inconsistency in an index. This is an internal error message that is not normally issued.

Action: Send the trace file to Worldwide Customer Support, along with a description of the circumstances that produced the error. Customer Support will need the numbers given in the message.

ORA-08102   **index key not found, obj#** *num,* **dba** *num (num)*

> **Cause:** The system detected a possible inconsistency in an index. This is an internal error message that is not normally issued.

> **Action:** Send the trace file to Worldwide Customer Support, along with a description of the circumstances that produced the error. Customer Support will need the numbers given in the message.

ORA-08103   **object no longer exists**

> **Cause:** The object has been deleted by another user since the operation began.

> **Action:** Remove references to the object.

08175-08190: Discrete Transactions

ORA-08175   **discrete transaction restriction violated** *(name)*

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to perform an action that is not currently supported in a discrete transaction.

> **Action:** Rollback the transaction, and retry it as a normal transaction.

ORA-08176   **cannot continue consistent read for the table/index - no undo records**

> **Cause:** ORACLE encountered an operation that does not generate undo records; for example, the operation might be create index performing a direct load or executing discrete mode transactions.

> **Action:** Retry the operation with a different snapshot time; if using an index retry the operation without using the index.

08200-08399: NCUBE

ORA-08200   **Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual,**
TO   **which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific**
ORA-08399   **messages for each supported operating system.**

08500-09199: SQL* Correct

ORA-08500 TO ORA-09199	Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual, which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific messages for each supported operating system.

09200-09499: MS-DOS or OS/2

ORA-09200 TO ORA-09499	Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual, which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific messages for each supported operating system.

09500-09699: MPE/XL

ORA-09500 TO ORA-09699	Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual, which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific messages for each supported operating system.

09700-09999: UNIX

ORA-09700 TO ORA-09999	Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual, which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific messages for each supported operating system.

11000-11999: SQL*Net MVS

ORA-11000 TO ORA-11999	Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual, which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific messages for each supported operating system.

12000-12014: Table Snapshots

This section lists messages generated when table snapshots are accessed.

ORA-12000   **a snapshot log already exists on table** *name*

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to create a snapshot log on a table that already has a snapshot log. Each master table can have only one snapshot log.

> **Action:** All snapshots on a table can use the same snapshot log for that table. To make changes to the existing log, use the ALTER SNAPSHOT LOG command, or drop the snapshot log and create it again.

ORA-12001   **cannot create log table** *name* **already has a trigger**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to create a snapshot log on a table when the table already had an AFTER ROW trigger. Snapshot logs are filled by an AFTER ROW trigger on the master table, thus the trigger cannot be created.

> **Action:** If it is necessary to create a snapshot log, drop the current trigger on the master table.

ORA-12002   **there is no snapshot log on table** *name*

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to drop a snapshot that doesn't exist.

> **Action:** Check spelling, syntax, and use an existing snapshot name.

ORA-12003   **snapshot** *name* **does not exist**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to reference a snapshot that does not exist.

> **Action:** Check the name of the snapshot in the statement for typing errors. Issue the statement again with an existing snapshot name.

ORA-12004   **REFRESH FAST cannot be used**

> **Cause:** An attempt to fast refresh a snapshot was made when the master table for the snapshot has no snapshot log, or the snapshot log cannot be used.

> **Action:** To REFRESH FAST, first create a snapshot log on the master table. Otherwise, use the REFRESH COMPLETE option of the ALTER SNAPSHOT command. If these options are omitted, ORACLE decides the appropriate method for refreshing.

ORA-12005   **may not schedule automatic refresh for times in the past**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to schedule an automated snapshot refresh for a time in the past.

> **Action:** Choose a time in the future for the automated snapshot refresh.

ORA-12006   **a snapshot with the same** *user.name* **already exists**

            Cause: An attempt was made to create a snapshot with name of an already existing snapshot.

            Action: Create the snapshot using a different name, or drop the existing snapshot.

oRA-12007   **snapshot reuse parameters are inconsistent**

            Cause: During IMPORT or EXPORT, the CREATE SNAPSHOT or CREATE SNAPSHOT LOG .. REUSE command was given inconsistent parameters immediately after the REUSE.

            Action: Other messages will accompany this message. Examine the other messages for a more complete description of the problem.

ORA-12008   **error in snapshot refresh path**

            Cause: Some problem is preventing the snapshot from reading the view on the master table. A number of events could cause this problem, such as the master table no longer exists or a column was added to the master table and the view was not altered.

            Action: Other messages will accompany this message. Examine the other messages for a more complete description of the problem. The most likely solution to the problem will be to x-e-create the snapshot.

ORA-12009   **snapshots may not contain long columns**

            Cause: An attempt was made to create a snapshot with a long column.

            Action: Do not attempt to create snapshot logs with long columns.

ORA-12010   **cannot create snapshot log on table owned by SYS**

            Cause: CREATE SNAPSHOT LOG attempts to create a trigger on the table, but triggers can not be created on SYS tables.

            Action: Do not create snapshot logs on SYS tables.

12100-12299: SQL*Net

ORA-12100   **Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual,**
  TO   **which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific**
ORA-12299   **messages for each supported operating system.**

12300-12499: Trusted ORACLE

This section lists messages generated by Trusted ORACLE.

ORA-12315 **database link type is invalid for the ALTER DATABASE statement**

> **Cause:** The database link name specified on the ALTER DATABASE statement is not an ROM: link. Specify an ROM link when using the ALTER DATABASE statement to mount or open a secondary database.
>
> **Action:** Re-issue the ALTER DATABASE statement using a valid ROM: link to the database to be mounted or opened. If a valid ROM: link does not exist, create one using the CREATE DATABASE LINK command. See the Trusted *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for more information about creating database links using the ROM link type.

ORA-12316 **syntax error in database link's connect string**

> **Cause:** The connect string in the CREATE DATABASE LINK statement has a syntactical error.
>
> **Action:** Drop the database link and re-create it using valid syntax. See the *ORACLE7 Server SQL Language Reference Manual* for more information about the connect string portion of the CREATE DATABASE LINK statement.

ORA-12317 **logon to database (link name *name*) denied**

> **Cause:** Any of the following:
>
> - Either the user name or password was misspelled.
>
> - The user does not exist in the secondary database.
>
> - The user in the secondary database was not granted the CREATE SESSION system privilege.
>
> - The username/password in the database link definition is invalid for any of the above reasons.
>
> - If database verification of login information is active, then the username and password do not match in the primary and secondary databases.
>
> - If operating system verification of login information is active; then the username, do not match in the primary and secondary databases.

Action: Enter the correct information.

- Ask the database administrator for the secondary database to create the user.

- Ask the database administrator for the secondary database to grant the CREATE SESSION system privilege to the user.

- Correct the database link definition.

- Ensure that username and password match in the primary and secondary databases.

- Ensure that the username matches in the primary and secondary databases.

NOTE: Always use operating system authentication in Trusted ORACLE (see the *Trusted ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for more information about the advantages of O/S authentication).

ORA-12318 **database (link name *name)* is already mounted**

Cause: An attempt was made to mount a secondary database already mounted by the instance.

Action: No additional action is required to mount the database. To establish access, use the ALTER DATABASE command to open the database.

ORA-12319 **database (link name *name)* is already open**

Cause: An attempt was made to open a secondary database that is already open.

Action No additional action is required to establish access.

ORA-12321 **database (link name *name)* is not open and AUTO_MOUNTING=FALSE**

Cause: The instance attempted to mount the secondary database but it is not open and it is not enabled for automatic mounting.

Action: Manually mount and open the secondary database using the ALTER DATABASE command with the OPEN and MOUNT options. To allow the instance to automatically mount and open secondary databases, set the AUTO_MOUNTING parameter in the initialization parameter file to TRUE.

ORA-12322 **unable to mount database (link name *name)***

Cause: This message should be accompanied by additional messages that indicate the cause of the problem.

Action: Follow the steps outlined in the accompanying messages to resolve the problem.

ORA-12323   **unable to open database (link name *name)***

        Cause: This message should be accompanied by additional messages that indicate the cause of the problem.

        Action: Follow the steps outlined in the accompanying messages to resolve the problem.

ORA-12324   **cannot use the ROM: link type on a private database link**

        Cause: It is only possible to specify the ROM: link type on a public, not a private, database link.

        Action: If there is an existing public database link to the secondary database, use that link. If not, and public access to the secondary database is desired, create a public database link to the secondary database using the CREATE DATABASE LINK command.

ORA-12326   **database *name* is closing immediately; no operations are permitted**

        Cause: The operation attempted was terrninated because the database is closing.

        Action: Wait until the database reopens, or contact the database administrator.

ORA-12329   **database *name* is closed; no operations are permitted**

        Cause: The operation attempted was terminated because the database is closing.

        Action: Wait until the database is reopened, or contact the database administrator.

ORA-12333   **database (link name *name)* is not mounted**

        Cause: An attempt was made to open a database that is not mounted.

        Action: Mount the database with the ALTER DATABASE command; then re-attempt to open the database.

ORA-12334   **database (link name *name)* is still open**

        Cause: An attempt was made to dismount a database that is still open.

        Action: Close the database with the ALTER DATABASE command; then re-attempt to dismount the database.

ORA-12335   **database (link name *name)* is not open**

        Cause: An attempt was made to close a database that is not open.

        Action: The database is closed; proceed with dismounting it.

ORA-12341   **maximum number of open mounts exceeded**

   Cause: The number specified on the OPEN_MOUNTS parameter in the
   initialization parameter file exceeds the maximum allowed (255).

   Action: Change the value of this initialization parameter so that it reflects the
   actual number of possible open mounts to secondary databases. This must be less
   than 255.

ORA-12342   **open mounts exceeds limit set on the OPEN_MOUNTS parameter**

   Cause: The number of currently open mounts exceeds the value specified in the
   OPEN_MOUNTS initialization parameter.

   Action: Increase the value of the OPEN_MOUNTS parameter so that it
   accommodates the maximum possible number of open mounts to secondary
   databases.

ORA-12345   **user *name* lacks CREATE SESSION privilege in database (link name %s)**

   Cause: You tried to connect to a username in the secondary database which exists,
   but has not been granted the CREATE SESSION privilege.

   Action: Grant the CREATE SESSION privilege to the user in the secondary
   database.

ORA-12350   **database link being dropped is still mounted**

   Cause: An attempt was made to drop a ROM: database link that was still mounted
   and/or opened.

   Action: Close and dismount the database and then re-issue the drop statement.

ORA-12350   **cannot create view using a remote object which has a remote object reference**

   Cause: You tried to create a view which references a remote object which, in turn,
   references an object on another database. Since the view that you tied to create
   references a remote object, that object cannot reference an object on another
   database.

   Action: Choose a different object to reference in your view or change the remote
   object so that it does not reference another database.

ORA-12353 **secondary stored object cannot reference remote object**

Cause: You tried to either select from a remote view or execute a remote procedure which references an object on another database. Since the remote view or procedure is on a secondary database, an additional reference to another database cannot be done.

Action: Choose a different object to reference or change the remote view or procedure so that it does not reference another database.

ORA-12353 **secondary stored object cannot reference remote object**

Cause: You tried to either select from a remote view or execute a remote procedure which references an object on another database. Since the remote view or procedure is on a secondary database, an additional reference to another database cannot be done.

Action: Choose a different object to reference or change the remote view or procedure so that it does not reference another database.

ORA-12402 **file:** *str*

Cause: Reporting file name for detail of another message.

Action: Examine the message stack for additional detail.

ORA-12403 **file label** *(name)* **must be equal to DBHIGH** *(name)*

Cause: A data file was found to have a label not equal to DBHIGH. This may be caused if DBHIGH is changed, or if a file is re-labeled.

Action: Either re-label the file to match DBHIGH, or change DBHIGH to match the file.

ORA-12404 **device low** *(name)* **must be dominated by DBLOW** *(name)*

Cause: A data file was found on a device with an authorized range insufficient to handle the lowest labeled data in the file.

Action: Lower the authorized minimum device label or move the file to a different device.

ORA-12405 **device high** *(name)* **must dominate DBHIGH** *(name)*

Cause: A data file was found on a device with an authorized range insufficient to handle the highest labeled data in the file.

Action: Raise the authorized maximum device label or move the file to a different device.

ORA-12406   **must be at DBHIGH** *(name)* **in O/S to add files to a tablespace**

Cause: A file was added to a new or existing tablespace by a user whose operating system label was not equal to DBHIGH.

Action: Login to the O/S at DBHIGH to add the file. If creating a new tablespace, set the session label to the label at the desired tablespace definition. If adding a file to an existing tablespace, either set the session label to match the tablespace or user WRITEDOWN privilege to alter the tablespace.

ORA-12407   **cannot insert or update the ROWLABEL column of a view**

Cause: You tried to insert into or update the ROWLABEL column of a view. Trusted ORACLE does not allow you to modify the ROWLABEL column of a view.

Action: While you cannot modify the ROWLABEL column of a view, you can modify the ROWLABEL column in the base table(s) of the view. Use the INSERT or UPDATE commands to modify the base tables(s); consequently, this modifies the view.

ORA-12408   **tablespace previously existed at another label** *(name)*

Cause: A tablespace by this name was previously created and dropped at another label. Part of the dictionary entry for the old tablespace remains, and the new tablespace is attempting to reuse the old entry.

Action: Either re-create the tablespace at the original label or choose a new name for this tablespace.

ORA-12409   **DBLOW cannot be null in DBMS MAC mode**

Cause: The database was started in DBMS MAC mode before resetting DBLOW.

Action: Restart the database in OS MAC mode and supply valid values for both DBHIGH and DBLOW before starting up in DBMS MAC mode.

ORA-12410   **DBHIGH cannot be null in DBMS MAC mode**

Cause: The database was started in DBMS MAC mode before resetting DBHIGH.

Action: Restart the database in OS MAC mode and supply valid values for both DBHIGH and DBLOW before starting up in DBMS MAC mode.

ORA-12411   **DBHIGH must dominate DBLOW**

Cause: DBHIGH does not dominate DBLOW.

Action: Restart the database in OS MAC mode and supply valid values for DBHIGH and DBLOW before starting up in DBMS MAC mode.

ORA-12412-ORA-12419

ORA-12412   **DBLOW must be dominated by** *name*

Cause: An attempt was made to set DBLOW higher than the greatest lower bound of existing data.

Action: Set DBLOW to the given label or lower.

ORA-12413   **DBHIGH must dominate name**

Cause: An attempt was made to set DBHIGH lower than the least upper bound of existing data.

Action: Set DBHIGH to the given label or higher.

ORA-12414   **must be DBHIGH** *(var)* **to startup database**

Cause: You tried to open a database while at an O/S label not equal to DBHIGH.

Action: Login at DBHIGH to start the database.

ORA-12415   **label of role grant must dominate role** *name*

Cause: An attempt was made to grant a privilege to a role below the label where the role was created.

Action: Check the label of the role and perform the grant at the label of the role or higher.

ORA-12416   **label of audit must dominate user**

Cause: An attempt was made to set statement audit options on a user below the label where the user was created.

Action: Check the label of the user and set the audit options at the user label or higher.

ORA-12418   **label of index must equal table**

Cause: An attempt was made to create an index on a table at a label different than where the table was created. It is necessary to be at the identical label, and specifically at DBHIGH or DBLOW if the table was created at DBHIGH or DBLOW.

Action: Check the label of the table and create the index at the correct label.

ORA-12419   **label of column must equal table**

Cause: An attempt was made to add a column to a table at a different label than where the table was created.

Action: Check the label of the table and add the column at the correct label.

ORA-12420 **label of stored object must dominate referenced object** *name*

Cause: An attempt was made to create a stored object (view, procedure, function trigger) which references some object not dominated by the current label. While the referenced object may be visible due to enable MAC privileges, MAC privileges cannot be used for creating the stored object.

Action: Check the label of the indicated object and create the new object at a label which dominates all referenced objects.

ORA-12421 **label of grant must dominate object**

Cause: An attempt was made to grant privileges on an object at a label lower than where the object was seated.

Action: Check the label of the object and perform the grant at the object label or higher.

ORA-12422 **label of grant must dominate grantee** *name*

Cause: An attempt was made to grant privileges to a user at a label lower than where the user was created.

Action: Check the label of the grantee and perform the grant at that label or higher.

ORA-12423 **label of constraint must equal table**

Cause: An attempt was made to add a constraint to a table at a label different than the label of the table.

Action: Check the label of the table and add the constraint at the label of the table.

ORA-12424 **label of object must dominate tablespace**

Cause: An attempt was made to create an object in a tablespace created at a label higher than the object.

Action: Check the label of the tablespace and create the object at that label or higher.

ORA-12425 **label of table must dominate cluster**

Cause: An attempt was made to crate a table in a cluster created higher than the label of the table.

Action: Check the label of the cluster and create the table at that label or higher.

ORA-12426 **label of user must dominate default or temporary tablespace**

 Cause: An attempt was made to give a user a default or temporary tablespace at a higher label.

 Action: Check the label of the default and temporary tablespaces and create the user at that label or higher.

ORA-12427 **label of object must dominate schema**

 Cause: An attempt was made to create an object in a schema defined at a label higher than the object.

 Action: Check the label of the schema and create the object at that label or higher.

ORA-12428 **insufficient MAC privileges**

 Cause: There are sufficient privileges to read the object, but no MAC write access to the object.

 Action: Either retry the operation at the label of the object, or see the system administrator for the needed MAC privilege.

ORA-12429 **label of comment must equal table or view**

 Cause: An attempt was made to comment a table or view at a label different than the label at which the table or view was created.

 Action: Check the label of the table or view and add the comment at that label.

0RA-12430 **label of trigger must equal table**

 Cause: An attempt was made to create a trigger at a label different than where the table was created.

 Action: Check the label of the table and create the trigger at that label.

ORA-12431 **label of user must dominate default profile**

 Cause: An attempt was made to give a user a default profile created at a label lower than the user.

 Action: Check the label of the profile and create the user at that label or higher.

ORA-12432 **label of default role** *name* **must dominate user**

 Cause: An attempt was made to assign a user a default role list at a label higher than the user.

 Action: Check the label of the user and assign the default roles at that label.

ORA-12433   **label of default role** *name* **must dominate user**

    Cause: An attempt was made to assign a user a default role created at a label below where the user was created.

    Action: Check the labels of the user and role and assign only roles higher than the user.

ORA-12434   **label of child record must dominate parent**

    Cause: An attempt was made to insert a child record at a label lower than the corresponding parent record.

    Action: Check the label of the parent key value and insert the child record at that label or higher.

ORA-12435   **label of package body must equal package**

    Cause: An attempt was made to create a package body at a label different than the corresponding package.

    Action: Check the label of the package and create the package body at that label.

ORA-12437   **cannot to write down to a database at a lower label**

    Cause: An attempt was made to perform a write operation in a secondary database. Write operations are only possible in the primary database.

    Action: Connect directly to the database to perform the operation.

ORA-12438   **insufficient privileges to validate constraint on all rows**

    Cause: It is necessary to have access to all rows in a table in order to attempt to enable a constraint.

    Action: To read all rows in the table either enable MAC privileges or downgrade all rows in the table.

ORA-12439   **cannot modify ROWLABEL column**

    Cause: An attempt was made to modify the ROWLABEL column.

    Action: None. It is not possible to modify the ROWLABEL column.

ORA-12440   **database has not been mounted in read-compatible mode**

    Cause: The requested secondary database was not last started in read-compatible mode.

    Action: Set the DB_MOUNT_MODE initialization parameter to READ_COMPATIBLE in the secondary database and startup the secondary database.

ORA-12441   **grant already exists at a different label**

    Cause: One of the privileges granted was previously granted at a different label.

    Action: Check USER_SYS_GRANTS or USER_OBJ_GRANTS to locate the label at which the privilege was previously granted. Revoke the old grant and re-grant it at the new label.

ORA-12442   **must be at same label as user to modify default roles**

    Cause: An attempt was made to modify a user's default roles at a different label than where the user was created.

    Action: Check the ALL_USERS view to see the label at which the user was created and alter the user at that label.

ORA-12443   **audit option already exists at a different label**

    Cause: You tried to audit an event that was previously audited at a different label.

    Action: Check the DBA_STMT_AUDIT_OPTS or DBA_PRIV_AUDIT_OPTS dictionary views to identify the label of the previous audit statement. If you want to audit the event at the new label, stop the old audit (using the NOAUDIT statement) and re-audit the event while at the new label.

ORA-12446   **file label is higher than instance label**

    Cause: You tried to reuse a file with a label different than the database instance label. You can only reuse files labeled at or below the instance label.

    Action: Examine the message stack for the file name. Remove the file or re-label it to match the database instance label.

ORA-12447   **non-secure protocol used; connection denied**

    Cause: You tried to correct to Trusted ORACLE7 with a networking protocol that was not secure. You must use a secure networking protocol to connect via a remote location.

    Action: Either connect to the database with a secure networking protocol or log in directly to the database.

ORA-12449   **least upper bound resulted in an invalid operating system label**

    Cause: You tried to do an operation that generated a least upper bound (LUB) label which is not a valid label on your operating system.

    Action: Examine the message stack for a more specific messages. See your installation or user's guide for information on invalid label generation. See the *Trusted ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for information on least upper bound (LUB) functions.

ORA-12450 **label string could not be translated into binary label**

> **Cause:** The operating system could not iranslate given label string

> **Action:** Ensure the string specified is a valid label and retry the operation.

ORA-12451 **binary OS label could not be translated into string label**

> **Cause:** The operating system could not translate the specified binary label.

> **Action** Ensure the string specified is a valid label, and retry the operation.

ORA-12452 **label format string could not be parsed; check format codes**

> **Cause:** An invalid format string on a label function was specified.

> **Action:** Ensure a valid format string is specified and retry the operation. See the *Trusted ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* for a complete list of valid format strings.

ORA-12453 **missing quote in literal string**

> **Cause:** A literal string was specified with an incorrect number of quotes.

> **Action:** Ensure the string has matching quotes and retry the operation.

ORA-12454 **punctuation supplied does not match specified input format**

> **Cause:** The punctuation supplied in the label string is inconsistent with the format specified.

> **Action:** Change the punctuation in the label string or the format, whichever is appropriate, and reissue the statement.

ORA-12455 **OS format not allowed in this context**

> **Cause:** The label format string supplied has an O/S format which is not allowed with the TO_LABEL function.

> **Action:** Change the label format string to not use the OS format type.

ORA-12456 **literal string supplied does not match specified input format**

> **Cause:** The literal string supplied is inconsistent with the format string specified.

> **Action:** Change the literal in the label string or format, whichever is appropriate, and reissue the statement.

ORA-12457 **invalid length for MLSLABEL bind variable**

> **Cause:** A bind variable of type MLSLABEL is too long.

> **Action:** Consult your documentation for proper datatype lengths.

ORA-12458-ORA-12476

ORA-12458 **the input string could not be translated into a binary label**

    Cause: The input string you specified is not a valid binary label on your operating system.

    Action: Check the input string, change any components so that they form a valid label, and retry the operation.

ORA-12459 **maximum number of columns in a Trusted Oracle table is 253**

    Cause: A CREATE or ALTER TABLE statement tried to add more than 253 columns (not counting ROWLABEL) to a table.

    Action: Specify no more than 253 columns in your CREATE or ALTER TABLE command.

ORA-12460 **the value *var* for the MLS_LABEL_FORMAT parameter is not valid**

    Cause: The value for the MM_LABEL_FORMAT initialization parameter you specified does not contain a valid format mask. You must have a valid MLS_LABEL_FORMAT parameter for the database to start up.

    Action: Change this parameter setting in your initialization parameter file to a correct value.

ORA-12461 **invalid binary label**

    Cause: You provided a binary label in an OCI program's bind statement that was not a valid operating system label.

    Action: Replace the invalid binary label with one that is valid.

ORA-12470 **process label could not be found**

    Cause: An message was encountered in translating the operating system process label into a label number.

    Action: Examine the message stack for a more specific message.

ORA-12475 **cannot login below DBLOW *(name)***

    Cause: An attempt was made to login at a label dominated by DBLOW.

    Action: Either login at a higher label, or lower DBLOW.

ORA-12476 **cannot login above DBHIGH *(name)***

    Cause: The user attempted to log-in at a label dominating DBHIGH.

    Action: Either login at a lower label, or raise DBHIGH.

ORA-12478   **cannot insert label above DBHIGH** *(var)*

> **Cause:** You tried to explicitly insert a value above DBHIGH into the ROWLABEL column, or tried to specify a value higher of datatype MLSLABEL. Any label you insert into a Trusted ORACLE table must fall between DBLOW and DBHIGH, inclusive.

> **Action:** Either raise the value of DBHIGH, or specify a lower label on the INSERT or UPDATE statement.

ORA-12480   **secondary database changing between OS MAC and DBMS MAC modes**

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to access a secondary database while the secondary database is in the process of changing between OS MAC and DBMS MAC modes.

> **Action:** Retry the operation after the change is complete.

ORA-12485   **cannot find file label for** *name*

> **Cause:** An message was encountered while reading the label of the specified file.

> **Action:** Examine the message stack for an operating system message.

ORA-12487   **insufficient privileges to set label to DBHIGH or DBLOW**

> **Cause:** It is only possible to set a label to DBHIGH or DBLOW when connected INTERNAL to Trusted ORACLE.

> **Action:** Connect INTERNAL to Trusted ORACLE; then set the label DBHIGH or DBLOW. If this is not possible due to insufficient privileges, contact the database administrator.

ORA-12488   **session label must be equal to** *name*

> **Cause:** An attempt was made to login to an OS MAC database at other than the database label.

> **Action:** Login from an OS process at the specified label.

ORA-12489   **insufficient MAC privilege to alter session.**

> **Cause:** User does not have sufficient MAC privileges to alter session.

> **Action:** Either change the OS label so ALTER SESSION is not needed, or obtain MAC privileges.

ORA-12490   **cannot connect at session label below user definition** *(name)*

   Cause: An attempt was made to alter a session label below the label at which the user was created.

   Action: Either do not alter the session label below the specified label, or re-create the user at a lower label.

ORA-12491   **cannot change MAC mode when mounted in READ_COMPATIBLE mode**

   Cause: You tried to change between OS and DB MAC mode while the database was mounted in READ_COMPATIBLE mode.

   Action: Set the DB_MOUNT_MODE initialization parameter to NORMAL and restart the database.

ORA-12494   **cannot mount secondary database labeled above DBLOW**

   Cause: The secondary database requested was labeled above the DBLOW of the primary database.

   Action: Make sure that DBHIGH on the secondary database is below DBLOW of the primary database.

12500-12699:   SQL*Net

ORA-12500   **Please refer to the "Related Publications" section in the Preface of this Manual,**
  TO   **which lists the Oracle manuals containing the operating system specific**
ORA-12699   **messages for each supported operating system.**

12700-12799: National Language Support

This section lists messages generated when the National Language Support feature of ORACLE is accessed.

ORA-12700   **Invalid NLS parameter value** *(var)*

   Cause: An invalid NLS initialization parameter was specified.

   Action: Check the syntax and spelling of the parameter. Enter the correct parameter into the initialization parameter file.

ORA-12701 **CREATE DATABASE character set is not known**

Cause: The character set specified in the CREATE DATABASE command does not exist on the system.

Action: Refer to the installation or user's guide for more information about character sets on the system. Use a valid character set in the CREATE DATABASE command.

ORA-12702 **invalid NLS parameter string used in SQL function**

Cause: An invalid parameter or value was entered in the NLS parameter string in a SQL function.

Action: Check the syntax of the function and the parameters. Enter the command again using the correct syntax and valid values.

ORA-12703 **This character set conversion is not supported**

Cause: An attempt was made to use the CONVERT function to convert between two character sets, and the requested conversion is not possible due to unavailability of one or both character sets.

Action: Use character sets available on the system in the CONVERT function.

ORA-12705 **Invalid or unknown NLS parameter value specified**

Cause: An attempt was made to issue an ALTER SESSION statement with an invalid NLS parameter or value.

Action: Check the syntax of the ALTER SESSION command and the NLS_PARAMETER. Correct the syntax and re-issue the statement.

ORA-12706 **This CREATE DATABASE character set is not allowed**

Cause: An attempt was made to create a database on an ASCII-based machine using an EBCDIC-based character set, or vice versa. This is not permitted.

Action: Create the database using either ASCII- or EBCDIC-based character sets depending on what is supported by the hardware. Refer to the installation or user's guide for more information about the type of character set supported.

19999-20000 Stored Procedures

This section lists some of the messages generated when stored procedures are accessed.

ORA-19999   **SKIP_ROW procedure was called**

Cause: This message is raised when the SKIP_ROW procedure is called.

Action: This procedure should be called only within a trigger or a procedure called by a trigger.

ORA-20000   *str*

Cause: The stored procedure RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR was called which causes this message to be generated.

Action: Correct the problem as described in the message, or contact the application administrator or database administrator for more information.

ORA-21000   **message number argument to RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR of *name* is out of range, must be between -20000 and -20999, inclusive**

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a message number not in the range of -20000 to -20999.

Action: The valid range for user-specified error numbers is -20000 to -20999 inclusively. Do not specify numbers outside of this range.

3

PL/SQL MESSAGES

This chapter lists messages generated by PL/SQL. For each message, the probable cause and corrective action are given.

00000-01000: PL/SQL Messages

PLS-00102   **parser stack overflow because nesting is too deep**

Cause: The parser, which checks the syntax of PL/SQL statements, uses a data structure called a stack; the number of levels of nesting in your PL/SQL block exceeded the stack capacity.

Action: Reorganize your block structure to avoid nesting at too deep a level. For example, move the lowest-level sub-block to a higher level.

PLS-00103   **found *'str'* but expected one of the following *'str'***

Cause: This message is from the parser. It found a token (language element) that is inappropriate in this context.

Action: Check previous tokens as well as the one given in the message. The line and column numbers given in the following message refer to the end of the faulty language construct.

PLS-00104   **empty argument list in call of procedure *'name'* must be omitted**

Cause: In a subprogram call, the name of the subprogram was followed by an empty parameter list. For example, procedure P was called as P(). This is not allowed.

Action: Remove the empty parameter list. In the example, change the procedure call to P.

PLS-00108   **declarative units must be a single variable declaration**

Cause: While checking a declarative unit (a top-level declare block without the BEGIN...END), PL/SQL found that there was more than one item declared or that the item was not a variable declaration. A table is a common variable declaration at the unit level. To define a TABLE you can compile a DECLARE compilation unit, but only one at a time is allowed.

Action: Declare variables in separate declarative units.

PLS-00109   **unknown exception name *'name'* in PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT**

Cause: No declaration for the exception name was found within its scope.

Action: Make sure the pragma follows the exception declaration and is within the same scope.

PLS-00110   **bind variable** *'name'* **not allowed in this context_**

  Cause: A bind variable, that is, an identifier prefixed with a colon, was found in an inappropriate context.

  Action: Remove the colon or replace the bind variable with the apprpriate object

PLS-00111   **end-of-file in comment**

  Cause: A comment had a comment initiator (/*), but before the comment terminator (*/) was found, an end-of-file marker was encountered.

  Action: Remove the comment initiator or add a comment terminator. The line and column numbers given in the following message refer to the beginning of the last legal token before the comment initiator.

PLS-00112   **end-of-line in quoted identifier**

  Cause: A quoted identifier had a beginning quote ("), but before the ending quote (") was found, an end-of-line marker was encountered.

  Action: Remove the beginning quote or add the ending quote. The line and column numbers given in the message refer to the beginning of the quoted identifier.

PLS-00113   **END identifier** *'name1'* **must match** *'name2'* **at line** *num,* **column** *num*

  Cause: Following the keyword END, which terminates some language constructs (such as loops, block functions, and procedures), you can optionally place the name of that construct. For example, at the end of the definition of loop L you might write END L.

  This message occurs when the optional name does not match the name given to the language construct. It is usually caused by a misspelled identifier or by faulty block structure.

  Action: Make sure the spelling of the END identifier matches the name given to the language construct and that the block structure is correct.

PLS-00114   **bind variable** *'name'* **exceeds implementation length**

  Cause: The name of a PL/SQL variable is longer than 30 characters. Legal identifiers (including quoted identifiers) have a maximum length of 30 characters. You might have mistakenly enclosed a string literal in double quotes instead of single quotes, in which case PL/SQL considers it a quoted identifier.

  Action: Shorten the name to 30 characters or less, or if you are using a string literal, redate the double quotes with single emotes.

PLS-00115-PLS-00119

PLS-00115 **this PRAGMA must follow the declaration of *'name'***

Cause: The pragma refers to a PL/SQL object that was not declared or is not within the scope of the reference. Identifiers must be declared before they are used in a pragrna; forward references are *not* allowed.

Action: Check your spelling and declaration of the identifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00116 **duplicate WHERE clause in table expression**

Cause: Two or more WHERE clauses were found in a DELETE, SELECT, or UPDATE statement. The WHERE clause specifies a condition under which rows in a table are processed. The condition can contain several logical expressions connected by AND or OR, but a statement can contain only one WHERE clause.

Action: Remove one of the WHERE clauses and, if necessary, connect logical expressions by AND or OR.

PLS-00117 **duplicate CONNECT BY clause in table expression**

Cause: Two or more CONNECT BY clauses were found in a SELECT statement. The CONNECT BY clause defines a relationship used to return rows in a hierarchical order. The relationship can contain two expressions separated by a relational operator (such as = or !=), bur a ststement can contain only one CONNECT BY clause.

Action: Remove one of the CONNECT BY clauses and, if necessary, separate expressions by a relational operator.

PLS-00118 **duplicate GROUP BY clause in table expression**

Cause: Two or more GROUP BY clauses were found in a SELECT statement. The GROUP BY clause lists column expressions used to form a summary row for each group of selected rows. The list can contain several column expressions separated by commas, but a statement can contain only one GROUP BY clause.

Action: Remove one of the GROUP BY clauses and, if necessary, separate column expressions by commas.

PLS-00119 **duplicate HAVING clause in table expression**

Cause: Two or more HAVING clauses were found in a SELECT statement. The HAVING clause specifies a condition under which groups of rows (formed by the GROUP BY clause) are included in the result. The condition can include several logical expressions connected by AND or OR, but a statement can contain only one HAVING clause.

Action: Remove one of the HAVING clauses and, if necessary, connect logical expressions by AND or OR

PLS-00120   **inappropriate argument in OPEN statement**

    Cause: The *cursor_name* parameter in an OPEN statement is misspelled or does not refer to a legally declared cursor.

    Action: Check your spelling of the *cursor_name* parameter. Make sure the cursor was declared properly.

PLS-00123   **program too large**

    Cause: PL/SQL was designed primarily for robust transaction processing. One consequence of the special-purpose design is that the PL/SQL compiler imposes a limit on block size. The limit depends on the mix of statements in your PL/SQL block. Blocks that exceed the limit cause generate this message.

    Action: The best solution is to modularize your program by defining subprograms, which can be stored in an ORACLE database. Another solution is to break your program into two sub-blocks. Have the first block INSERT any data the second block needs into a temporary database table. Then, have the second block SELECT the data from the table.

PLS-00124   **name of exception expected for first argument in EXCEPTION_INIT pragma**

    Cause: The first argument passed to the EXCEPTION_INIT pragma was something other than an exception name. The first argument must be the name of a legally declared exception.

    Action: Replace the first argument with the name of a legally declared exception.

PLS-00201   **identifier *'name'* must be declared**

    Cause: You tried to reference an undefined variable, exception, procedure, function, or other object. Either you failed to declare the identifier or it is not within the scope of the reference.

    Action: Check your spelling and declaration of the identifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00202   **type *'name'* must be declared**

    Cause: You tried to reference an undefined type. Either you failed to declare the type identifier or it is not within the scope of the reference.

    Action: Check your spelling and declaration of the type identifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00203   **function DECODE must be called with at least 3 non-Boolean arguments**

> **Cause:** Less than three arguments were passed to the built-in function DECODE. Though DECODE takes a variable number of (non-Boolean) arguments, you must pass it at least three.
>
> **Action:** Call DECODE with three or more arguments.

PLS-00204   **function or pseudo-column *'name'* may be used inside a SQL statement only**

> **Cause:** A pseudo-column or proscribed function was used in a procedural statement. The SQL pseudo-columns (CURRVAL, LEVEL, NEXTVAL, ROWID, ROWNUM) can be used only in SQL statements. Likewise, certain functions such as DECODE and the SQL group functions (AVG, MIN, MAX, COUNT, SUM, STDDEV, VARIANCE) can be used only in SQL statements.
>
> **Action:** Remove the pseudo-column reference or function call from the procedural statement. Or, replace the procedural statement with a SELECT INTO statement; for example, replace

```
bonus   :=  DECODE (rating, 1,5000,2,2500, ...);
```

> with the following statement

```
SELECT DECODE (rating, 1,5000,2,2500, . . .) INTO bonus FROM dual;
```

PLS-00205   **aggregate not allowed here**

> **Cause:** An aggregate, that is, a parenthesized list of values such as (7788, 'SCOTT', 20), was found in an inappropriate context.
>
> **Action:** Remove or relocate the aggregate.

PLS-00206   **%TYPE must be applied to a variable or column, not *'name'***

> **Cause:** The program object declared using the %TYPE datatype attribute is not of the appropriate class. It must be a variable, column, record component, subprogram formal parameter, or other object to which values can be assigned.
>
> **Action:** Declare an object of the appropriate class or define the datatype in another way (for example, use %ROWTYPE).

PLS-00207   **identifier *'name',* applied to implicit cursor SQL, is not a legal cursor attribute**

> **Cause:** An identifier that is not a cursor attribute was applied to the identifier SQL. For example, this error occurs if the cursor attribute is rnisspelled.
>
> **Action:** Check your spelling of the cursor attribute name. Make sure the attribute *is* one of these %NOTFOUND, %FOUND, %ROWCOUNT, %ISOPEN.

PLS-00208 **identifier *'name'* is not a legal cursor attribute**

Cause: An identifier not declared as a cursor attribute was applied to an identifier declared as a cursor. For example, this error occurs if the cursor attribute is misspelled.

Action: Check your spelling of the cursor attribute name. Make sure the attribute is one of these: %NOTFOUND, %FOUND, %ROWCOUNT, %ISOPEN.

PLS-00209 **table *'name'* is not in FROM clause**

Cause: In a query, a table referenced by the select list is not named in the FROM clause.

Action: Check your spelling of the table names, make sure each column in the select list refers to a table in the FROM clause, then retry the query.

PLS-00210 **an OTHERS clause is required in this CASE statement**

Release: Not in Release 2.0.

PLS-00211 **CASE labels or ranges must not be duplicated in different WHEN clauses**

Release: Not in Release 2.0.

PLS-00212 **could not obtain enough memory to compile CASE statement**

Release: Not in Release 2.0.

PLS-00213 **package STANDARD not accessible**

Cause: The PL/SQL compiler could not find library unit STANDARD in the current ORACLE database and so could not access package STANDARD, which is stored in library unit STANDARD. To 'compile a program, PL/SQL needs package STANDARD.

Action: Make sure that library unit STANDARD is available in the current ORACLE database, then retry the operation.

PLS-00214 **BEGIN...END block nesting is too deep**

Cause: The number of levels of nesting in your PL/SQL block is too large. You can nest blocks up to 255 levels deep, depending on the availability of system resources such as memory.

Action: Reorganize your block structure to avoid nesting at too deep a level. For example, move the lowest-level sub-block to a higher level.

PLS-00215   **string length constraints must be in range (1.. 32767)**

Cause: When declaring a character variable, you specified a length that is outside the legal range. For example, the following declarations are illegal:

```
flag  CHAR(0);         -- illegal; zero length
name  VARCHAR2 (-10);  -- illegal; negative length
```

Action: Change the length constraint, making sure that it lies in the range 1 .. 32767.

PLS-00216   **NUMBER precision constraint must be in range (1 .. 38)**

Cause: You declared a NUMBER variable with a precision that is outside the legal range. Declarations such as N NUMBER(800) or N NUMBER(123,10) are not supported.

Action: Change the illegal NUMBER precision constraint, making sure that it lies in the range 1 .. 38.

PLS-00217   **NUMBER scale constraint must be in range (-84 .. 127)**

Cause: You declared a NUMBER variable with a scale that is outside the legal range. Declarations such as N NUMBER(10,345) or N NUMBER(10,-100) are not supported.

Action: Change the illegal NUMBER scale constraint, making sure that it lies in the range -84 .. 127.

PLS-00218   **a variable declared NOT NULL must have an initialization assignment**

Cause: In general, variables that have no initialization clause in their declaration are automatically initialized to NULL. This is illogical for NOT NULL variables, and therefore an initialization clause is required.

Action: Add an initialization clause to the variable declaration.

PLS-00219   **label *'name'* reference is out of scope**

Cause: A block or loop label *was* used to qualify a variable (as in *outer_block.date)* that was not declared or is not within the scope of the label. The variable name might be misspelled, its declaration might be faulty, or the declaration might be placed incorrectly in the block structure.

Action: Check your spelling and declaration of the variable name. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00220   **simple name required in this context**

Cause: A qualified name such as A.B or A.B.C is not permitted here.

Action: Use a simple name such as A instead.

PLS-00221   *'name'* **is not a procedure or is undefined**

Cause: The named identifier is being referenced as a procedure, but the identifier was not declared or actually represents another object (for example, it might have been declared as a function).

Action: Check your spelling and declaration of the identifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00222   **no function with name** *'name'* **exists in this scope**

Cause: The named identifier is being referenced as a function, but the identifier was not declared or actually represents another object (for example, it might have been declared as a procedure).

Action: Check your spelling and declaration of the identifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00223   **parameterless procedure** *'name'* **used as function**

Cause: The named identifier is being referenced as a parameterless function, but the identifier actually represents a procedure.

Action: Check your spelling and declaration of the identifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure. If necessary, change the declaration of the identifier or change the reference so that it does not require a return value.

PLS-00224   **object** *'name'* **must be of type function or array to be used this way**

Cause: The named identifier is being referenced as a function or an array, but the identifier actually represents an object (a number or date, for example) that cannot be referenced in this way.

Action: Check your spelling and declaration of the identifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00225   **subprogram or cursor** *'name'* **reference is out of scope**

Cause: A subprogram or cursor references a variable that was not declared or is not within the scope of the subprogram or cursor. The variable name might be misspelled, its declaration might be faulty, or the declaration might be placed incorrectly in the block structure.

Action: Check your spelling and declaration of the variable name. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00226   **package *'name'* used as variable reference**

Cause: A package was referenced in an expression as if it were a variable or function. Either the name of the variable or function is misspelled or the reference is not fully qualified. For example, to call the function *rny_function,* which is stored in package *my_package,* you must use dot notation as follows:

```
... my_package.my_function ...
```

Action: Correct your spelling of the variable or function name or use dot notation to reference the packaged variable or function.

PLS-00227   **subprogram IN formal *'name'* is not yet denotable**

Cause: When declaring the formal parameters of a subprogram, you used one parameter to initialize another, as in

```
PROCEDURE my_proc (j NUMBER, k NUMBER := j) IS ...
```

The first parameter has no value until run time, so it cannot be used to initialize another parameter.

Action: Remove the illegal formal parameter reference.

PLS-00229   **attribute expression within SQL expression**

Cause: You used an attribute expression such as SQL%NOTFOUND in a SQL statement, but attribute expressions are allowed only in procedural statements.

Action: To work around this limitation, assign the value of the attribute expression to a variable, then use the variable in the SQL statement. For example, replace the statement

```
INSERT INTO audits VALUES (c1%ROWCOUNT, ...);
```

with the following statements:

```
row_count := c1%ROWCOUNT;
INSERT INTO audits VALUES (row-count, ...);
```

PLS-00230   **OUT and IN OUT formal parameters may not have default expressions**

Cause: When declaring the formal parameters of a procedure, you initialized an OUT or IN OUT parameter to a default value, as in

```
PROCEDURE calc_bonus (bonus OUT REAL := O, ...) IS ...
```

However, only IN parameters can be initialized to default values.

Action: Remove the illegal default expression.

PLS-00231   function *'name'* may not be used in SQL

Cause: You used a proscribed function in a SQL statement. Certain functions such as SQLCODE and SQLERRM can be used only in procedural statements.

Action: Remove the function call from the SQL statement. Or, replace the function call with a local variable. For example, the following statement is illegal:

```
INSERT INTO errors VALUES (SQLCODE, SQLERRM);
```

However, you can assign the values of SQLCODE and SQLERRM to local variables, then use the variables in the SQL statement, as follows:

```
err_num := SQLCODE;
err_msg := SQLERRM;
INSERT INTO errors VALUES (err_num, err-msg);
```

PLS-00232   nested packages not permitted

Cause: You declared a package inside another package, but package declarations are allowed only at the top level. In other words, you cannot nest packages.

Action: Move the package declaration outside the enclosing package.

PLS-00233   function name used as an exception name in WHEN clause

Cause: The WHEN clause in an exception handler contains a function call instead of an exception name. A valid exception handler consists of a WHEN clause, which must specify an exception, followed by a sequence of statements to be executed when that exception is raised.

Action: Check your spelling of the identifier in the WHEN clause, then replace the function call with an exception name.

PLS-00302   component *'name'* must be declared

Cause: In a reference to a component (for example, in the name A.B, B is a component of A), the component was not declared. The component might be misspelled, its declaration might be faulty, or the declaration might be placed incorrectly in the block structure.

Action: Check your spelling and declaration of the component. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00303 qualifier *'name'* must be declared

Cause: In a name such as A.B, A is a qualifier, and B is a component of the qualifier. This error occurs when no declaration for the qualifier is found. The qualifier might be misspelled, its declaration might be faulty, or the declaration might be placed incorrectly in the block structure.

Action: Check your spelling and declaration of the qualifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00304 cannot compile body of *'name'* without its specification

Cause: The compiled package specification needed to compile a package body could not be found. Some possible causes follow:

- the package name is misspelled
- the package specification was never compiled
- the compiled package specification is not accessible

You must compile the package specification before compiling the package body, and the compiler must have access to the compiled specification.

Action: Check your spelling of the package name. Compile the package specification before compiling the package body. And, make sure the compiler has access to the compiled specification.

PLS-00305 previous use of *'name'* conflicts with this use

Cause: While looking for prior declarations of a cursor, procedure, function, or package, the compiler found another object with the same name in the same scope.

Action: Check your spelling of the cursor, procedure, function, or package name. Also check the names of all constants, variables, parameters, and exceptions declared in the same scope. Then, remove or rename the object with the duplicate name.

PLS-00306 wrong number or types of arguments in call to *'name'*

Cause: This error occurs when the named subprogram call cannot be matched to any declaration for that subprogram name. The subprogram name might be misspelled, a parameter might be of the wrong datatype, the declaration might be faulty, or the declaration might be placed incorrectly in the block structure. For example, this error occurs if you call the built-in square root function SQRT with a misspelled name or with a parameter of the wrong datatype.

Action: Check your spelling and declaration of the subprogram name. Also confirm that its call is correct, its parameters are of the right datatype, and, if it is not a built-in function, that its declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00307   **too many declarations of *'name'* match this call**

Cause: The declaration of a subprogram name is ambiguous because there was no exact match between the declaration and the call and more than one declaration matched the call when implicit conversions of the parameter datatypes were used. The subprogram name might be misspelled, its declaration might be faulty, or the declaration might be placed incorrectly in the block structure.

Action: Check your spelling and declaration of the subprogram name. Also confirm that its call is correct, its parameters are of the right datatype, and, if it is not a built-in function, that its declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00308   **this construct is not allowed as the origin of an assignment**

Cause: The construct or expression does not designate a value that can be assigned to a variable. For example, the datatype name NUMBER cannot appear on the right hand side of an assignment statement
as in X := NUMBER.

Action: Correct the illegal assignment statement.

PLS-00309   **with %LAST attribute, *'name'* must be a variable of an enumerated type**

Release: Not in Release 2.0.

PLS-00310   **with %ROWTYPE attribute, *'name'* must name a cursor or table**

Cause: The %ROWTYPE attribute must be applied to an identifier declared as a cursor or table. This error occurs when %ROWTYPE follows some identifier that has not been so declared.

Action: Change the declaration or do not apply the %ROWTYPE attribute to the identifier.

PLS-00311   **the declaration of the type of *'name'* is incomplete or malformed**

Cause: This occurrence of the identifier cannot be compiled because its datatype has not been properly defined.

Action: Correct the faulty datatype declaration.

PLS-00312   **a positional parameter association may not follow a named association**

Cause: When passing a list of parameters to a subprogram or cursor, if you use both positional and named associations, you must place all positional associations in their declared order and before all named associations, which can be in any order.

Action: Reorder the parameter list to meet the requirements or use named association only.

PLS-00313   *'name'* **not declared in this scope**

> **Cause:** There is no declaration for the given identifier within the scope of reference. The identifier might be misspelled, its declaration might be faulty, or the declaration might be placed incorrectly in the block structure.

> **Action:** Check your spelling and declaration of the identifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00314   **TABLE declarations are not allowed as PL/SQL local variables**

> **Cause:** In a precompiled program, you mistakenly used the DECLARE TABLE statement inside an embedded PL/SQL block. If an embedded PL/SQL block refers to a database table that does not yet exist, you can use the DECLARE TABLE statement to tell the precompiler what the table will look like. But, DECLARE TABLE statements are allowed only in the host program.

> **Action:** Move the DECLARE TABLE statement outside the embedded PL/SQL block. If you want a variable that can store an entire row of data selected from a database table or fetched by a cursor, use the %ROWTYPE attribute.

PLS-00315   **PL/SQL TABLE declarations must currently use BINARY_INTEGER indexes**

> **Cause:** In the INDEX BY clause of a PL/SQL table declaration, you specified a datatype other than BINARY_INTEGER. PL/SQL tables can have one column and a primary key. The column can belong to any scalar type, but the primary key must belong to type BINARY_INTEGER.

> **Action:** Change the datatype specifier to BINARY_INTEGER.

FLS-00316   **PL/SQL TABLE declarations must currently use a single index**

> **Cause:** In the INDEX BY clause of a PL/SQL table declaration, you specified a composite primary key. PL/SQL tables must have a simple, unnamed primary key of type BINARY_INTEGER.

> **Action:** Change the faulty clause to INDEX BY BINARY_INTEGER.

PLS-00319   **subquery in an IN or NOT IN clause must contain exactly one column**

> **Cause:** You used an invalid expression such as:

```
a IN (SELECT x, y, z FROM ...)
```

> When a [NOT]IN clause is used with a subquery, it does not test for set membership. The number of expressions in the [NOT]IN clause and the subquery select list must match. So, in the example above, the subquery must specify at most one column.

> **Action:** Change the subquery to select only one column.

PLS-00320   **the declaration of the type of this expression is incomplete or malformed**

Cause: In a declaration, the name of a variable or cursor is misspelled or the declaration makes a forward reference. Forward references are not allowed in PL/SQL. You must declare a variable or cursor *before* referencing it in other statements, including other declarative statements. For example, the following declaration of DEPT_REC raises this exception because it refers to a cursor not yet declared:

```
DECLARE
    dept_rec   dept_cur%ROWTYPE;
    CURSOR dept_cur IS SELECT ...
    ...
```

Action: Check your spelling of all identifiers in the declaration. If necessary, move the declaration so that it makes no forward references.

PLS-00321   **expression *'str'* is inappropriate as the left hand side of an assignment statement**

Cause: The expression does not designate a variable that can have a value assigned to it. For example, the function SYSDATE cannot appear on the left hand side of an assignment statement such as:

```
SYSDATE  :=  '01-Jan-1990';
```

Action: Correct the illegal assignment statement.

PLS-00322   **declaration of a constant *'name'* must contain an initialization assignment**

Cause: A constant declaration is lacking the assignment of the constant value. For example, in the following declaration ":=3.14159" is the initialization assignment:

```
pi CONSTANT NUMBER := 3.14159;
```

Action: Correct the constant declaration by supplying the missing initialization assignment.

PLS-00323   **subprogram *'name'* is declared in a package specification and must be defined in the package body**

Cause: You placed a subprogram specification in a package specification, but neglected to place the corresponding subprogram body in the package body. The package body implements the package specification. So, the package body must contain the definition of every subprogram declared in the package specification.

Action: Check your spelling of the subprogram name. If necessary, add the missing subprogram body to the package body.

PLS-00324   **cursor attribute may not be applied to non-cursor** *'name'*

Cause: This error occurs when a cursor attribute (%FOUND, %NOTFOUND, %ROWCOUNT, or %ISOPEN) appears following an identifier not declared as a cursor. It occurs, for example, if the variable name *my_cur* in *my_cur%* FOUND was not properly declared as a cursor or if the variable declaration was placed incorrectly in the block structure.

Action: Check your spelling and declaration of the identifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00325   **non-integral numeric literal** *num* **is inappropriate in this context**

Cause: A non-integral numeric literal was used in a context that requires an integer (a number with no fractional part).

Action: Replace the inappropriate literal with an integral literal.

PLS-00326   **IN clause must contain same number of expressions as subquery**

Cause: The number of expressions in an IN clause did not equal the number of expressions in a corresponding subquery select list. For example, the following statement is invalid because the IN clause contains two expressions, but the subquery select list contains just one:

```
... WHERE (ename, sal) IN (SELECT sal FROM emp);
```

Action: Check the number of expressions in each set, then revise the statement to make the numbers equal.

PLS-00328   **a subprogram body must be defined for the forward declaration of** *'name'*

Cause: You declared a subprogram specification, but failed to define the corresponding subprogram body. You can write the subprogram specification and body as a unit. Or, you can separate the specification from its body, which is necessary when you want to define mutually recursive subprograms or group subprograms in a package.

Action: Check your spelling of the subprogram name. If necessary, supply the missing subprogram body.

PLS-00341   **declaration of cursor *'name'* is incomplete or malformed**

Cause: A cursor declaration is improper or an identifier referenced in the cursor declaration was not properly declared. You might have specified a return type (%ROWTYPE) that does not refer to an existing database table or previously declared cursor. For example, the following cursor declaration is illegal because *c1* is not yet fully defined:

```
CURSOR c1 RETURN c1 %ROWTYPE IS SELECT ...  -- illegal
```

In this case, you need not specify a return type because it is implicit.

Action: Check your spelling and declaration of the cursor name and any identifiers referenced in the cursor declaration. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure. If you specified a return type, make sure that it refers to an existing database table or previously declared cursor.

PLS-00351   **not logged on to database *'name'***

Cause: You tried to access an ORACLE database without being logged on. Probably, an invalid username or password was entered.

Action: Log on to ORACLE with a correctly spelled username and password before trying to access the database.

PLS-00352   **unable to access another database *'name'***

Cause: You tried to reference an object in a database other than the current local or remote ORACLE database.

Action: Correct your reference and make sure the object is in the current ORACLE database.

PLS-00353   ***'name'* must name a user in the database**

Cause: This error occurs when the username was misspelled or when the user does not exist in the database.

Action: Check your spelling of the username and make sure the user exists.

PLS-00354   **username must be a simple identifier**

Cause: A qualified username such as SCOTT.ACCTS is not permitted in this context.

Action: Specify a simple username such as SCOTT instead.

PLS-00356 *'name'* **must name a table to which the user has access**

Cause: The named table is not accessible to the user. This error occurs when the table name or username was misspelled, the table and/or user does not exist in the database, or the user was not granted the necessary privileges.

Action: Check your spelling of the table name and username. Also confirm that the table and user exist and that the user has the necessary privileges.

PLS-00357 **table, view or sequence reference** *'name'* **not allowed in this context**

Cause: A reference to database table, view, or sequence was found in an inappropriate context. Such references can appear only in SQL statements or (excluding sequences) in %TYPE and %ROWTYPE declarations. Some valid examples follow

```
SELECT ename, emp.deptno, dname INTO my_ename, my_deptno,
my_dept
    FROM emp, dept WHERE emp.deptno = dept.deptno;
DECLARE
    last_name   emp.ename%TYPE;
    dept_rec    dept%ROWTYPE;
```

Action: Remove or relocate the illegal reference.

PLS-00358 **column** *'name'* **exists in more than one table; use qualifier**

Cause: Your statement is ambiguous because it specifies two or more tables having the same column name. For example, the following statement is ambiguous because DEPTNO is a column in both tables:

```
SELECT deptno, loc INTO my_deptno, my_loc FROM emp, dept;
```

Action: Precede the column name with the table name (as in EMP.DEPTNO) so that the column reference is unambiguous.

PLS-00359   **assignment target in *'str'* must have components**

Cause: An assignment target was not declared to have the required components. For example, this error occurs if you try to assign a row of column values to a variable instead of a record, as follows:

```
DECLARE
    dept_rec    dept%ROWTYPE;
    my_deptno   dept.deptno%TYPE;
    ...
BEGIN
    SELECT deptno, dname, loc INTO my_deptno  -- invalid
      FROM dept WHERE ...
    ...
```

Action: Check your spelling of the names of the assignment target and all its components. Make sure the assignment target is declared with the required components and that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00360   **cursor declaration without body needs return type**

Cause: A cursor declaration lacks either a body (SELECT statement) or a return type (%ROWTYPE). If you want to separate a cursor specification from its body, you must supply a return type, as in

```
CURSOR c1 RETURN emp%ROWTYPE;
```

Action: Add a SELECT statement or return type to the cursor declaration.

PLS-00363   **expression *'str'* cannot be used as an assignment target**

Cause: You mistakenly used a literal, constant, IN parameter, loop counter, or function call as the target of an assignment. For example, the following statement is illegal because the assignment target, 30, is a literal

```
SELECT deptno INTO 30 FROM dept WHERE ...  -- illegal
```

Action: Correct the statement by using a valid assignment target.

PLS-00364   **loop index variable *'name'* use is invalid**

Cause: A reference to a loop counter was found in an inappropriate context. For example, the following statement is illegal because the loop counter is used as the terminal value in its own range expression:

```
FOR j IN 1 .. j LOOP ...  -- illegal
```

Action: Change the loop range expression so that it does not reference the loop counter. If you want to refer in the range expression to another variable with the same name as the loop counter, change either name or qualify the variable name with a label.

PLS-00365   *'name'* **is an OUT parameter and cannot be read**

Cause: You tied to assign the value of an OUT parameter to another parameter or variable. Inside a procedure, an OUT parameter acts like an uninitialized variable; therefore, its value cannot be read. For example, the following assignments are illegal:

```
PROCEDURE calc_wages (bonus OUT REAL, ...) IS
    rating   REAL;
    wages    REAL;
BEGIN
    ...
    IF rating > 90 THEN
        bonus  := bonus * 2;   -- illegal
    END IF;
    SELECT sal + bonus INTO wages FROM emp ...  -- illegal
    ...
END  calc_bonus;
```

Action: Use an IN OUT parameter instead of the OUT parameter. Inside a procedure, an IN OUT parameter acts like an initialized variable; therefore, its value can be read.

PLS-00366   **subtype of a NOT NULL type must also be NOT NULL**

Release: Not in Release 2.0.

PLS-00367   **a RAISE statement with no exception name must be inside an exception handler**

Cause: A RAISE statement not followed by an exception name was found outside an exception handler.

Action: Delete the RAISE statement, relocate it to an exception handler, or supply the missing exception name.

PLS-00368   **in RAISE statement,** *'name'* **must be an exception name**

Cause: The identifier in a RAISE statement is not a valid exception name.

Action: Make sure the identifier in the RAISE statement was declared as an exception and is correctly placed in the block structure. If you are using one of the PL/SQL predefined exception names, check its spelling.

PLS-00369   **no choices may appear with choice OTHERS in an exception handler**

Cause: A construct of the form

```
WHEN excep1 OR OTHERS =>
```

was encountered in the definition of an exception handler. OTHERS must appear by itself as the last exception handler in a block.

Action: Remove the identifier that appears with OTHERS or write a separate exception handler for that identifier.

PLS-00370   **OTHERS handler must be last among the exception handlers of a block**

Cause: One or more exception handlers appear after an OTHERS handler. However, the OTHERS handler must be the last handler in a block or subprogram because it acts as the handler for all exceptions not named specifically.

Action: Move the OTHERS handler so that it follows all specific exception handlers.

PLS-00371   **at most one declaration for *'name'* is permitted in the declaration section**

Cause: A reference to an identifier is ambiguous because there are conflicting declarations for it in the declaration section of a block, procedure, or function. At most one declaration of the identifier is permitted in a declaration section.

Action: Check your spelling of the identifier. If necessary, remove all but one declaration of the identifier.

PLS-00372   **in a procedure, RETURN statement cannot contain an expression**

Cause: In a procedure, a RETURN statement contains an expression, which is not allowed. In functions, a RETURN statement *must* contain an expression because its value is assigned to the function identifier. However, in procedures, a RETURN statement simply lets you exit before the normal end of the procedure is reached.

Action: Remove the expression from the RETURN statement, or redefine the procedure as a function.

PLS-00373   **EXIT label *'name'* must label a LOOP statement**

Cause: The statement with the named label is not a loop. An EXIT statement does not require a label operand, but if you specify one (as in EXIT *my_label),* it must be the label of a loop statement.

Action: Make sure the label name is spelled correctly and that it refers to a loop statement.

PLS-00374   **illegal EXIT statement; it must appear inside the loop labeled *'name'***

   Cause: An EXIT statement does not require a label operand, but if you specify one (as in EXIT *my_label),* the EXIT statement must be inside the loop designated by that label.

   Action: Make sure the label name is spelled correctly, placed properly, and refers to the appropriate EXIT statement.

PLS-00375   **illegal GOTO statement; this GOTO cannot branch to label *'name'***

   Cause: The line and column numbers accompanying the error message refer to a GOTO that branches from outside a construct (a loop or exception handler, for example) containing a sequence of statements to a label inside that sequence of statements. Such a branch is not allowed.

   Action: Either move the GOTO statement inside the sequence of statements or move the labeled statement outside the sequence of statements.

PLS-00376   **illegal EXIT statement; it must appear inside a loop**

   Cause: An EXIT statement was found outside of a loop construct. The EXIT statement is used to exit prematurely from a loop and so must always appear within a loop.

   Action: Either remove the EXIT statement or place it inside a loop.

PLS-00377   **internal type PLS_INTEGER is not included in this release of PL/SQL**

   Cause: In a declaration, you mistakenly specified the datatype PLS_INTEGER. PLS_INTEGER is a PL/SQL internal datatype used within package STANDARD.

   Action: Specify the datatype BINARY_INTEGER instead of PLS_INTEGER.

PLS-00378   **invalid compilation unit for this release of PL/SQL**

   Cause: A *compilation unit* is a file containing PL/SQL source code that is passed to the compiler. Only compilation units containing blocks, declarations, statements, and subprograms are allowed. This error occurs when some other language construct is passed to the compiler.

   Action: Make sure the compilation unit contains only blocks, declarations, statements, and subprograms.

PLS-00379   **CASE statements are not included in this release of PL/SQL**

   Cause: The unit being compiled contains a CASE statement. However, the current release of PL/SQL does not support CASE statements.

   Action: Remove the CASE statement from the compilation unit.

PLS-00381 **type mismatch found at *'name'* between column and variable in subquery or INSERT**

Cause: The datatypes of a column and a variable do not match. The variable was encountered in a subquery or INSERT statement.

Action: Change the variable datatype to match that of the column.

PLS-00382 **expression is of wrong type**

Cause: The given expression variable is of the wrong datatype for the context in which it was found.

Action: Change the datatype of the expression. You might want to use datatype conversion functions.

PLS-00383 **type mismatch found at *'name'* inside an IN or NOT IN clause**

Cause: In a test for set membership such as X NOT IN (SELECT Y ...), the expressions X and Y do not match in datatype, and it is unclear which implicit conversion is needed to correct the mismatch.

Action: Change the expressions so that their datatypes match. You might want to use datatype conversion functions in the select list.

PLS-00384 **type mismatch found at *'name'* in UPDATE's SET clause**

Cause: The column to the left of the equal sign in the SET clause of an UPDATE statement does not match in datatype with the column, expression, or subquery to the right of the equal sign, and it is unclear which implicit conversion is needed to correct the mismatch.

Action: Change the expressions so that their datatypes match. You might want to use datatype conversion functions in the SET clause.

PLS-00385 **type mismatch found at *'name'* in SELECT...INTO statement**

Cause: The expressions to the left and right of the INTO clause in a SELECT...INTO statement do not match in datatype, and it is unclear which implicit conversion is needed to correct the mismatch.

Action: Change the expressions so that their datatypes match. You might want to use datatype conversion functions in the select list.

PLS-00386-PLS-00391

PLS-00386   **type mismatch found at *'name'* between FETCH cursor and INTO variables**

Cause: An assignment target in the INTO list of a FETCH statement does not match in datatype with the corresponding column in the select list of the cursor declaration, and it is unclear which implicit conversion is needed to correct the mismatch.

Action: Change the cursor declaration or change the datatype of the assignment target. You might want to use datatype conversion functions in the select list of the query associated with the cursor.

PLS-00387   **INTO variable cannot be a database object**

Cause: An item in the INTO list of a FETCH or SELECT statement was found to be a database object. INTO introduces a list of user-defined variables to which output values are assigned. Therefore, database objects cannot appear in the INTO list.

Action: Check your spelling of the INTO list item. If necessary, remove the item from the INTO list or replace it with a user-defined output variable.

PLS-00388   **undefined column *'name'* in subquery**

Cause: A subquery contains a column name that was not defined for the specified table.

Action: Change the expression to specify a column that was defined.

PLS-00389   **undefined column *'name'* in left-hand-side expression**

Cause: A left-hand-side expression in a SQL statement refers to an undefined column.

Action: Check your spelling of the column name, then change the expression so that it refers only to defined columns.

PLS-00390   **undefined column *'name'* in INSERT statement**

Cause: An INSERT statement refers to a column not defined for the table or view into which data is being INSERTed.

Action: Check your spelling of the column name, then revise the statement so that it refers only to defined columns.

PLS-00391   **undefined column *'name'* in UPDATE statement**

Cause: An UPDATE statement refers to a column not defined for the table or view being UPDATEd.

Action: Check your spelling of the column name, then revise the statement so that it refers only to defined columns.

PLS-00392   **type mismatch in arguments to BETWEEN**

Cause: In a comparison such as X BETWEEN Y AND Z, the expressions X, Y, and Z do not match in datatype, and it is unclear which implicit conversion is needed to correct the mismatch.

Action: Change the expressions so that their datatypes match. You might want to use datatype conversion functions.

PLS-00393   **wrong number of columns in SELECT...INTO statement**

Cause: The number of columns selected by a SELECT...INTO statement does not match the number of variables in the INTO clause.

Action: Change the number of columns in the select list or the number of variables in the INTO clause so that the numbers match.

PLS-00394   **wrong number of values in the INTO list of a FETCH statement**

Cause: The number of variables in the INTO clause of a FETCH statement does not match the number of columns in the cursor declaration.

Action: Change the number of variables in the INTO clause or the number of columns in the cursor declaration so that the numbers match.

PLS-00395   **wrong number of values in VALUES clause of INSERT statement**

Cause: The number of columns in an INSERT statement does not match the number of values in the VALUES clause. For example, the following statement is faulty because no column is specified for the value 20:

```
INSERT INTO emp (empno, ename) VALUES (7788, 'SCOTT', 20);
```

Action: Change the number of items in the column list or the number of items in the VALUES list so that the numbers match.

PLS-00396   **INSERT statement's subquery yields wrong number of columns**

Cause: The number of columns in an INSERT statement does not match the number of columns in a subquery select list. For example, the following statement is faulty because no corresponding column is specified for *col3:*

```
INSERT INTO emp (ename, empno) SELECT col1, col2, col3 FROM ...
```

Action: Change the number of items in the column list of the INSERT statement or the number of items the select list so that the numbers match.

PLS-00397   **type mismatch in arguments to IN**

> **Cause: In a test for set membership such** as X IN (Y, Z), the expressions X, Y, and Z do not match in datatype, and it is unclear which implicit conversion is needed to correct the mismatch.

> **Action:** Change the expressions so that their datatypes match. You might want to use data type conversion functions.

PLS-00398   **wrong number of columns in UNION, INTERSECT, or MINUS expression**

> **Cause:** The SELECT clauses to the left and right of a UNION, INTERSECT, or MINUS expression do not select the same number of columns. For example, the following statement is faulty because the select lists do not contain the same number of items:

```
CURSOR my_cur IS SELECT ename FROM emp
 INTERSECT SELECT ename,  empno FROM emp;
```

> **Action:** Change the select lists so that they contain the same number of items.

PLS-00399   **different types of columns in UNION, INTERSECT, or MINUS expression**

> **Cause:** The select lists to the left and right of a UNION, INTERSECT, or MINUS expression select at least one column that is mismatched in data type. For example, the following statement is faulty because the constant 3 is of datatype NUMBER, whereas SYSDATE is of datatype DATE:

```
CURSOR my_cur IS SELECT 3 FROM emp
 INTERSECT SELECT SYSDATE FROM emp;
```

> **Action:** Change the select lists so that they match in datatype. You might want to use datatype conversion functions in the select list of one or more queries.

PLS-00400:   **different number of columns between cursor SELECT statement and return value**

> **Cause:** In a cursor declaration, you specified a return type (such as RETURN emp%ROWTYPE), but the number of returned column values does not match the number of select-list items.

> **Action:** Change the cursor return type or the select list so that the number of returned column values matches the number of select-list items.

PLS-00401:   **different column types between cursor SELECT statement and return value found at *'name'***

> **Cause:** In a cursor declaration, you specified a return type (such as RETURN emp%ROWTYPE), but a returned column value and its corresponding select-list item belong to different datatypes.

> **Action:** Change the cursor return type or the select list so that each returned column value and its corresponding select-list item belong to the same datatype.

PLS-00402   **alias required in SELECT list of cursor to avoid duplicate column names**

Cause: A cursor was declared with a SELECT statement that contains duplicate column names. Such references are ambiguous.

Action: Replace the duplicate column name in the select list with an alias.

PLS-00403   **INTO list of FETCH statement contains illegal assignment target**

Cause: A FETCH statement was unable to assign a value to an assignment target in its INTO list because the target is not a legally formed and declared variable. For example, the following assignment is illegal because 'Jones' is a character string, not a variable:

```
FETCH my_cur INTO 'Jones';
```

Action: Check your spelling and declaration of the assignment target. Make sure you followed the rules for forming variable names.

PLS-00404   **cursor *'name'* must be declared with FOR UPDATE to use with CURRENT OF**

Cause: The use of the CURRENT OF *name* clause is legal only if *name* was declared with a FOR UPDATE clause.

Action: Add a FOR UPDATE clause to the definition of the cursor or do not use the CURRENT OF *'name'* clause.

PLS-00405   **subquery not allowed in this context**

Cause: A subquery was used in an inappropriate context, such as:

```
if (SELECT deptno FROM emp WHERE ... ) = 20 then ...
```

Subqueries are allowed only in SQL statements.

Action: You can get the same result by using a temporary variable, as in:

```
SELECT deptno INTO temp_var FROM emp WHERE ...;
IF temp_var = 20 THEN ...
```

PLS-00406   **length of SELECT list in sub query must match number of assignment targets**

Cause: A query select list is not the same length as the list of targets that will receive the returned values. For example, the following statement is faulty because the subquery returns two values for one target

```
UPDATE emp SET ename =
     ( SELECT ename, empno FROM emp WHERE ename = 'SMITH') ...
```

Action: Change one of the lists so that they contain the same number of items.

PLS-00407-PLS-00412

PLS-00407 **'*' not allowed here; a list of columns is required**

Cause: An asterisk (*) was used as an abbreviation for a list of column names. However, in this context the column names must be written out explicitly.

Action: Replace the asterisk with a list of column names.

PLS-00408 **duplicate column *'name'* not permitted in INSERT or UPDATE**

Cause: An UPDATE or INSERT statement has a column list that contains duplicate column names.

Action: Check your spelling of the column names, then eliminate the duplication.

PLS-00409 **duplicate variable *'name'* in INTO list is not permitted**

Cause: The same variable appears twice in the INTO list of a SELECT or FETCH statement.

Action: Remove one of the variables from the INTO clause.

PLS-00410 **duplicate fields in record or table are not allowed**

Cause: When declaring a user-defined record, you gave the same name to two fields. Like column names in a database table, field names in a user-defined record must be unique.

Action: Check your spelling of the field names, then remove the duplicate.

PLS-00412 **list of values not allowed as argument to this function or procedure**

Cause: A parenthesized list of values separated by commas (that is, an aggregate) was used in the wrong context. For example, the following usage is *invalid:*

```
WHERE (col1, col2) > (SELECT col3, col4 FROM my_table ...)
```

However, an equal sign can take a list of values and a subquery as left- and right-hand-side arguments respectively, so the following usage is valid:

```
WHERE (col1, col2) = (SELECT col3, col4 FROM my_table ...)
```

Action: Rewrite the expression. For example, the clause

```
WHERE (col1, col2) > (SELECT col3, col4 FROM my_table ...)
```

can be rewritten as

```
WHERE col1 > (SELECT col3 FROM my_table ...) AND
      col2 > (SELECT col4 FROM my_table ...)
```

PLS-00413   **identifier in CURRENTOF clause is not a cursor name**

Cause: The identifier in a CURRENT OF clause names an object other than a cursor.

Action: Check your spelling of the identifier. Make sure that it names the cursor in the DELETE or UPDATE statement and that it names the cursor itself, not a FOR-loop variable.

PLS-00414   **no column *'name'* in table**

Cause: A table name or alias was used to qualify a column reference, but the column was not found in that table. Either the column was never defined or the column name is misspelled.

Action: Confirm that the column was defined and check your spelling of the column name.

PLS-00415   ***'name'* is an OUT parameter and cannot appear in a function**

Cause: When declaring the formal arguments of a function, you specified the OUT or IN OUT parameter mode. Procedures can take IN, OUT, and IN OUT parameters, but functions can take only IN arguments.

Action: Remove the OUT or IN OUT argument from the formal argument list, or redefine the function as a procedure.

PLS-00450   **a variable of this private type cannot be declared here**

Release: Not in Release 2.0.

PLS-00483   **exception *'name'* may appear in at most one exception handler in this block**

Cause: The same exception appears in two different exception handlers within the same EXCEPTION section. That is not allowed.

Action: Remove one of the duplicate exception handlers.

PLS-00484   **exceptions *'name'* and *'name'* have same ORACLE error number and must appear in same exception handler**

Cause: Using PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT, you initialized different exceptions to the same ORACLE error number, then referred to them in different exception handlers within the same EXCEPTION section. Such references conflict.

Action: Remove one of the exceptions or initialize it to a different ORACLE error number.

PLS-00485-PLS-00487

PLS-00485   **in exception handler, *'name'* must be an exception name**

Cause: An identifier not declared as an exception appears in an exception handler WHEN clause. Only the name of an exception is valid in a WHEN clause.

Action: Check your spelling of the exception name and make sure the exception was declared properly.

PLS-00486   **SELECT list cannot be enclosed in parentheses**

Cause: In a SELECT statement, the select list was enclosed in parentheses, as in:

```
SELECT (deptno, dname, loc) FROM dept INTO ...
```

This breaks the rules of SQL syntax. Parentheses are not needed because the keywords SELECT and FROM delimit the select list.

Action: Remove the parentheses enclosing the select list.

PLS-00487   **invalid reference to variable *'name'***

Cause: A variable was referenced in a way that is inconsistent with its datatype. For example, you might have mistakenly referenced a scalar variable as a record, as follows:

```
DECLARE
    CURSOR emp_cur IS SELECT empno, ename, sal FROM emp;
    emp_rec   emp_cur%ROWTYPE;
    my_sal    NUMBER (7,2);
BEGIN
    ...
    total_sal  := total_sal + my_sal.sal;  -- invalid
    ...
```

Action: Check your spelling of the variable name. Make sure the variable was declared properly and that the declaration and reference are consistent with regard to datatype.

PLS-00488   **invalid variable declaration: object** *'name'* **must be a type or subtype**

Cause: The datatype specifier in a variable declaration does not designate a legal type. For example, you might have neglected to add the %TYPE attribute to a declaration, as in

```
DECLARE
    my_sal    emp.sal%TYPE;
    my_ename  emp.ename;     -- missing %TYPE
    ...
```

When declaring a constant or variable, to provide the datatype of a column automatically, you must use the %TYPE attribute. Likewise, when declaring a record, to provide the datatypes of a row automatically, you must use the %ROWTYPE attribute.

Action: Make sure the datatype specifier designates a legal type. Remember to use the %TYPE and %ROWTYPE attributes when necessary.

PLS-00489   **invalid table reference:** *'name'* **must be a column in this expression**

Cause: In a query, a select-list item refers to a table in the FROM clause but not to a database column.

Action: Check your spelling of the column names, make sure each column in the select list refers to a table in the FROM clause, then retry the query.

PLS-00503   **RETURN <value> statement required for this return from function**

Cause: In a function body, you used a RETURN statement that contains no expression. In procedures, a RETURN statement contains no expression because the statement simply returns control to the caller. However, in functions, a RETURN statement must contain an expression because its value is assigned to the function identifier.

Action: Add an expression to the RETURN statement.

PLS-00504   **type** *'name'* **_BASE may not be used outside of package STANDARD**

Cause: In a declaration, you mistakenly specified (for example) the datatype NUMBER_BASE. CHAR_BASE, DATE_BASE, MLSLABEL_BASE, and NUMBER_BASE are PL/SQL internal datatypes used within package STANDARD.

Action: Specify (for example) the datatype NUMBER instead of NUMBER_BASE.

PLS-00505-PLS-00701

PLS-00505   **user-defined types may only be defined as PL/SQL tables or records**

         Cause: You tried to define a datatype derived from some base type other than RECORD or TABLE. User-defined types must be derived from the RECORD or TABLE type.

         Action: Remove the faulty type definition, or define a RECORD or TABLE type.

PLS-00506   **user-defined constrained subtypes are disallowed**

         Cause: You tied to define a subtype (a subtype associates a base type with a constraint and so defines a subset of values). User-defined subtypes are not allowed in this release of PL/SQL. For example, the following type definition is illegal

```
    SUBTYPE Acronym IS VARCHAR2 (5);   -- illegal
```

         However, future versions of PL/SQL will allow you to define subtypes.

         Action: Remove the illegal type definition.

PLS-00507   **PL/SQL tables may not be defined in terms of records or other tables**

         Cause: In a TABLE type definition, you mistakenly specified a composite datatype (RECORD or TABLE) for the column. The single, unnamed column must belong to a scalar datatype such as CHAR, DATE, or NUMBER.

         Action: Remove the TABLE type definition, or replace the composite datatype specifier with a scalar datatype specifier.

PLS-00700   **PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT of *'name'* must follow declaration of its exception in same block**

         Cause: A PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT was not declared in the same block as its exception. They must be declared in the proper order in the same block, with the PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT declaration following the exception declaration.

         Action: Place the PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT declaration directly after the declaration of the exception referenced by the pragma.

PLS-00701   **illegal ORACLE error number *num* for PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT**

         Cause: The error number passed to a PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT was out of range. The error number must be in the range -9999 .. -1 (excluding -100) for ORACLE errors or in the range -20000 .. -20999 for user-defined errors.

         Action: Use a valid error number.

PLS-00702   **second argument to PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT must be a numeric literal**

Cause: The second argument passed to a PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT was something other than a numeric literal (a variable, for example). The second argument must be a numeric literal in the range -9999 .. -1 (excluding -100) for ORACLE errors or in the range -20000 .. -20999 for user-defined errors.

Action: Replace the second argument with a valid error number.

PLS-00703   **multiple instances of named argument in list**

Cause: Two or more actual parameters in a subprogram call refer to the same formal parameter.

Action: Remove the duplicate actual parameter.

PLS-00704   ***'name'* must be declared as an exception**

Cause The *exception_name* parameter passed to PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT is misspelled or does not refer to a legally declared exception. Or, the pragma is misplaced; it must appear in the same declarative section, somewhere after the exception declaration.

Action: Check your spelling of the *exception_name* parameter. Then, check the exception declaration, making sure the exception name and the keyword EXCEPTION are spelled correctly. Also make sure the pragma appears in the same declarative section somewhere after the exception declaration.

PLS-00705   **exceptions not allowed in an expression**

Cause: You mistakenly referred to an exception within an expression. Exceptions have names but not values and therefore cannot contribute values to an expression. For example, the following RETURN statement is illegal:

```
FUNCTION credit_limit (cust_no INTEGER) RETURN NUMBER IS

    limit        NUMBER;

    over_limit   EXCEPTION;

    ...

BEGIN

    ...

    RETURN over_ limit;   -- illegal

END;
```

Action: Check your spelling of the identifiers in the expression, then rewrite the expression so that it does not refer to an exception.

PLS-00900   **can't find body of unit** *'name'*

> **Cause:** At run time, the body of a program unit could not be found. This happens, for example, if you reference a procedure for which a specification but no body exists. (No compile-time errors were generated because the specification exists.)

> **Action:** Define a body for the program unit.

PLS-00901   **the datatype of column** *'name'* **of table** *'name'* **is not supported**

> **Cause:** A column in a database table belongs to a datatype that is not supported by the current release of PL/SQL.

> **Action:** Remove the offending column from the table or copy the desired columns to another table.

PLS-00902   **a READ ONLY bind variable used in OUT or IN OUT context**

> **Cause:** A host variable that is protected from update was used in a context that allows an update.

> **Action:** Check the context and change your use of the host variable, or assign the value of the host variable to a PL/SQL local variable, then use the local variable instead.

PLS-00904   **insufficient privilege to access object** *'name'*

> **Cause:** You tried to operate on a database object without the required privilege. This error occurs, for example, if you try to UPDATE a table for which you have only SELECT privileges.

> **Action:** Ask your DBA to perform the operation or to grant you the required privilege.

PLS-00905   **object** *'name'* **is invalid**

> **Cause:** You referenced an invalid package specification or stored subprogram. A package specification or stored subprogram is invalid if its source code or any database object it references has been DROPped, REPLACEd, or ALTERed since it was last compiled.

> **Action:** Find out what invalidated the package specification or stored subprogram, then make sure that ORACLE can recompile it without errors.

PLS-00995 **unhandled exception #** *'num'*

Cause: An exception was raised for which no handler was found. If it cannot find a handler for a raised exception, PL/SQL returns an unhandled exception to the host environment. The number in the message refers to the *ORA-num* listed in Chapter 2 of this Manual.

Action: Look up *ORA-num* in Chapter 2 of this Manual. Fix the condition that raised the exception, write an appropriate exception handler, or use the OTHERS handler. If there is an appropriate handler in the current block, the exception was raised in a declaration or exception handler. (An exception raised in a declaration or exception handler propagates immediately to the enclosing block.) You can avoid unhandled exceptions by coding an OTHERS handler at the topmost level of every PL/SQL block and subprogram.

PLS-00996 **out of memory**

Cause: A request from PL/SQL for more memory failed.

Action: Make sure that you are not referencing the wrong row in a PL/SQL table and that your program is not recursing too deeply.

4

PRECOMPILER MESSAGES

This chapter lists messages you might see when running the ORACLE Precompilers. Also listed are messages that the ORACLE runtime library might return to the SQLCA. For each message, the probable cause and corrective action are given.

Precompiler Messages

The ORACLE Precompilers issue various warning and error messages. For example, you might see the following message code and message text

```
PCC-U-0036:  No input file name specified
```

The mesage code consists of a prefix, severity code, and sequence number. The prefix PCC shows that the message was generated by an ORACLE Precompiler. There are four severity codes; the following table gives their meanings:

Code	*Meaning*
W	Warning—despite an error, a compilable output file was created.
S	Severe error—despite an error, an output file was created. However, it might not be compilable.
F	Fatal error—no output file was created because of an internal problem or because a resource (such as memory) was unavailable or ran out.
U	Unrecoverable error—no output file was created because an input requirement was not met.

Recognizing Message Inserts

To help you find and fix errors, the ORACLE Precompilers insert object names and numbers in some messages. In this appendix, these names and numbers are represented by "X" and N respectively. For example, the message listed as

```
PCC-0032:  Invalid option "X"
```

might actually appear as

```
PCC-U-0032:  Invalid option "MADE"
```

00001-01500: PCC Messages

PCC-000l   **Unable to open file** *"name"*

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open a temporary file for internal use. There might be insufficient disk space, too many open files, or read-only protection on the output directory.

Action: Make sure there is enough disk space, that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with your system manager), and that protection on the directory allows opening a file for writing.

PCC-0002   **Invalid syntax at column namein line** *num* **of file** *"name"*

Cause: There is a syntax error in an EXEC statement or the statement is not properly terminated.

Action: Correct the syntax of the EXEC statement. If the error occurred at the end of the input file, make sure the last EXEC statement is properly terminated.

PCC-0003   **Invalid SQL Identifier at column namein line** *num* **of file** *"name"*

Cause: The symbol in a conditional precompilation statement (such as EXEC ORACLE IFDEF) is invalid, or the name of a SQL descriptor, statement, or cursor is invalid or was not properly declared.

Action: Check the statement syntax and your spelling of the identifier, and make sure you did not use a reserved word. If necessary, define the identifier in a variable declaration or DECLARE statement ahead of the line in error.

PCC-0004   **Mismatched IF/ELSE/ENDIF block at line** *num in file "name"*

Cause: There is an EXEC ORACLE ELSE or EXEC ORACLE ENDIF statement without a matching EXEC ORACLE IFDEF statement.

Action: Add the missing EXEC ORACLE IFDEF statement, or delete or move the EXEC ORACLE ELSE or EXEC ORACLE ENDIF statement.

PCC-0005   **Unsupported datatype in line** *num* **of file** *"name"*

Cause: A host variable defined in the Declare Section has an unsupported datatype or has a scale or precision outside the supported range.

Action: Redefine the host variable using a supported datatype. Make sure the scale and precision of a numeric variable are in the accepted range.

PCC-0007   **Invalid WHENEVER condition at column namein line *num* of file *"name"***

Cause: A condition other than SQLERROR, SQLWARNING, or NOT FOUND was specified in an EXEC SQL WHENEVER statement, or one of these was used, but spelled incorrectly.

Action: Correct the spelling of the WHENEVER condition, or use a host-language IF statement to test the special condition.

PCC-0008   **Invalid WHENEVER action at column namein line *num* of file *"name"***

Cause: An action other than CONTINUE, GOTO, or STOP was specified in an EXEC SQL WHENEVER statement, or one of these was spelled incorrectly. Or, the host language does not allow the action (STOP is illegal in Pro*Pascal programs), or a GOTO label is invalid.

Action: Make sure your host language allows the specified WHENEVER action. If necessary, correct the spelling of the WHENEVER action or correct the GOTO label.

PCC-0009   **Invalid host variable at column namein line *num* of file *"name"***

Cause: A host variable used in an EXEC SQL statement was not declared in the Declare Section or has an unsupported datatype.

Action: Declare the host variable in the Declare Section, making sure it has one of the supported datatypes.

PCC-0010   **Statement out of place at line *num* in file *"name"***

Cause: An EXEC statement was not placed properly in the host program. For example, there might be a data manipulation statement in the Declare Section. In a Pro*COBOL program, the Declare Section might be outside the WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.

Action: Remove or relocate the statement.

PCC-0011   **Already in a Declare Section at line *num* in file *"name"***

Cause: A BEGIN DECLARE SECTION statement was found inside a Declare Section.

Action: Remove the extra BEGIN DECLARE SECTION statement.

PCC-0012   **Not in a Declare Section at line *num* in file *"name"***

Cause: An END DECLARE SECTION statement without a matching BEGIN DECLARE SECTION statement was found. Either the BEGIN DECLARE SECTION statement is missing or misspelled or the END DECLARE SECTION statement is an extra.

Action: Add or correct the BEGIN DECLARE SECTION statement or remove the extra END DECLARE SECTION statement.

PCC-0013   **Unable to open INCLUDE file *"name"* at line *num* in file *"name"***

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open the input file specified in the INCLUDE statement. Some possible causes follow:

- The filename is misspelled.

- The file does not exist.

- The search path to the file is incorrect.

- You have insufficient file access privileges.

- Another user has locked the file.

- There is not enough disk space.

- There are too many open files.

Action: Make sure the file exists, that the search path to the file is correct, that you have sufficient privileges to access the file, and that it is not locked by another user. Also make sure there is enough disk space and that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with your system manager).

PCC-0014   **Undeclared SQL identifier *"name"* at line *num* in file *"name"***

Cause: The name of a descriptor, statement, or cursor was not declared or is misspelled.

Action: Add or correct the descriptor, statement, or cursor declaration.

PCC-0015   **Unrecognized host language syntax ignored at line N in file *"name"***

Cause: The host language syntax used to define a host variable in the Declare Section is incorrect.

Action: Check the syntax and your spelling, then correct the declaration.

PCC-0016   **Unable to open a cursor at line** *num* **in file** *"name"*

                Cause: The syntax in a SQL statement is faulty. The precompiler was expecting a host variable but found something else.

                Action: Check the syntax and your spelling, then correct the SQL statement.

PCC-0017   **Unable to parse statement at line** *num* **in file** *"name"*

                Cause: There is a syntax error in an array declaration. The precompiler was expecting a right bracket (]) but found something else.

                Action: Check the syntax, then correct the array declaration.

PCC-0018   **Expected** *"name",* **but found** *"name"* **at line** *num* **in file** *"name"*

                Cause: The syntax in a SQL statement is faulty. The precompiler found an unexpected or illegal token.

                Action: Check the syntax and your spelling, then correct the SQL statement.

PCC-0019   **Unable to obtain bind variables at line** *num* **in file** *"name"*

                Cause: The precompiler was unable to find information about an input host variable (bind variable) used in a SQL statement.

                Action: Make sure the input host variable is declared in the Declare Section and used properly in the SQL statement.

PCC-0020   **Unable to obtain define variables at line** *num* **in file** *"name"*

                Cause: The precompiler was unable to find information about an output host variable (define variable) used in a SQL statement.

                Action: Make sure the output host variable is declared in the Declare Section and used properly in the SQL statement.

PCC-0021   **ORACLE Error:** *nnnnn*

                Cause: An internal ORACLE error occurred.

                Action: Look up *ORA-nnnnn in* Chapter 2 of this Manual.

PCC-0022   **Out of space - unable to allocate N bytes**

                Cause: The precompiler process ran out of memory.

                Action: Allocate more memory to the process, then retry.

PCC-0023   **Unable to log off ORACLE**

Cause: An ORACLE connection error occurred while the precompiler was trying to log off, probably because ORACLE has been shut down.

Action: Make sure ORACLE is available, then retry.

PCC-0024   **Indicator variable** *"name"* **has wrong type or length at line** *num* **in file** *"name"*

Cause: An indicator variable was not declared in the Declare Section as a 2-byte integer. Indicator variables must be defined as 2-byte integers.

Action: Redefine the indicator variable as a 2-byte integer.

PCC-0025   **Undeclared indicator variable** *"name"* **at line** *num* **in file** *"name"*

Cause: The name of an indicator variable used in a SQL statement was not declared in the Declare Section or is misspelled.

Action: Add or correct the indicator variable declaration.

PCC-0026   **Undeclared host variable** *"name"* **at line** *num in* **file** *"name"*

Cause: The name of a host variable used in a SQL statement was not declared in the Declare Section or is misspelled.

Action: Add or correct the host variable declaration.

PCC-0027   **Redeclared SQL identifier** *"name"* **at line** *num* **in file** *"name"*

Cause: The name of a SQL descriptor, statement, or cursor was redeclared (that is, declared twice).

Action: Check your spelling of the identifier, then, if necessary, remove the extra declaration.

PCC-0028   **Option** *"name"* **not legal as EXEC ORACLE OPTION**

Cause: A precompiler option was specified inline in an EXEC ORACLE statement instead of on the command line. Some options can be specified only on the command line. For example, you cannot specify INAME inline.

Action: Respecify the precompiler option on the command line instead of in an EXEC ORACLE statement. To see an online display of the precompiler options, enter the precompiler command (with no options) at your operating system prompt.

PCC-0029   **Ambiguous option** *"name"*

Cause: The name of a precompiler option was abbreviated ambiguously. For example, MAX= might refer to MAXLITERAL or MAXOPENCURSORS.

Action: Respecify the full option name or an unambiguous abbreviation. To see an online display of the precompiler options, enter the precompiler command (with no options) at your operating system prompt.

PCC-0031   **Invalid value given for option** *"name"*

Cause: A precompiler option has an invalid operand, probably because the operand value is misspelled (LTYPE=HORT, for example) or illegal (PAGELEN=-55, for example).

Action: Check the operand, making sure it is spelled correctly and within the legal range.

PCC-0032   **Invalid option** *"name"*

Cause: The precompiler found an invalid precompiler option name. Some possible causes follow:

- The option name is misspelled.

- The specified option does not exist.

- The equal sign (=) between the option name and operand is missing or has space around it.

- The name of the input file was not preceded by INAME=.

Action: Make sure the option exits and that its name is spelled correctly. To see an online display of the precompiler options, enter the precompiler command (with no options) at your operating system prompt. Make sure there is an equal sign between the option name and operand.

PCC-0033   **Missing operand for option** *"name"*

Cause: No operand was specified for a precompiler option. Either the operand is missing or there is space around the equal sign (as in LTYPE =SHORT).

Action: Make sure each option has an operand and that there is no space around the equal sign.

PCC-0035   **No host language specified**

Cause: The precompiler was unable to determine the host language of the input file. If you use a non-standard input file extension when specifying the INAME precompiler option, you must also specify the HOST option. However, most operating systems are set up to prevent this error (by automatically specifying the HOST option when a precompiled is invoked).

Action: Either add the standard input file extension or specify the HOST option. If your operating system is supposed to prevent this error, call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

PCC-0036   **No input file name specified**

Cause: The input file was not specified on the command line.

Action: Use the INAME command-line option to specify the input file.

PCC-0037   **Unable to log on to ORACLE with** *"name".* **ORACLE error number:** *nnnnn*

Cause: The precompiler was unable to log on to ORACLE with the specified username and password. An ORACLE error with given number occurred when the logon was attempted.

Action: Look up *ORA-nnnnn* in Chapter 2 of this Manual.

PCC-0038   **Unable to open a cursor**

Cause: This is an internal error message not normally issued.

Action: Call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance. If your application does not require syntactic or semantic checking of SQL statements and does not use PL/SQL, specify SQLCHECK=NONE on the command line.

PCC-0039   **Unable to open input file** *"name"*

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open the input file specified by the INAME precompiler option. Some possible causes follow:

- The filename is misspelled.

- The file does not exist.

- The search path to the file is incorrect.

- You have insufficient file access privileges.

- Another user has locked the file.

- There is not enough disk space.

- There are too many open files.

Action: Make sure the file exists, that the search path to the file is correct, that you have sufficient privileges to access the file, and that it is not locked by another user. Also make sure there is enough disk space and that the limit for open ties is set high enough (check with your system manager).

PCC-0040   **Unable to open listing file "X"**

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open the listing file specified by the LNAME precompiler option. Some possible causes follow

- The filename is misspelled.

- The file does not exist.

- The search path to the file is incorrect.

- You have insufficient file access privileges.

- Another user has locked the file.

- There is not enough disk space.

- There are too many open files.

Action: Make sure the file exists, that the search path to the file is correct, that you have sufficient privileges to access the file, and that it is not locked by another user. Also make sure there is enough disk space and that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with your system manager). If you do not need a listing file, specify LTYPE=NONE on the command line.

PCC-0041   **Unable to open output file** *"name"*

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open the output file specified by the ONAME precompiler option. Some possible causes follow:

- The filename is misspelled.

- The file does not exist.

- The search path to the file is incorrect.

- You have insufficient file access privileges.

- Another user has locked the file.

- There is not enough disk space.

- There are too many open files.

Action: Make sure the file exists, that the search path to the file is correct, that you have sufficient privileges to access the file, and that it is not locked by another user. Also make sure there is enough disk space and that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with your system manager).

PCC-0042   **Must include SQLCA file when MODE=ANSI and WHENEVER SQLWARNING used**

Cause: When MODE={ANSI | ANSI14}, you tried to use the WHENEVER SQLWARNING statement without declaring the SQLCA. When MODE={ANSI | ANSI14}, declaring the SQLCA is optional, but to use the WHENEVER SQLWARNING statement, you must declare the SQLCA.

Action: Remove all WHENEVER SQLWARNING statements from your program, or declare the SQLCA by hardcoding it or copying it into your program with the INCLUDE statement.

PCC-0044   **Array size mismatch in INTO/USING. Minimum is** *"name"* **(N:N)**

Cause: The size of an array variable in an INTO/USING clause is too small for the number of rows processed.

Action: Declare all array variables in the INTO/USING clause to have at least the minimum dimension given.

PCC-0045-PCC-0053

PCC-0045   name"clause inappropriate at line *num* in file *"name".* Ignored

Cause: There is a misplaced clause at the end of an EXEC SQL statement (an AT clause at the end of a SELECT statement, for example). Or, the action specified in a FOR clause is invalid (for example, FOR :loop INTO ...).

Action: Check the statement syntax, then relocate or correct the misplaced or invalid clause.

PCC-0047   Unterminated comment/string constant beginning near line *num* in file *"name"*

Cause: A string constant is missing an ending quote, or a comment is missing an ending delimiter.

Action: Make sure all comments are delimited and all string constants are enclosed by quotes.

PCC-0048   PRO* configured without ORACLE. INLINE=NO ignored

Cause: Currently the ORACLE Precompilers generate inline code, not access modules. Thus, the INLINE=NO command-line option is ignored. However, future versions of the ORACLE Precompilers will be able to generate access modules.

Action: Do not specify the INLINE option.

PCC-0050   Unable to generate descriptor in program unit ending line *num* in file *"name"*

Cause: Part of a descriptor was generated incorrectly, or the precompiler was unable to generate a descriptor in a program unit terminated by an end-of-file.

Action: Call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

PCC-0051   Size of VARCHAR *"name"* at N is larger than 65533 at line *num* in file *"name"*

Cause: The declared size of a VARCHAR host variable exceeds the precompiler limit of 65533 bytes.

Action: Check the Declare Section, making sure the size of each VARCHAR variable does not exceed 65533 bytes.

PCC-0053   FOR variable *"name"* is invalid type at line *num* in file *"name"*

Cause: The count variable in a FOR clause has the wrong datatype. The datatype must be NUMBER or LONG (or compatible with NUMBER or LONG).

Action: Check the declaration and make sure the count variable has a datatype of NUMBER or LONG (or a compatible ORACLE or host-language datatype).

PCC-0054   **Expected end-of-statement at column name in line *num* of file *"name"***

Cause: The precompiler expected to find a statement terminator at the end of an EXEC statement, but found something else.

Action: Check the statement syntax and make sure each EXEC statement has a terminator. For Pro*COBOL, make sure the statement terminator is END-EXEC.

PCC-0055   **Array *"name"* not allowed as bind variable at line *num* in file *"name"***

Cause: A host array was used as a bind (input) variable in the WHERE clause of a SELECT statement. This is not allowed.

Action: Remove the host array or replace the it with a simple host variable.

PCC-0056   **FOR clause not allowed in SELECT statement at line N in file *"name"***

Cause: This message warns that the FOR :loop SELECT ... construct will eventually be disallowed.

Action: Keep in mind that, eventually, code containing this construct will have to be modified.

PCC-0060   **Both CURSOR and STATEMENT have AT clauses at line N of file *"name"***

Cause: Two AT clauses, one in a DECLARE STATEMENT statement, the other in a DECLARE CURSOR statement, pertain to the same SQL statement. You can specify the AT clause with either DECLARE STATEMENT or DECLARE CURSOR, but not with both.

Action: Remove the AT clause from one of the statements.

PCC-0061   **Error at line *num,* column N. PLS- *nnnnn: message text***

Cause: A fatal error occurred while the precompiler was parsing a PL/SQL block.

Action: Look up PLS- nnnnn in Chapter 3 of this Manual.

PCC-0062   **Must use option SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS when there is embedded PL/SQL**

Cause: The precompiler tried to parse an embedded PL/SQL block when SQLCHECK={SYNTAX | NONE}. PL/SQL blocks can be parsed only when you specify SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS.

Action: Remove the PL/SQL block or specify SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS.

PCC-0063   **Reached end of file *"name"* before end-of-statement at line *num***

Cause: The precompiler encountered an end-of-file while parsing a PL/SQL block.

Action: Add the appropriate statement terminator (;) or end-of-block statement (END;) to the PL/SQL block.

PCC-0064-PCC-0069

PCC-0064   **All uses of a given host variable must use identical indicator variables**

Cause: Two or more occurrences of a host variable in an EXEC SQL statement are associated with different indicator variables. This is not allowed.

Action: Rename the indicator variables so that each occurrence of the host variable is associated with the same indicator variable.

PCC-0065   **USERID required, but not specified**

Cause: You specified the SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS option, but failed to specify the USERID option on the command line.

Action: Specify USERID=username/password, or enter a username and password when prompted. Or, specify SQLCHECK={SYNTAX | NONE}.

PCC-0066   **USERID only used when SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS, USERID ignored**

Cause: You specified the USERID option when SQLCHECK={SYNTAX | NONE}. This is unnecessary.

Action: Specify the USERID option only when SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS.

PCC-0067   **IRECLEN exceeded. Line *num* in file *"name"* truncated**

Cause: While reading the input file, the precompiler found a line longer than IRECLEN.

Action: Either shorten the input line or specify a larger IRECLEN value on the command line.

PCC-0068   **Host and indicator variables may not have the same name**

Cause: In an EXEC SQL statement, an indicator variable has the same name as a host variable. The names of a host variable and its associated indicator variable must be different. Also, an indicator variable cannot be used as a host variable.

Action: Rename the host or indicator variable.

PCC-0069   **Host variable *"name"* has unsupported datatype at line N in file *"name"***

Cause: A host variable has an unsupported datatype. For a list of supported datatypes, see your *Supplement to the ORACLE7 Precompilers Guide.*

Action: Redefine the host variable in the Declare Section, giving it a supported datatype.

PCC-0070   **Illegal syntax. Exponential value in SQL statement:** *"name"*

Cause: The precompiler found a syntax error while parsing a number coded in scientific notation. The precompiler expected to find a signed integer following the exponentiation indicator (E), but found something else.

Action: Reformat the number correctly.

PCC-0072   **Input file name length exceeds 14 characters**

Cause: On some platforms, the maximum length of a file name is 14 characters. The file name you specified exceeds the maximum length.

Action: Use a file name of 14 or fewer characters.

PCC-0073   **Cursor is declared but never OPENed at line** *num* **in file** *"name"*

Cause: You DECLAREd a cursor, but did not code an OPEN statement for it. This is only an informational message.

Action: Remove the cursor declaration or code an OPEN statement for the cursor.

PCC-0074   **FIPS warning: Multiply defined host variable in line N of file** *"name"*

Cause: You used an ORACLE extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. Specifically, you reused the name of a global host variable to declare a local host variable. This message is only a warning issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: None required. But, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not reuse the names of global host variables to declare local host variables.

PCC-0075   **":" expected before indicator variable**

Cause: An indicator variable is not prefixed with a colon as required.

Action: Prefix a colon to the indicator variable in question.

PCC-0076   **DISPLAY type must be SIGN LEADING SEPARATE**

Cause: This message is normally issued only by Pro*COBOL. DISPLAY SIGN LEADING SEPARATE is the only DISPLAY type supported by Pro*COBOL.

Action: Check your spelling of the variable declaration. If necessary, remove the reference to the unsupported DISPLAY type.

PCC-0077-PCC-0079

PCC-0077   **Colon usage with numeric label in WHENEVER statement is not ANSI**

Cause: You used an ORACLE extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. Specifically, a numeric WHENEVER ... GOTO label was prefixed with a colon. For example, you might have coded

```
EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLERROR GOTO :99;
```

This message is only a warning issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: None required. But, for ANSI/ISO compliance, prefix alphanumeric (but not numeric) WHENEVER ... GOTO labels with a colon.

PCC-0078   **FIPS warning: Invalid ANSI SQL identifier**

Cause: You used an ORACLE extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. Specifically, the name you gave to a host variable

- is longer than 18 characters,

- does not begin with a letter,

- contains consecutive underscores, or

- is trailed by an underscore

In the following Pro*C example, the host variable name is 19 characters long and therefore non-compliant

```
EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION;
    int   department_location;   -- not ANSI-compliant
    ...
EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION;
```

This message is only a warning issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: None required. But, for ANSI/ISO compliance, change the host variable name so that it is 18 or fewer characters, begins with a letter, does not contain consecutive underscores, and is not trailed by an underscore.

PCC-0079   **ANSI requires colon on label in WHENEVER statement**

Cause: You used an ORACLE extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. Specifically, an alphanumeric WHENEVER ... GOTO label was not prefixed with a colon. For example, you might have coded

```
EXEC SQL WHENEVER NOT FOUND GOTO no_more;
```

This message is only a warning issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: None required. But, for ANSI/ISO compliance, prefix alphanumeric (but not numeric) WHENEVER ... GOTO labels with a colon.

PCC-0080   **TYPE identifier already TYPEd**

Cause: The identifier being TYPEd in an EXEC SQL TYPE statement appeared in a previous EXEC SQL TYPE statement. A given identifier can appear in only one EXEC SQL TYPE statement.

Action: Check your spelling of the identifiers. Use different identifiers in the EXEC SQL TYPE statements, or remove one of the EXEC SQL TYPE statements.

PCC-0081   **Scale specification not allowed for given datatype**

Cause: The ORACLE external datatype referenced in an EXEC SQL VAR or EXEC SQL TYPE statement does not allow a scale specification.

Action: Check the precision specification and remove the scale specification.

PCC-0082   **Length and scale specifications must be an integer**

Cause: You used a floating point number or a non-number to specify a length or scale. Only integers can be used.

Action: Correct or remove the length and/or scale specification.

PCC-0083   **Bind and define variables not allowed in CREATE statement**

Cause: Host variables cannot appear in a CREATE statement. If the makeup of a CREATE statement cannot be known until run time, you must use dynamic SQL to execute it. That is, your program must accept or build the CREATE statement at run time, store it in a host string, then EXECUTE it.

Action: Correct or remove the erroneous CREATE statement.

PCC-0085   **Error writing to file** *"name"*

Cause: The precompiler was unable to write to the named output file. Some possible causes follow:

- You have insufficient file access privileges.

- Another user has locked the file.

- There is not enough disk space.

- There are too many open files.

Action: Make sure that you have sufficient privileges to access the file and that it is not locked by another user. Also make sure there is enough disk space and that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with your system manager).

PCC-0086-**PCC-0091**

PCC-0086   **Source file _"name"_ has zero length**

Cause: The source file you specified on the command line contains no code. Consequently, there is nothing for the precompiler to process.

Action: Specify a valid source file containing embedded SQL statements.

PCC-0087   **EXEC SQL TYPE statement not allowed for this host language**

Cause: You used the EXEC SQL TYPE statement with a host language that does not support user-defined datatype equivalencing. This feature is available only in Pro*C and Pro*Pascal.

Action: Remove the offending EXEC SQL TYPE statement.

PCC-0088   **User defined type identifier expected**

Cause: The user-defined datatype name in an EXEC SQL TYPE statement is missing or misspelled, is a reserved word, is not a legal identifier in your host language, or conflicts with a base datatype in that language.

Action: Check your spelling of the user-defined datatype name. If necessary, declare a valid user-defined datatype. User-defined datatype equivalencing is available only in Pro*C and Pro*Pascal.

PCC-0089   **Invalid ORACLE TYPE specification**

Cause: The ORACLE external datatype name in an EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement is missing or misspelled.

Action: Check your spelling of the external datatype name. If necessary, supply the missing datatype name.

PCC-0090   **Precision/scale specification must be given for DECIMAL datatype**

Cause: You omitted a precision and/or scale specification for the ORACLE external datatype DECIMAL in an EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement.

Action: Add the precision and/or scale specification to the EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement.

PCC-0091   **TYPE statement requires format specification for this ORACLE datatype**

Cause: You omitted a length, precision, and/or scale specification for an ORACLE external datatype in an EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement.

Action: Add the length, precision, and/or scale specification for the external datatype to the EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement.

PCC-0092   **Length and/or scale incompatible with specified ORACLE datatype**

Cause: You specified an invalid length or scale for an ORACLE external datatype in an EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement.

Action: Make sure to specify a length that is large enough to accommodate the external datatype. If you specify a scale, make sure it lies in the range -84 .. 99.

PCC-0093   **Invalid or obsolete option, ignored**

Cause: The precompiler found an option available in a prior version or different host language, but not in your version or host language.

Action: Remove the option specification.

PCC-0094   **Array length for char[n] datatype must be => 2**

Cause: When MODE={ANSI | ANSI14}, you specified a length of less than 2 characters for a **char[n]** host variable. When MODE={ANSI | ANSI14}, the length must be at least 2 characters. This message is issued only by the Pro*C Precompiler.

Action: Correct the declaration so that it specifies a length of at least 2 characters.

PCC-0095   **Missing PROGRAM, SUBROUTINE, FUNCTION, or BLOCK DATA statement**

Cause: FORTRAN source files are expected to have at least one PROGRAM, SUBROUTINE, FUNCTION, or BLOCK DATA statement, which the precompiler uses to detect the beginning of a routine or compilation unit.

Action: Add one of these statements to the source file.

PCC-0096   **Array FETCH not allowed for MODE=ANSI14**

Cause: When MODE=ANSI14, you attempted an array SELECT or FETCH. However, array operations are not allowed when MODE=ANSI14.

Action: If you must specify MODE=ANSI14, place the SELECT or FETCH statement in a host-language loop instead of using the array interface.

PCC-0097   **Use of DECIMAL and DISPLAY types allowed only for COBOL and PLI**

Cause: You used the DECIMAL or DISPLAY external datatype in an EXEC SQL VAR statement with an ORACLE Precompiler other than Pro*COBOL or Pro*PL/I. These external datatypes are available only in Pro*COBOL and Pro*PL/I.

Action: Remove the reference to the DECIMAL or DISPLAY external datatype from the EXEC SQL VAR statement.

PCC-0098-PCC-0101

PCC-0098   **Scale specification cannot be used in this context**

Cause: In a Pro*C, Pro*FORTRAN, or Pro*Pascal program, you cannot specify scale in an EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement in the current context.

Action: Remove the scale specification from the EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement.

PCC-0099   **Length cannot be given for types ROWID and DATE**

Cause: You specified a length for the ROWID or DATE external datatype in an EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement. This is unnecessary because those types are fixed-length.

Action: Remove the length specification from the EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement.

PCC-0100   **Non integer label is not ANSI**

Cause: You used an ORACLE extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. Specifically, a non-integer WHENEVER ... GOTO label was in a Pro*Pascal program. For example, you might have coded

```
EXEC SQL WHENEVER NOT FOUND GOTO 5.0;
```

This message is only a warning issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: None required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, use only integer WHENEVER ... GOTO labels in a Pro*Pascal program.

PCC-0101   **Lower case 'e' in floating point number is not ANSI**

Cause: You used an ORACLE extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. Specifically, a lower-case 'e' was used in scientific notation. For example, you might have coded

```
maxnum = 10e38;
```

This message is only a warning issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: None required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, use an upper-case 'E' in scientific notation.

PCC-0102   **FOR UPDATE is an Oracle extension**

Cause: You used an ORACLE extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. Specifically, the FOR UPDATE OF clause was used in a cursor declaration. For example, you might have coded

```
EXEC SQL DECLARE emp_cursor CURSOR FOR
    SELECT ENAME, SAL FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO = :dept_number
        FOR UPDATE OF SAL;
```

This message is only a warning issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: None required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the FOR UPDATE OF clause.

PCC-0103   **AT clause is an Oracle extension**

Cause: You used an ORACLE extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. Specifically, the AT DB_NAME clause was used in a SQL statement. For example, you might have coded

```
EXEC SQL AT oracle3 COMMIT RELEASE;
```

This message is only a warning issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: None required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the AT DB_NAME clause.

PCC-0104   **FOR clause is an Oracle extension**

Cause: You used an ORACLE extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. Specifically, the FOR clause was used in an array-processing SQL statement. For example, you might have coded

```
EXEC SQL FOR :limit INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, JOB, DEPTNO)
    VALUES (:emp_number, :job_title, :dept_number);
```

This message is only a warning issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: None required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the FOR clause.

PCC-0105   **Keyword WORK required hereby ANSI**

Cause: You used an ORACLE extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. Specifically, the keyword WORK was used in a COMMIT or ROLLBACK statement. For example, you might have coded

```
EXEC SQL COMMIT WORK RELEASE;
```

This message is only a warning issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: None required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the keyword WORK.

PCC-0106-PCC-0108

PCC-0106   **RELEASE is an Oracle extension to the COMMIT and ROLLBACK statements**

Cause: You used an ORACLE extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. Specifically, the parameter RELEASE was used in a COMMIT or ROLLBACK statement. For example, you might have coded

```
EXCE SQL ROLLBACK RELEASE;
```

This message is only a warning issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: None required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the parameter RELEASE.

PCC-0107   **The CONNECT statement is Oracle implementation dependent**

Cause: You used an ORACLE extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. Specifically, the CONNECT statement was used to log on to ORACLE. For example, you might have coded

```
EXEC SQL CONNECT :username IDENTIFIED BY :password;
```

This message is only a warning issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: None required.

PCC-0108   **This statement is not supported by ANSI**

Cause: You used an ORACLE extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. Specifically, a nonconforming SQL statement such as PREPARE was used. For example, you might have coded

```
EXEC SQL PREPARE sql_statement FROM :sql_string;
```

This message is only a warning issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES

Action: None required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the nonconforming SQL statement.

PCC-0109   **Dynamic SQL and PL/SQL are an Oracle extensions to ANSI SQL**

Cause: You used an ORACLE extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. Specifically, dynamic SQL or embedded PL/SQL was used. For example, you might have coded

```
EXEC SQL EXECUTE
    BEGIN
        SELECT ...
          ...
    END;
END-EXEC;
```

This message is only a warning issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: None required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use dynamic SQL or embedded PL/SQL.

PCC-0110   **Oracle extension to the WHENEVER statement**

Cause: You used an ORACLE extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. Specifically, a nonconforming keyword such as NOTFOUND, STOP, RAISE, or DO was used in the WHENEVER statement. (Note that NOT FOUND is ANSI-compliant.) For example, you might have coded

```
EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLERROR STOP;
```

This message is only a warning issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: None required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the nonconforming keyword.

PCC-0111   **SQLCHECK value in EXEC ORACLE statement exceeds command line value**

Cause: You entered the SQLCHECK option inline specifying a level of checking higher than the level you specified (or accepted by default) on the command line. This is not allowed. For example, if you specify SQLCHECK={SYNTAX | LIMITED} on the command line, you cannot specify SQLCHECK={SEMANTICS | FULL} inline.

This message is only a warning; the precompiler ignores the inline value and continues processing.

Action: Revise the EXEC ORACLE statement or specify a lower level of checking on the command line.

PCC-0112-PCC-0115

PCC-0112   **Datatype not supported by ANSI**

Cause: You used an ORACLE extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. Specifically, a pointer or nonconforming datatype such as VARCHAR was used. For example, you might have coded

```
EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION;
    VARCHAR  username [20];
     ...
EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION;
```

This message is only a warning issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: None required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use pointers or nonconforming datatypes.

PCC-0113   **Value of DBMS option invalid with given value of MODE option**

Cause: When MODE={ANSI14 | ANSI13}, you specified DBMS=V7, or when MODE=ANSI, you specified DBMS=V6. These option settings are incompatible. Note that the DBMS option is available only with Version 1.5 of the ORACLE Precompilers.

Action: With DBMS=V7, instead of MODE={ANSI14 | ANSI13}, you can specify MODE={ANSI | ORACLE}. With DBMS=V6, instead of MODE={ANSI14 | ANSI13}, you can specify MODE={ANSI14 | ANSI13 | ORACLE} but MODE=ORACLE is recommended.

PCC-0114   **Length spec required in EXEC SQL VAR statements for VARxxx types**

Cause: In a EXEC SQL VAR statement, a VARCHAR or VARRAW external datatype was specified without a length. Unlike other types, the VARCHAR and VARRAW types have a 2-byte length field followed by a variable-length data field. So, you must specify the maximum length of the data field.

Action: Add a length specification to the EXEC SQL VAR statement.

PCC-0115   **Array required here**

Cause: In an ARRAYLEN statement, you failed to specify the name of a previously declared host array. The first host variable in an ARRAYLEN statement must be an array; the second host variable, which specifies an array dimension, must be a 4-byte integer. The correct syntax follows

```
EXEC SQL ARRAYLEN host_array (dimension);
```

The ARRAYLEN statement must appear in the Declare Section along with, but somewhere after, the declarations of *host_array* and *dimension.*

Action: Check your spelling of both identifiers in the ARRAYLEN statement. If necessary, supply the missing host array name.

PCC-0116   **This array already given in an ARRAYLEN statement**

Cause: You specified the same host array in two different ARRAYLEN statements. You cannot reference a given host array in more than one ARRAYLEN statement.

Action: Check your spelling of the host array names in both ARRAYLEN statements. Change one of the names so that they refer to different host arrays, or remove one of the ARRAYLEN statements.

PCC-0117   **Invalid ARRAYLEN length variable type**

Cause: In an ARRAYLEN statement, you failed to specify a valid array dimension. You must specify the array dimension using a previously declared 4-byte, integer host variable, not a literal or expression. For example, the following statement is illegal:

```
EXEC SQL ARRAYLEN ename_array (25);   -- illegal dimension
```

Action: Supply a valid array dimension. If necessary, declare a 4-byte, integer host variable for use in the ARRAYLEN statement.

PCC-0118   **Use of host variable initialization not supported by ANSI SQL**

Cause: You used an ORACLE extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. Specifically, you initialized a host variable in its declaration, as shown in the following Pro*C example:

```
EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION;
    int  dept_number = 20;   -- not ANSI-compliant
    ...
EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION;
```

This message is only a warning issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: None required. But, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not initialize host variables in their declarations.

PCC-0119   **Value of const variable in INTO clause will be modified**

Cause: You used a constant instead of an output host variable in the INTO clause of a SELECT statement. The SELECT INTO statement retrieves a value for each item in the select list, then assigns the values to corresponding variables in the INTO clause. Since the values of constants are fixed, you cannot use them as output host variables.

Action: Check your spelling of all identifiers in the INTO clause. If necessary, change the constant declaration to a variable declaration.

PCC-1000-PCC-1004

PCC-l000   **You are not authorized to run Pro*COBOL**

Cause: Your authorization or license to run the Pro*COBOL Precompiler has expired.

Action: Call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

PCC-1001   **Your Pro*COBOL authorization is about to expire**

Cause: Your authorization or license to run the Pro*COBOL Precompiler is about to expire.

Action: Call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

PCC-1002   **Invalid character *"name"* in indicator area at line *num* in file *"name"***

Cause: In a Pro*COBOL Precompiler program, only a blank, hyphen (-), asterisk (*), slash (/), or letter "D" is allowed in the indicator area, but the precompiler found another character.

Action: Remove or replace the invalid character. If you specified the FORMAT=ANSI option, check for an end-of-line in column 7.

PCC-1003   **Invalid continuation at line *num* in file *"name"***

Cause: In a Pro*COBOL program, a continuation line was completely blank, except for the continuation character.

Action: Remove or replace the empty continuation line.

PCC-1004   **In an EXEC statement at end-of-file**

Cause: In a Pro*COBOL input file, the last EXEC statement was not terminated properly.

Action: Terminate the last EXEC statement with an END-EXEC.

PCC-1005   **PROCEDURE DIVISION not found**

Cause: The precompiler could not find the PROCEDURE DIVISION header in a Pro*COBOL program. Some possible causes follow:

- a keyword in the header is missing or misspelled

- there is an apostrophe in the REMARKS section (the precompiler mistook the apostrophe for the beginning of a string literal)

- there is an unterminated literal in the WORKING-STORAGE SECTION

- you specified the wrong value for the FORMAT option

Action: Make sure the PROCEDURE DIVISION header is in place and spelled correctly, that there is no apostrophe in the REMARKS section, that all literals in the WORKING-STORAGE SECTION are terminated, and that you specify the right value for the FORMAT option.

PCC-1006   **EXEC statement cannot begin in Area A at line *num* in file *"name"***

Cause: In a Pro*COBOL program, EXEC statements must begin in Area B, but the precompiler found a statement beginning in Area A.

Action: Move the statement rightward so that it begins in Area B.

PCC-1007   **WORKING-STORAGE SECTION not found**

Cause: The precompiler could not find the WORKING-STORAGE SECTION header in a Pro*COBOL program, probably because a keyword is missing or misspelled. Or, you might have specified the wrong value for the FORMAT option.

Action: Make sure the WORKING-STORAGE SECTION header is in place and spelled correctly and that you specify the right value for the FORMAT option.

PCC-1008   **Multiple element records not allowed in Declare Section**

Cause: A few COBOL compilers do not allow group items to be passed as parameters in a CALL statement. (Check your COBOL compiler user's guide.) If your compiler is one of these, group items within the Declare Section can contain only one elementary item.

Action: Assign each host variable its own group item.

PCC-1009   **For HOST=COB74, a SQL statement must be followed by ELSE or "."**

Cause: In a Pro*COBOL program, an EXEC SQL statement is followed by another statement in the same sentence. An EXEC SQL statement must be the last statement in a COBOL-74 sentence and so must be terminated by the keyword ELSE or a period.

Action: Change the program logic, making the EXEC SQL statement the last statement in the sentence.

PCC-1010   **Invalid use of NULL character in character literal**

Cause: A null character (binary zero) was found in a string literal. This is not allowed by Pro*COBOL.

Action: Remove the null character from the string literal.

PCC-1100   **You are not authorized to run Pro*FORTRAN**

Cause: Your authorization or license to run the Pro*FORTRAN Precompiler has expired.

Action: Call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

PCC-1101   **Your Pro*FORTRAN authorization is about to expire**

Cause: Your authorization or license to run the Pro*FORTRAN Precompiler is about to expire.

Action: Call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

PCC-1102   **Invalid label at line *num* in file *"name"***

Cause: The Pro*FORTRAN Precompiler found an invalid FORTRAN statement label in columns 1 through 6.

Action: Correct or remove the statement label.

PCC-1200   **You are not authorized to run Pro*C**

Cause: Your authorization or license to run the Pro*C Precompiler has expired.

Action: Call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

PCC-1201   **Your Pro*C authorization is about to expire**

Cause: Your authorization or license to run the Pro*C Precompiler is about to expire.

Action: Call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

PCC-1300   **You are not authorized to run Pro*PL/I**

   Cause: Your authorization or license to run the Pro*PL/I Precompiler has expired.

   Action: Call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

PCC-1301   **Your Pro*PL/I authorization is about to expire**

   Cause: Your authorization or license to run the Pro*PL/I Precompiler is about to expire.

   Action: Call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

PCC-1400   **You are not authorized to run Pro*Pascal**

   Cause: Your authorization or license to run the Pro*Pascal Precompiler has expired.

   Action: Call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

PCC-1401   **Your Pro*Pascal authorization is about to expire**

   Cause: Your authorization or license to run the Pro*Pascal Precompiler is about to expire.

   Action: Call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

02100-02200: RTL Messages

The following messages might be issued at run time by the ORACLE runtime library. The message code prefix RTL stands for "runtime library."

RTL-2100   **out of memory (i.e., could not allocate)**

   Cause: The ORACLE runtime library was unable to allocate enough memory to execute your program.

   Action: Allocate more memory to your user session, then rerun the program. If the error persists, call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

RTL-2101   **Inconsistent cursor cache (UCE/CUC mismatch)**

   Cause: The precompiler generates a unit cursor entry (UCE) array. An element in this array corresponds to an entry in the cursor cache (CUC). While doing a consistency check on the cursor cache, the ORACLE runtime library found that the unit cursor entry or cursor cache entry for an EXEC SQL statement is missing.

   Action: The unit cursor entry must be regenerated, so rerun the program. If the error persists, call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

RTL-2102   **Inconsistent cursor cache (no CUC entry for this UCE)**

Cause: The precompiler generates a unit cursor entry (UCE) array. An element in this array corresponds to an entry in the cursor cache (CUC). While doing a consistency check on the cursor cache, the ORACLE runtime library was unable to find a cursor cache entry in the UCE array. This happens only if your program runs out of memory.

Action: Allocate more memory to your user session, then rerun the program. If the error persists, call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

RTL-2103   **Inconsistent cursor cache (out-of-range CUC ref)**

Cause: The precompiler generates a unit cursor entry (UCE) array. An element in this array corresponds to an entry in the cursor cache (CUC). While doing a consistency check on the cursor cache, the ORACLE runtime library found that the UCE array contains an ordinal value that is either too large or less than zero. This happens only if your program runs out of memory.

Action: Allocate more memory to your user session, then rerun the program. If the error persists, call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

RTL-2104   **Inconsistent cursor cache (no CUC available)**

Cause: No cursor cache is available. The ORACLE runtime library was unable to allocate enough memory to execute your program.

Action: Allocate more memory to your user session, then rerun the program. If the error persists, call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

RTL-2105   **Inconsistent cursor cache (no CUC entry in cache)**

Cause: While doing a consistency check on the cursor cache, the ORACLE runtime library found that an entry in the cursor cache was missing. This happens only if your program runs out of memory.

Action: Allocate more memory to your user session, then rerun the program. If the error persists, call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

RTL-2106   **Inconsistent cursor cache (invalid ORACLE cursor number)**

Cause: While carrying out a SQL operation, the ORACLE runtime library found an invalid ORACLE cursor number.

Action: This is an internal error message not normally issued. Call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

RTL-2107   **Program too old for runtime library; please re-precompile it**

Cause: Your program was precompiled by an older-version ORACLE Precompiler that is not compatible with the ORACLE runtime library.

Action: Precompile the program using a newer-version ORACLE Precompiler.

RTL-2108   **Invalid descriptor passed to runtime library**

Cause: While carrying out a SQL operation, the ORACLE runtime library found an invalid descriptor.

Action: This is an internal error message not normally issued. Call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

RTL-2109   **Inconsistent host cache (out-of-range SIT ref)**

Cause: The ORACLE runtime library found an SIT reference that is either too large or less than zero. This usually happens when your program runs out of memory.

Action: Allocate more memory to your user session, then rerun the program. If the error persists, call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

RTL-2110   **Inconsistent host cache (invalid SQI type)**

Cause: The ORACLE runtime library found a SQI type value that is either too large or less than zero. This usually happens when your program runs out of memory.

Action: Allocate more memory to your user session, then rerun the program. If the error persists, call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

RTL-2111   **Heap consistency error**

Cause: After dynamically allocating or freeing memory, the runtime library found an error while doing a consistency check on the heap. This usually happens when your program runs out of memory.

Action: Allocate more memory to your user session, then rerun the program. If the error persists, call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

RTL-2114   **Invalid SQL Cursor usage: trying to close a closed cursor**

Cause: You tried to CLOSE a never OPENed or already CLOSEd cursor or you misspelled the cursor name. Only a currently open cursor can be CLOSEd.

Action: Check your spelling of the cursor name and make sure the cursor is open before you try to CLOSE it.

RTL-2115   **FATAL ERROR Code generation internal consistency failed**

Cause: While doing a consistency check on the code generator, the ORACLE runtime library found a fatal error.

Action: This is an internal error message not normally issued. Call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

RTL-2116   **FATAL ERROR Reentrant code generator gave invalid context**

Cause: The code generator assigned an invalid value to a system-specific parameter.

Action: This is an internal error message not normally issued. Call Worldwide Customer Support for assistance.

RTL-2117   **Invalid SQL Cursor usage: trying to open an opened cursor**

Cause: When MODE={ANSI | ANSI14 | ANSI13}, you tried to OPEN an already open cursor. However, you can reOPEN an already open cursor only when MODE=ORACLE.

Action: When MODE={ANSI | ANSI14 | ANSI13}, make sure you CLOSE a cursor before trying to reOPEN it. If you want to reOPEN an already open cursor to avoid reparsing, specify MODE=ORACLE.

RTL-2118   **Invalid row for a WHERE CURRENT OF operation**

Cause: You tried to reference a nonexistent row using the CURRENT OF clause in an UPDATE or DELETE statement. This happens when no FETCH has been executed or when FETCH returns a "no data found" error that your program fails to trap.

Action: Make sure the last cursor operation succeeded and that the current row of the cursor is valid. You can check the outcome of a cursor operation in two ways: implicit checking with the WHENEVER statement or explicit checking of SQLCODE in the SQLCA.

RTL-2122   **Invalid OPEN or PREPARE for this database connection**

Cause: You tried to execute an OPEN or PREPARE statement using a cursor that is currently open for another database connection and therefore cannot be used for this connection.

Action: Close the cursor to make it available for this connection, or use a different cursor for this connection.

RTL-2123   **Application context not found**

Cause: the application name given in the EXEC TOOLS GET CONTEXT statement was never stored with an EXEC TOOLS SET CONTEXT statement.

Action: Use the EXEC TOOLS SET CONTEXT statement to save any application contexts to be retrieved later.

RTL-2124   **NULL value returned by EXEC TOOLS statement**

Cause: A NULL value was returned by EXEC TOOLS for a host variable which had no indicator variable. This error is returned only when in ANSI mode. In ORACLE mode, no error is returned although the value in the host variable is garbage.

Action: Provide an indicator variable where NULL values can be returned.

5

SQL*DBA MESSAGES

This chapter lists messages generated by SQL*DBA. With each message is the likely cause of the event generating the message. If the event generating the message is a problem, then an action is given as a remedy.

The messages listed in this chapter are displayed with the prefix DBA, signifying SQL*DBA, or LCC, signifying the command line.

00100-00199: DBA Messages

DBA-100   **invalid SPOOL file name**

  Cause: When using the SPOOL command, you specified the name of a file that already exists.

  Action: Specify a valid name for a file that does not currently exist.

DBA-101   **extraneous text at end of command**

  Cause: There were unrecognized commands or other text on the command line.

  Action: Check the syntax of the command, then issue the command again.

DBA-102   **missing LOG keyword**

  Cause: The LOG keyword was missing from the ARCHIVE LOG command.

  Action: Check the syntax of the command, then issue the command again.

DBA-103   **illegal ARCHIVE LOG option**

  Cause: An option specified was not LIST, STOP, START, NEXT, ALL, a number, or a file name in the ARCHIVE LOG command.

  Action: Check the syntax of the command, then issue the command again.

DBA-104   **illegal RECOVER option**

  Cause: An option specified was not DATABASE, MANUAL, UNTIL, TABLESPACE, or DATAFILE in the RECOVER command.

  Action: Check the syntax of the command, then issue the command again.

DBA-105   **invalid INSTANCE name**

  Cause: An invalid SQL*Net CONNECT string was specified for the instance name.

  Action: Refer to the installation or user's guide for a complete description of specifying SQL*Net CONNECT strings.

DBA-106   **invalid ECHO switch**

  Cause: An invalid option for the SET ECHO command was specified.

  Action: Use either ON or OFF as an option for the SET ECHO command.

DBA-107   **invalid TERMOUT switch**

  Cause: An invalid option for the SET TERMOUT command was specified.

  Action: Use either ON or OFF as an option for the SET TERMOUT command.

DBA-108   **invalid TIMING switch**

    Cause: An invalid option for the SET TIMING command was specified.

    Action: Use either ON or OFF as an option for the SET TIMING command.

DBA-109   **invalid CYCLE value**

    Cause: An invalid value for the SET CYCLE command was specified.

    Action: The SET CYCLE command must use an integer between 1 and 3600.

DBA-110   **illegal SET option**

    Cause: An invalid option for the SET comand was specified.

    Action: Check the syntax of the SET command in the *ORACLE7 Server Utilities User's Guide* and issue the command again.

DBA-111   **illegal SHOW option**

    Cause: An invalid option for the SHOW command was specified.

    Action: Check the syntax of the SHOW command in the *ORACLE7 Server Utilities User's Guide* and issue the command again.

DBA-113   **invalid PFILE name**

    Cause: The specified PFILE name is not recognized.

    Action: Specify a legal PFILE name.

DBA-114   **invalid database name**

    Cause: The specified database name is not recognized.

    Action: Specify a legal database name.

DBA-115   **unexpected end of command**

    Cause: An option was specified without any arguments. For example

```
SQLDBA> STARTUP OPEN PFILE
```

    Action: Check the syntax of the command and enter the command again with the appropriate arguments for options that require values.

DBA-116   **illegal SHUTDOWN option**

    Cause: An option was specified that was not NORMAL, IMMEDIATE, or ABORT for the SHUTDOWN command.

    Action: Check the syntax of the command, then issue the command again.

DBA-117-DBA-123

DBA-117   **invalid tablespace name**

          Cause: The specified tablespace name was not recognized.

          Action: Specify a legal tablespace name.

DBA-118   **invalid process identifier or invalid statistics class**

          Cause: Something other than a number for a process identifier, or an invalid class was specified after the MONITOR STATISTICS command.

          Action: Specify only numbers as process identifiers, or specify a valid class for the MONITOR STATISTICS command.

DBA-119   **illegal STARTUP option**

          Cause: An option was specified that was not DBA, PFILE, EXCLUSIVE, SHARED, MOUNT, OPEN, RECOVER, or NOMOUNT for the STARTUP command.

          Action: Check the syntax of the command, then issue the command again.

DBA-120   **invalid STOPONERROR switch**

          Cause: An invalid option was specified for the SET STOPONERROR command.

          Action: Use either ON or OFF as an option for the SET STOPONERROR command.

DBA-121   **illegal MONITOR option**

          Cause: An illegal option was specified for the MONITOR command.

          Action: Check the syntax of the MONITOR command in the *ORACLE7 Server Utilities User's Guide* and issue the command again.

DBA-122   **invalid SET numeric parameter**

          Cause: A character or an invalid value was specified when a number was expected as a value for a SET command option.

          Action: Check the syntax of the command, use an appropriate number for the option and enter the command again.

DBA-123   **invalid tablespace name list**

          Cause: An invalid string was specified as one of the values in the list of tablespaces in the ARCHIVE LOG command. For example, '"' is an invalid string.

          Action: Check the syntax of the command, use valid tablespace names for all names in the list, then enter the command again.

DBA-124   **invalid ARCHIVE destination**

            Cause: The specified ARCHIVE destination was not recognized.

            Action: Specify a legal ARCHIVE destination.

DBA-125   **integer value overflow**

            Cause: A numeric value was specified that was too large.

            Action: Use a smaller number.

DBA-126   **invalid VERIFY switch**

            Cause: The VERIFY switch was not recognized.

            Action: Specify a legal VERIFY switch.

DBA-127   **invalid combination of STARTUP options**

            Cause: The specified options of the STARTUP command cannot be used simultaneously. For example, the following command is not valid:

```
SQLDBA> STARTUP MOUNT OPEN testdb
```

            Action: Check the syntax of the STARTUP command in the *ORACLE7 Server Utilities User's Guide* for options that can be used together.

DBA-128   **invalid DEBUG switch**

            Cause: The DEBUG switch was not recognized.

            Action: Specify a legal DEBUG switch.

DBA-129   **value out of range (1 - *num)***

            Cause: The specified value was out of range. The valid range is given by the error message.

            Action: Use a number within the range specified by this error.

DBA-131   **invalid ARCHIVE TO device**

            Cause: The specified ARCHIVE TO device was not recognized.

            Action: Specify a legal ARCHIVE TO device.

DBA-132   **null hostname/password specified**

            Cause: "hostname/password" was not specified.

            Action: Specify the correct "hostname/password".

DBA-133   **invalid datafile list**

Cause: An invalid string was entered as one of the values in the list of data files in the ARCHIVE LOG command. For example, '''' is an invalid string.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, use valid data filenames for all names in the list, then enter the command again.

DBA-134   **invalid AUTORECOVERY switch**

Cause: An invalid option was specified for the SET AUTORECOVERY command.

Action: Use either ON or OFF as options for the SET AUTORECOVERY command.

DBA-136   **bad variable specification**

Cause: A variable was incorrectly specified using the VARIABLE command.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, then issue the command again.

DBA-137   **Syntax error in PL/SQL Block**

Cause: The PL/SQL block contains a syntax error.

Action: Correct the syntax error.

DBA-139   **invalid ALTER DATABASE option**

Cause: The specified ALTER DATABASE option was not recognized.

Action: Specify a legal option.

DBA-140   **invalid COMPATIBILITY switch**

Cause: The specified COMPATIBILITY switch was not recognized.

Action: Specify a legal COMPATIBILITY switch.

DBA-141   **invalid RETRIES value**

Cause: The specified RETRIES value was not recognized.

Action: Specify a legal RETRIES value.

DBA-142   **cannot recognize object type, owner or name**

Cause: The specified object type, owner or name was not recognized.

Action: Specify a legal object type, owner or name.

DBA-143   **variable has not been defined**

Cause: The specified variable was not recognized.

Action: Specify an existing variable.

DBA-144   **invalid object type for DESCRIBE**

Cause: The specified object type was not TABLE, VIEW or PROCEDURE.

Action: Check that the object is a table, view, or procedure. If so, check that you specified the correct name and try again. If not, you cannot DESCRIBE the object.

DBA-145   **invalid object name for DESCRIBE**

Cause: The specified table, view, stored procedure or function was not recognized.

Action: Check spelling and be sure to specify an existing table, view, stored procedure or function.

DBA-146   **invalid HISTORY value**

Cause: The specified HISTORY value was not recognized.

Action: Specify a legal HISTORY value.

DBA-147   **invalid LINES value**

Cause: The specified LINES value was not recognized.

Action: Specify a legal LINES value.

DBA-148   **invalid TERM switch (use either PAGE or NOPAGE)**

Cause: The specified value was not recognized.

Action: Specify a legal value.

00300-00359: DBA Execution

DBA-300   **internal error code, argument: [num]**

Cause: An internal error was encountered.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support with the circumstances leading to the error and the complete set of error messages.

DBA-301   **cannot SET INSTANCE while connected to a database**

Cause: SET INSTANCE was used while currently connected to a database.

Action: To change the current instance, DISCONNECT from the database before using SET INSTANCE.

DBA-302-DBA-308

DBA-302   **not connected to a database**

> **Cause:** The requested operation required being connected to the database.
>
> **Action:** CONNECT to the database using a valid username and password before retrying the operation.

DBA-303   **cannot initialize the terminal**

> **Cause:** The .CRT file is invalid or could not be found. SQL*DBA requires the .CRT file to display the MONITOR displays.
>
> **Action:** Make sure SQL*DBA can access the desired .CRT file.

DBA-304   **input file I/O error [num] - input aborted**

> **Cause:** A command file used as input to SQL*DBA is corrupt or invalid.
>
> **Action:** Check the file before retrying the operation.

DBA-305   **command size exceeds internal buffer size *(num)***

> **Cause:** The size of the SQL statement exceeds SQL*DBA's buffer size.
>
> **Action:** Shorten the SQL statement by removing extra blanks or by using intermediate statements or views, if necessary.

DBA-306   **monitor cycle interval time out of range (1 - *num)***

> **Cause:** An invalid number was specified for the cycle interval.
>
> **Action:** Enter a number between 1 and 3600 for the cycle interval. The number indicates seconds.

DBA-307   **cannot open spool file name**

> **Cause:** SQL*DBA tried to open a spool file after the SPOOL filename was specified, but could not open the file. Possible causes are not enough disk space or inadequate privileges to create a file.
>
> **Action:** Determine why SQL*DBA could not create a new file and retry.

DBA-308   **no spool file opened**

> **Cause:** SPOOL OFF was entered when not currently spooling.
>
> **Action:** To capture session output, use the SPOOL command to open a file, enter the required commands, and close the file with SPOOL OFF.

DBA-309   **cannot close spool file name**

Cause: SPOOL OFF could not close the currently open spool file.

Action: Check for an operating system reason that the spool file could not be closed.

DBA-310   **cannot open parameter file name**

Cause: SQL*DBA cannot locate or open the file specified by the PFILE option, because either the file does not exist or SQL*DBA has insufficient privileges to open the file.

Action: Make sure that the file exists in a location expected by SQL*DBA and can be opened.

DBA-311   **data size exceeds internal buffer size**

Cause: The results returned by a SQL query exceed the internal SQL*DBA buffer.

Action: Use the SET command to increase MAXDATA or decrease ARRAYSIZE.

DBA-312   **invalid pid range num num**

Cause: An invalid range was specified. Ranges must be specified using the lowest number first. If a valid range includes any currently active process identification numbers, the range will be accepted.

Action: Retry by entering a valid range, as in:

```
SQLDBA> MONITOR PROCESSES 5 10..
```

DBA-313   **no active processes to monitor**

Cause: The specified process identification numbers do not correspond to currently active processes.

Action: Specify only process identification numbers that are currently active.

DBA-314   **unable to attach to default host**

Cause: The default host has not been set up correctly.

Action: Use the SET INSTANCE command with a valid host specification to set up a default host.

DBA-315   **cannot open command file name**

Cause: SQL*DBA cannot locate the specified command file.

Action: Verify the file's name and SQL*DBA's access to it before retrying.

DBA-316   **cannot startup while connected to a database**

Cause: An attempt was made to start up an instance while conected to a database.

Action: To start up an instance, first DISCONNECT from the current database.

DBA-317   **cannot shutdown while connected to a database**

Cause: An attempt was made to shut down an instance while connected to a database.

Action: To shut down the instance, first DISCONNECT from the current database.

DBA-318   **SQL*DBA command line error [num]**

Cause: A syntax or typing error was made while entering a SQL*DBA command line.

Action: Check the syntax and try again.

DBA-319   **cannot open init file *name***

Cause: SQL*DBA cannot open the file specified by the ORA_SQLDBAINIT variable, because either the file does not exist or SQL*DBA has insufficient privilege to open the file.

Action: Make sure that the specified file exists and can be opened.

DBA-320   **terminal type name too long**

Cause: A terminal name was specified that may be valid, but is too long (exceeds 64 characters).

Action: Verify the name of the desired terminal and try again.

DBA-321   **instance name too long**

Cause: An instance name was specified that may be valid, but is too long (exceeds 64 characters).

Action: Verify the name of the desired instance and try again.

DBA-322   **total size of command line parameters exceeds buffer size**

Cause: Too many command line arguments were specified to fit in the SQL*DBA buffer.

Action: Specify the arguments over several comand lines.

DBA-323 **invalid date specification - use DD-MON-YY:HH:MM:SS**

Cause: The date specification used in the RECOVER DATABASE command was not recognized.

Action: Re-enter the command with the valid date specification, such as 24-DEC-1990:12:33:26.

DBA-324 **maximum number of tablespaces (num) exceeded - last num ignored**

Cause: Too many tablespace names were specified in the RECOVER TABLESPACE command. A maximum of 16 tablespace names are allowed.

Action: Reduce the number of tablespaces specified in the command. To recover more than 16 tablespaces, use the RECOVER command multiple times.

DBA-325 **pfile too large**

Cause: The file specified using PFILE is too large (exceeds 8K).

Action: Reduce the size of the parameter file before specifying it again using PFILE.

DBA-326 **currently no statistics belong to the specified class**

Cause: At the time of the issued command, no statistics existed for the class specified.

Action: Re-enter the command later.

DBA-327 **command not available in this mode**

Cause: A command was specified that is not available in this mode.

Action: Switch to a mode where the command is allowed.

DBA-328 **insufficient privilege for this display**

Cause: An attempt was made to display a MONITOR display without sufficient privileges for the underlying V$ tables.

Action: Contact the database administrator to obtain the required privileges.

DBA-329 **insufficient privilege for SHOW SGA**

Cause: An attempt was made to use SHOW SGA without sufficient privileges.

Action: Contact the database administrator to obtain the required privileges.

DBA-330   **logsource name too long**

Cause: The specified name may be valid, but is too long (exceeds 127 characters).

Action: Use a shorter name. For example, relocate the file so that its path name is shorter.

DBA-331   **cannot allocate enough memory for SQL Buffer**

Cause: There is not enough memory for the current SQL buffer.

Action: Use the SET command to reduce MAXDATA.

DBA-333   **db file(s) added after Monitor invocation**

Cause: Since invoking MONITOR FILEIO, a data file has been added, invalidating the screen.

Action: Reinvoke MONITOR FILEIO.

DBA-334   **db file(s) dropped after Monitor invocation**

Cause: Since invoking MONITOR FILEIO, a data file has been dropped, invalidating the screen.

Action: Reinvoke MONITOR FILEIO.

DBA-336   **insufficient privilege for SHOW PARAMETERS**

Cause: An attempt was made to use SHOW PARAMETERS without sufficient privileges.

Action: Contact the database administrator to obtain the required privileges.

DBA-337   **missing instance name**

Cause: The instance name was not specified in the CONNECT statement.

Action: Issue the CONNECT statement again using the proper instance name.

DBA-340   **display size exceeded; extra lines truncated**

Cause: The monitor display retried too many lines.

Action: Restart the monitor display with fewer selections.

DBA-341   **'name' is an undefined bind variable**

Cause: The SQL statement refers to an undefined bind variable.

Action: Use the VARIABLE statement to define the bind variable and re-execute the query.

DBA-342   **unable to complete internal login**

Cause: An attempt was made to CONNECT INTERNAL, which failed due to a database error that follows this message.

Action: Correct the database error and try to CONNECT again.

DBA-343   **no such parameter**

Cause: SHOW PARAMETER was given a parameter name that does not exist.

Action: Use a different argument to SHOW PARAMETER.

DBA-344   **no items for the requested operation currently exist**

Cause: A mandatory list element in a dialog contained 0 elements.

Action: No action required.

DBA-345   **no user sessions exist**

Cause: An attempt was made to see if users were connected, but no users were connected.

Action: No action required.

DBA-346   **There are no in-doubt transactions to resolve.**

Cause: There are no in-doubt transactions to resolve.

Action: No action required.

DBA-347   **no offline tablespaces exist**

Cause: There are no offline tablespaces to bring online.

Action: No action required.

DBA-348   **no online tablespaces exist**

Cause: There are no tablespsaces to take offline. (You cannot take the SYSTEM tablespace offline.)

Action: No action required.

DBA-349   **no available rollback segments exist**

Cause: There are no offline rollback segments to drop.

Action: No action required.

DBA-350-DBA-358

DBA-350   **no offline rollback segments exist**

   Cause: There are no offline or partly available rollback segments to bring online.

   Action: No action required.

DBA-351   **no online rollback segments exist**

   Cause: There are no online rollback segments to take offline.

   Action: No action required.

DBA-352   **no online tablespaces exist for backup**

   Cause: There are no online tablespaces to backup.

   Action: No action required.

DBA-353   **no online tablespaces being backed up exist**

   Cause: An attempt was made to end an online tablespace backup, but no tables are being backed up.

   Action: No action required.

DBA-354   **no offline tablespaces exist**

   Cause: There are no offline tablespaces to recover.

   Action: No action required.

DBA-355   **no offline data files exist**

   Cause: There are no offline data files to recover.

   Action: No action required.

DBA-356   **no users exist**

   Cause: There are no named users to alter or drop.

   Action: No action required.

DBA-357   **no roles exist**

   Cause: There are no roles to alter or drop.

   Action: No action required.

DBA-358   **no users or roles exist**

   Cause: There are no users or roles to grant privileges and roles to, or to revoke privileges and roles from.

   Action: Create some users before granting roles or privileges.

DBA-359   **monitor already active**

   Cause: An instantiation of this monitor is already active.

   Action: Cycle through windows until the monitor becomes visible.

00360-00369: DBA Describe Execution

DBA-360   **object to be described does not exist**

   Cause: The object in a DESCRIBE FUNCTION/ PROCEDURE/ PACKAGE statement does not exist.

   Action: Check that the object name and owner are correct and that the object exists.

DBA-361   **no privilege to describe this object**

   Cause: The current user does not have sufficient privileges to describe the object.

   Action: The object owner or a DBA must grant privileges on the object to you.

DBA-362   **text too long for DESCRIBE**

   Cause: The object's text is too long for the DESCRIBE command.

   Action: The object cannot be used with the DESCRIBE command.

DBA-363   **logic error in DESCRIBE**

   Cause: An internal error has occurred in the DESCRIBE command.

   Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

DBA-364   **out of space for identifier in DESCRIBE**

   Cause: An internal SQL*DBA error has occurred.

   Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

DBA-365   **DESCRIBE PACKAGE BODY is not supported**

   Cause: Only a package's specification can be described. The keyword BODY cannot be used with DESCRIBE PACKAGE.

   Action: Do not use the BODY key with DESCRIBE PACKAGE.

00370-00380: DBA Generic Execution

DBA-370   **mandatory field/list needs to be filled in**

Cause: You tried to execute the dialog before filling in all required items.

Action: Fill in all required items and retry.

DBA-371   **cannot open/locate input help file, *filename***

Cause: You pressed the Help Key or chose an item from the Help Menu, and the help file was not in the expected location.

Action: Put the help file in the location specified.

DBA-372   **cannot open/locate input index file, *filename***

Cause: You pressed the Help Key or chose an item from the Help Menu, and the help file was not in the expected location.

Action: Put the index help file in the location specified.

DBA-373   **cannot allocate memory of size *number* from toolkit**

Cause: You pressed the Help Key or chose an item from the Help Menu, and SQL*DBA ran out of memory.

Action: Exit SQL*DBA, restart and try again.

DBA-374   **could not set file position in *filename* directly**

Cause: You pressed the Help Key or chose an item from the Help Menu.

Action: Alternate chosen - no action necessary.

DBA-375   **Unexpected end of file, *filename***

Cause: You pressed the Help Key or chose an item from the Help Menu, but the help file specified was not installed.

Action: Exit SQL*DBA and install the correct help file.

DBA-376   **mandatory field has to be filled in before navigation is possible**

Cause: An attempt was made to navigate to the next/previous item without filling a required field.

Action: Fill in current field before proceeding to another field.

DBA-377   **mandatory list item has to be selected before navigation is possible**

  Cause: An attempt was made to navigate to the next/previous item without filling a required field.

  Action: Select a list item before proceeding to another field.

DBA-378   **an item has to be selected before help can be sought for it**

  Cause: Attempted to obtain help before selecting an item.

  Action: Select an item first and re-execute.

DBA-379   **variable(s) not defined**

  Cause: The SHOW VARIABLES] [var-name] command could not find any variables. Either no variables are defined, or you specified a non-existant variable.

DBA-380   **procedural option required for this statement**

  Cause: The attempted statement requires the procedural option.

  Action: Refrain from using this statement, or contact an Oracle sales representative to purchase the procedural option.

DBA-381   **error in the SERVER OUTPUT option**

  Cause: Most likely the package DBMS_OUTPUT is not installed. Check the accompanying messages for more information.

DBA-382   **value *var* is not a recognizable file name for *var***

  Cause: The value for the SQL*DBA initialization variable (which points to the initialization file) is not a recognizable file name.

  Action: Specify a valid file name or do not define the variable so no initialization file is run.

DBA-383   **file name *var* pointed to by *var* could not be opened**

  Cause: The file name pointed to by the SQL*DBA initialization variable could not be opened.

  Action: Specify an available file or do not define the variable so no initialization file is run.

DBA-384   **could not open SQL*DBA resource file, *var***

  Cause: The file mentioned could not be opened.

  Action: Make the file mentioned available to be used by SQL*DBA.

DBA-385   **could not locate SQL*DBA resource file,** *var*

        Cause: The file mentioned could not be located.

        Action: Make sure file exists before rerunning SQL*DBA.

DBA-386   **could not open toolkit resource file,** *var*

        Cause: The file mentioned could not be opened.

        Action: Make the file mentioned available to be used by SQL*DBA.

DBA-387   **could not locate toolkit resource file,** *var*

        Cause: The file mentioned could not be located.

        Action: Make sure file exists before rerunning SQL*DBA.

DBA-388   **cannot start SQL*DBA in screen mode; check if values are legal**

        Cause: A variable was not properly set.

        Action: Check the values listed by SQL*DBA to see if they are correct.

DBA-389   **toolkit resource file name is defined to** *var*

        Cause: File mentioned could not be located.

        Action: Make sure that the file specified exists and can be accessed.

DBA-390   **terminal type** *var* **is defined by** *var*

        Cause: Terminal type specified by may not be valid.

        Action: Make sure that the terminal specification is correct.

DBA-391   **value** *var* **is defined to** *var;* **legal values:** *var* **or** *var*

        Cause: SQL*DBA mode has been incorrectly defined.

        Action: Define the value of the variable to one of the legal values.

00100-00299: LCC Messages

The following messages result from errors occurring in the parameter file. These messages occur when attempting to start an instance.

LCC-100   **internal error, argument** *num*

        Cause: An internal error was encountered.

        Action: Call Worldwide Customer Support with the circumstances leading to the error and the complete set of messages.

LCC-111   **value not in legal range** *range*

        Cause: The value of the parameter is outside the valid range.

        Action: Check the valid range and retry using a new value.

LCC-112   **illegal integer radix specification** *character*

        Cause: An invalid character was specified.

        Action: Valid characters are 'd', 'h', 'D', and 'H'.

LCC-113   **integer conversion error or negative integer** *parameter*

        Cause: A non-integer or negative integer was assigned to an integer parameter.

        Action: Retry using a valid integer value.

LCC-114   **illegal boolean response** *parameter*

        Cause: A value other than TRUE or FALSE was specified.

        Action: Enter a boolean value (either TRUE or FALSE).

LCC-122   **unrecognized keyword** *keyword*

        Cause: An invalid or misspelled keyword was specified.

        Action: Re-enter the line.

LCC-201   **could not open specified filename** *name*

        Cause: The specified file does not exist.

        Action: Check the name of the file, or create a file by that name, before retrying.

LCC-203   **missing keyword** *keyword*

        Cause: A keyword is expected but none was found.

        Action: Add a parameter keyword followed by an equal sign and a parameter value.

LCC-204   **left parentheses and no parameter specified** *parameter*

        Cause: A parameter list was started but no parameter was specified.

        Action: Add an appropriate list of values and close the parameter list.

LCC-205   **unbalanced parentheses** *command*

        Cause: An odd number of parentheses was found, indicating that one is missing or one is extra.

        Action: Re-enter the statement using the correct number of parentheses.

LCC-206   **positional parameter entered after keyword** *keyword*

   Cause: An equal sign is missing.

   Action: Re-enter the parameter specification using an equal sign between the parameter name and the value.

LCC-207   **nested parentheses encountered** *command*

   Cause: Only one set of parentheses is permitted.

   Action: Remove the nested parentheses and retry.

LCC-208   **unexpected keyword in value list** *keyword*

   Cause: A keyword was found instead of a value.

   Action: Insert an appropriate value for the keyword.

LCC-209   **missing value for keyword at end of string** *keyword*

   Cause: A keyword is specified with no value.

   Action: Specify a valid value for the keyword.

LCC-210   **illegal assignment operator** *symbol*

   Cause: An attempt was made to use a symbol other than an equal sign to assign a value to a parameter.

   Action: Retry using an equal sign following the parameter name.

LCC-211   **unexpected delimiter** *symbol*

   Cause: An invalid delimiter was found between values.

   Action: A comma or a space is a valid delimiter.

LCC-212   **runaway quoted string** *command*

   Cause: The parameter value was quoted on the left side but not on the right.

   Action: Balance the quotation marks.

LCC-215   **parameter files nested too deep** *command*

   Cause: Too many parameter files have been nested. The maximum number of files that may be nested is three.

   Action: Reduce the number of nested parameter files.

LCC-217   **failure while processing file parameter**

   Cause: An error occurred while processing a file parameter.

   Action: Other messages will follow with additional information.

LCC-218   **error in file** *filename*

        Cause: An error occurred in the particular file.

        Action: Other messsages will follow with additional information.

6

IMPORT/EXPORT MESSAGES

This appendix lists messages generated by Import/Export.

00000-00100: Export Messages

EXP-00000   **Export terminated with error**

 Cause: Export encountered an ORACLE error.

 Action: Look up the accompanying ORACLE message in Chapter 2 and take
 appropriate action.

EXP-00001   **data field truncation - column length= *num,* buffer size= *num* fetched= *num***

 Cause: Export could not fit a column in the data buffer.

 Action: Record the given size parameters and the accompanying messages, and
 report this as an Export internal error to Worldwide Customer Support. (Part of the
 table has been exported; Export will continue with the next table.)

EXP-00002   **error in writing to export file**

 Cause: Export could not write to the export file, probably because of a device error.
 This message is usually followed by a device message from the operating system.

 Action: Take appropriate action to restore the device.

EXP-00003   **no storage definition found for segment *(name, num)***

 Cause: Export could not find the storage definitions for a cluster, index, or table.

 Action: Record the accompanying messages and report this as an Export internal
 error to Worldwide Customer Support.

EXP-00004   **invalid username or password**

 Cause: You specified an invalid username or password.

 Action: Retry with a valid username and password.

EXP-00005   **all allowable logon attempts failed**

 Cause: You tried repeatedly to log on with an invalid username or password.

 Action: Shut down the utitility, then restart and retry with a valid username and
 password.

EXP-00006   **internal inconsistency error**

 Cause: Export's data structure was corrupted.

 Action: Record the accompanying messages and report this as an Export internal
 error to Worldwide Customer Support.

EXP-00007   **dictionary shows no columns for *name.name***

   Cause: Export failed to gather column information from the data dictionary. The table may have been dropped.

   Action: Retry the export and if this error recurs, report it as an Export internal error to Worldwide Customer Support.

EXP-00008   **ORACLE message code *num* encountered**

   Cause: Export encountered the referenced ORACLE error.

   Action: Look up the ORACLE message in Chapter 2 and take appropriate action.

EXP-00009   **no privilege to export *name's* table *name***

   Cause: You tried to export another user's table. Only a DBA can export another user's tables.

   Action: Ask your DBA to do the export.

EXP-00010   ***name* is not a valid username**

   Cause: You specified an invalid username.

   Action: Shut down the utility, then restart, and retry with a valid username.

EXP-00011   ***name.name* does not exist**

   Cause: Export could not find the specified table.

   Action: Retry with the correct table name.

EXP-00012   ***num* is not a valid export mode**

   Cause: You specified an invalid export mode.

   Action: Retry with a valid export mode.

EXP-00013   **respond with either 'Y', 'N', RETURN or '.' to quit**

   Cause: You entered an invalid response.

   Action: Enter any of the **responses shown in the message.**

EXP-00014   **error on row *num* of table name**

   Cause: Export encountered an ORACLE error while fetching rows.

   Action: Look up the accompanying ORACLE message in Chapter 2 and take appropriate action.

EXP-00015   **error on row *num* of table *name,* column *name,* datatype *num***

   Cause: Export encountered an ORACLE error while fetching or writing the column.

   Action: Look up the accompanying ORACLE message in Chapter 2 and take appropriate action.

EXP-00016   **ORACLE error encountered while reading default auditing options**

   Cause: Export encountered an ORACLE error while reading the default auditing options (those for updates, deletes, and so on).

   Action: Look up the accompanying ORACLE message in Chapter 2 and take appropriate action.

EXP-00017   **ORACLE error encountered while reading system auditing options**

   Cause: Export encountered an ORACLE error while reading the system auditing options (those for logons, access rights, and so on).

   Action: Look up the accompanying ORACLE message in Chapter 2 and take appropriate action.

EXP-00018   **datatype *(num)* for column *name,* table *name.name* is not supported**

   Cause: Export does not support the referenced datatype.

   Action: Retry with an acceptable datatype (CHAR, NUMBER, DATE, LONG or RAW).

EXP-00019   **failed to process parameters, type 'EXP HELP=Y' for help**

   Cause: You specified invalid command-line parameters.

   Action: Check the online help screen for the set of valid parameters, then retry.

EXP-00020   **failed to allocate memory of size *num***

   Cause: Export failed to allocate the necessary memory.

   Action: Decrease the export buffer size so that less memory is required, or increase the runtime memory size for Export.

EXP-00021   **can only perform incremental export in Full Database mode**

   Cause: You specified USER or TABLE mode when doing an incremental export.

   Action: Specify FULL database mode (FULL=Y) and retry.

EXP-00022   **must be SYS or SYSTEM to do incremental export**

Cause: You don't have the privileges needed to do an incremental export. Only users SYS and SYSTEM can do incremental exports.

Action: Ask your DBA to do the incremental export.

EXP-00023   **must be a DBA to do Full Database export**

Cause: You don't have the privileges needed to do a FULL database export. Only a DBA can do a FULL database export.

Action: Ask your DBA to do the FULL database export.

EXP-00024   **Export views not installed, please notify your DBA**

Cause: The necessary Export views were not installed.

Action: Ask your DBA to install the required Export views.

EXP-00025   **dictionary shows no column for constraint *name.num***

Cause: Export failed to gather column information about the referenced constraint from the data dictionary. The constraint may have been altered.

Action: Retry the export and if this error recurs, report it as an Export internal error to Worldwide Customer Support.

EXP-00026   **only one parameter (TABLES, OWNER, or FULL) can be specified**

Cause: You specified conflicting export modes.

Action: Specify only one parameter and retry.

EXP-00027   **failed to calculate ORACLE block size**

Cause: Export failed to calculate the ORACLE block size.

Action: Report this as an Export internal error to Worldwide Customer Support.

EXP-00028   **failed to open *name* for write**

Cause: Export failed to open the export file for writing. This message is usually followed by device messages from the operating system.

Action: Take appropriate action to restore the device.

00000-00100: Import Messages

IMP-00000   **Import terminated with error**

    Cause: Import encountered an ORACLE error.

    Action: Look up the accompanying ORACLE message in Chapter 2 and take appropriate action.

IMP-00001   **respond with either 'Y', 'N', RETURN or '.' to quit**

    Cause: You entered an invalid response.

    Action: Enter any of the responses shown in the message.

IMP-00002   **failed to open *name* for read**

    Cause: Import failed to open the export file for reading. This message is usually followed by device message from the operating system.

    Action: Take appropriate action to restore the device.

IMP-00003   **ORACLE message code *num* encountered**

    Cause: Import encountered the referenced ORACLE error.

    Action: Look up the ORACLE message in Chapter 2 and take appropriate action.

IMP-00004   **invalid username or password**

    Cause: You specified an invalid username or password.

    Action: Retry with a valid username and password.

IMP-00005   **all allowable logon attempts failed**

    Cause: You tried repeatedly to log on with an invalid username or password.

    Action: Retry with valid username and password.

IMP-00006   **failed to allocate memory of size *num***

    Cause: Import failed to allocate the necessary memory.

    Action: Decrease the import buffer size so that less memory is required, or increase the runtime memory size for Import.

IMP-00007   **must be a DBA to import objects to another user's account**

    Cause: You don't have the privileges needed to import into another user's account. Only a DBA can import into another user's account.

    Action: Ask your DBA to do the import.

IMP-00008 **unrecognized statement in the export file:** *str*

Cause: Import did not recognize a statement in the export file. Either the export file was corrupted, or an Import internal error has occurred.

Action: If the export file was corrupted, retry with a new export file. Otherwise, report this as an Import internal error to Worldwide Customer Support.

IMP-00009 **abnormal end of export file**

Cause: The export file is probably from an aborted Export session.

Action: If so, retry the export and import. Otherwise, report this as an Import bug and submit the export file that caused this error to Worldwide Customer Support.

IMP-00010 **not a valid export file, header failed verification**

Cause: Either the file was not generated by Export or it was corrupted.

Action: If the file was indeed generated by Export, report this an Import bug and submit the export file to Worldwide Customer Support.

IMP-00011 **formatted table data not currently supported**

Cause: You tried to import an export file that contains formatted table data. Import only supports export files containing binary table data.

Action: Retry using an export file that contains only binary table data.

IMP-00012 **invalid export mode** *(num)* **in header**

Cause: The Export mode specified in the export file header is invalid.

Action: Check the export file to see if it was corrupted. If it was not, report this as an Import bug and submit the export file to Worldwide Customer Support.

IMP-00013 **only a DBA can import a file exported by another DBA**

Cause: You don't have the privileges needed to Import an export file generated by a DBA. Only a DBA can import such files.

Action: Ask your DBA to do the import.

IMP-00014 **insufficient ORACLE privileges to do import**

Cause: You don't have the privileges needed to do an import. You need at least CONNECT privilege to do an import.

Action: Ask your DBA to grant you the necessary privileges.

IMP-00015-IMP-00021

IMP-00015 **following statement failed because the object already exists:** *str*

> **Cause:** Import failed to create an object because it already exists.
>
> **Action:** If you want Import to ignore such errors and import rows even when tables are not created because they already exist, specify 'IGNORE=Y'.

IMP-00016 **required character set conversion (type** *num* **to** *num)* **not supported**

> **Cause:** Import could not convert the character format of the export file into the native character format.
>
> **Action:** Retry using an export file in ASCII or EBCDIC format.

IMP-00017 **following statement failed with ORACLE message** *num: str*

> **Cause:** Import failed to execute the statement from the export file because of an ORACLE error.
>
> **Action:** Look up the accompanying ORACLE message in Chapter 2 and take appropriate action.

IMP-00018 **partial import of previous table complete:** *num* **rows imported**

> **Cause:** A table was only partially imported because of an ORACLE error.
>
> **Action:** Look up the accompanying ORACLE message in Chapter 2 and take appropriate action.

IMP-00019 **row rejected due to ORACLE message code** *num*

> **Cause:** Import encountered the referenced ORACLE error while trying to import a row.
>
> **Action:** Look up the accompanying ORACLE message in Chapter 2 and take appropriate action.

IMP-00020 **column (size** *num)* **in export file too large for column buffer (size** *num)*

> **Cause:** The column buffer is too small. Usually occurs when importing LONG data.
>
> **Action:** Increase the insert buffer size 10,000 bytes at a time (for example) up to 66,000 or greater. Use this step-by-step approach because a buffer size that is too large may cause a similar problem.

IMP-00021 **operating system error - error code (dec** *num,* **hex** *0xnum)*

> **Cause:** An operating system error has occurred.
>
> **Action:** Look up the referenced message in your operating system manual and take appropriate action.

IMP-00022   **failed to process parameters, type 'IMP HELP=Y' for help**

   Cause: You specified invalid command-line parameters.

   Action: Check the online help screen for the set of valid parameters, then retry.

IMP-00023   **Import views not installed, please notify your DBA**

   Cause: The necessary Import views were not installed.

   Action: Ask your DBA to install the required Import views.

IMP-00024   **full import mode, cannot specify FROMUSER or TABLES parameter**

   Cause: You specified parameters that conflict with the import specification FULL=Y.

   Action: Retry, making sure not to specify FULL=Y.

IMP-00025   **for DBA export files, FROMUSER must be specified with TOUSER**

   Cause: When importing a DBA export file, you specified the TOUSER parameter but not the FROMUSER parameter.

   Action: Specify the FROMUSER parameter so that Import knows which user's objects to import.

IMP-00027   **failed to roll back partial import of previous table**

   Cause: Import encountered an ORACLE error while trying to roll back a partial import.

   Action: Look up the accompanying ORACLE message in Chapter 2 and take appropriate action. Then, log on to ORACLE and make sure the partial import was not committed.

IMP-00028   **partial import of previous table rolled back: *num* rows rolled back**

   Cause: Import encountered an ORACLE error while trying to import a table.

   Action: Look up the accompanying ORACLE message in Chapter 2 and take appropriate action. Then, if necessary, re-import the table.

IMP-00029   **cannot qualify table name by owner *(name.name),* use FROMUSER parameter**

   Cause: You qualified a table name with the name of its owner as shown in the following example. This is not allowed.

```
IMP SYSTEM/MANAGER TABLES=(SCOTT.EMP, SCOTT.DEPT)
```

   Action: Use the FROMUSER parameter to specify the table's owner as shown in the following example:

```
IMP SYSTEM/MANAGER FROMUSER=SCOTT TABLES=(EMP,DEPT)
```

IMP-00040-IMP-00040

IMP-00040   **Warning: Statement not executed due to invalid session label**

Cause: An ALTER SESSION SET LABEL statement in the export file failed because it specified an invalid label. This caused all subsequent CREATE statements until the next valid ALTER SESSION SET LABEL statement to fail; these failed CREATE statements also generate this warning.

Action: If the invalid label on the ALTER SESSION SET LABEL statement should be valid, define the label within the operating system and re-execute the import. You would typically want an invalid label to be valid if you are importing an export file from a Trusted ORACLE database on a different operating system (one that supports different labels).

If you do not want to make the invalid label valid, replace it with a valid label in the export file and re-execute the import.

CHAPTER

7

SQL*LOADER MESSAGES

This chapter lists messages you might see when using SQL*Loader. SQL*Loader messages take the form:

```
SQL*Loader – code number: message text
```

Along with its own messages, SQL*Loader sometimes displays related messages issued by the ORACLE Server. These messages can be found in Chapter 2 of this book.

00100-00199: Command Line

SQL*Loader-100   Syntax error on command line

Cause: Possible causes for this error include placing a positional argument after keyword arguments, misspelling a keyword, not balancing parentheses or quotes, or leaving space between the operator, '=', and an argument.

Action: Check the command syntax and your spelling, then retry.

SQL*Loader-101   Invalid argument for username/password

Cause: The username/password argument specified on the command line was not recognized. Another argument (not identified by a keyword) could be in the position where username/password is expected.

This error could also result from a spelling mistake. The password, if present, must be separated by a slash (/). No spaces can appear between the slash and username or password; otherwise, SQL*Loader sees them as multiple arguments.

Action: Check the format of the username/password argument; which is the first argument on the command line, if arguments are given without keywords.

SQL*Loader-102   Invalid control file name on command line

Cause: The control file name specified on the command line was not recognized. It could be misspelled, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) could be in its place. One possible cause is the existence of a space between username and password. See error 101, above.

Action: Check the spelling and position of the arguments on the command line.

SQL*Loader-103   Invalid log file name on command line

Cause: The log file name specified on the command line was not recognized. It could be misspelled, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) could be in its place.

Action: Check the spelling and position of the arguments on the command line.

SQL*Loader-104   Invalid bad file name on command line

Cause: The bad file name specified on the command line was not recognized. It could be misspelled, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) could be in its place.

Action: Check the spelling and position of the arguments on the command line.

SQL*Loader-105   Invalid data file name on command line

> **Cause:** The data file name specified on the command line was not recognized. It could be misspelled, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) could be in its place.

> **Action:** Check the spelling and position of the arguments on the command line.

SQL*Loader-106   Invalid discard file name on command line

> **Cause:** The discard file name specified on the command line was not recognized. It could be misspelled, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) could be in its place.

> **Action:** Check the spelling and position of the arguments on the command line.

SQL*Loader-107   Invalid maximum number of discards

> **Cause:** The argument's value is inappropriate, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) is in its place.

> **Action:** Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-108   Invalid number of logical records to load

> **Cause:** The argument's value is inappropriate, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) is in its place.

> **Action:** Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-109   Invalid number of logical records to skip

> **Cause:** The argument's value is inappropriate, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) is in its place.

> **Action:** Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-110   Invalid maximum number of errors

> **Cause:** The argument's value is inappropriate, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) is in its place.

> **Action:** Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-111   Invalid number of rows for bind array

> **Cause:** The argument's value is inappropriate, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) is in its place.

> **Action:** Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-112   Invalid maximum bind array size

Cause: The argument's value is inappropriate, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) is in its place.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-113   Invalid silent mode option

Cause: The only valid options for the SILENT command line argument are ALL, ERROR, FEEDBACK, or HEADER. The argument could be misspelled, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) could be in its place.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-114   Error in OPTIONS statement

Cause: Command line options specified in the control file with the OPTIONS clause were found to be incorrect.

Action: Check the format of the OPTIONS clause in the control file.

SQL*Loader-115   Invalid direct path option

Cause: The only valid options for the DIRECT command line argument are TRUE or FALSE. The argument could be misspelled, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) could be in its place.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-116   Error prompting for password

Cause: An internal error has occcurred.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

00200-00299: Control File Syntax

SQL*Loader-200   FORMAT clause should not be present flat data files only

Cause: SQL/DS FORMAT clause is not supported.

Action: Remove the FORMAT command from the control file or comment it out.

SQL*Loader-250   Work data sets are not used by SQL*Loader

Cause: The control file contains a WRKDDN statement. SQL*Loader ignores this clause.

Action: No action required. This is an informational message.

SQL*Loader-251   **Sort devices are not used by SQL*Loader**

Cause: The control file contains a SORTDEVT statement. SQL*Loader ignores this clause.

Action: No action required. This is an informational message.

SQL*Loader-252   **Sort data sets are not used by SQL*Loader**

Cause: The control file contains a SORTNUM statement. SQL*Loader ignores this clause.

Action: No action required. This is an informational message.

SQL*Loader-253   **DB2 partition number has no significance - ignored**

Cause: The control file contains a PART statement. SQL*Loader ignores this clause.

Action: No action required. This is an informational message.

SQL*Loader-254   **Cannot have DISCARDFILE specs here when multiple data files**

Cause: The control file contains multiple data files, and a DISCARDFILE statement was found below the RESUME clause. Refer to the *ORACLE7 Server Utilities User's Guide* for more information.

Action: Move the DISCARDFILE statement above the RESUME clause, so it is adjacent to one of the INFILE statements.

SQL*Loader-255   **Log file for error recovery not used by SQL*Loader**

Cause: The control file contains a LOG statement. SQL*Loader ignores this clause.

Action: No action required. This is an informational message.

SQL*Loader-256   **SORTED INDEXES option allowed only for direct path**

Cause: The control file contains a SORTED INDEXES statement, but it was not used in a direct load.

Action: Specify a direct load with DIRECT=TRUE on the command line, remove the statement from the control file, or comment it out.

SQL*Loader-257   **Index *name* specified in SORTED INDEXES does not exist on table *name***

Cause: A non-existent index was specified in the SORTED INDEXES clause. Either the index doesn't exist, or its name was misspelled.

Action: Create the index, change the spelling, remove the specification, or comment it out.

SQL*Loader-258   **Maximum number of sorted indexes** *(num)* **exceeded on table** *name.*

> **Cause:** There are too many indexes in the SORTED INDEX clause. The message displays the maximum number that are permitted.

> **Action:** Reduce the number of indexes specified in the SORTED INDEX clause, or use the conventional path instead of the direct path.

SQL*Loader-259   **SQL* Loader could not escalate DDL share lock to exclusive on table** *name*

> **Cause:** This error occurs when another user has a parse lock on the table, for example, when another user is doing a select on the table. The parse lock should clear momentarily.

> **Action:** Give the parse lock a chance to clear, and then retry, or else use the conventional path.

SQL*Loader-264   **File mode token** *name* **parsed but ignored**

> **Cause:** An obsolete file mode token was used in the control file. As of version 1.1, the file-processing options string is used to control file processing, rather than keywords like STREAM, RECORD, FIXED, and VARIABLE.

> **Action:** No action is required. This message is informational. Removing the obsolete keywords will eliminate the message without changing the way in which the data file is processed.

SQL*Loader-265   **Unable to get default character set name**

> **Cause:** SQL*Loader was unable to locate the default character set name for your environment.

> **Action:** Supply a character set name with the CHARACTERSET keyword.

SQL*Loader-266   **Unable to locate character set handle for name**

> **Cause:** SQL*Loader could not find the character set handle for the named character set.

> **Action:** Correct the character set name.

SQL*Loader-267   **The control file must be first data file**

> **Cause:** The control file is specified as containing data, but other data files were named first.

> **Action:** Move the INFILE "*" clause so that it is the first data file declared in the control file.

00300-00399: Control File Parsing

SQL*Loader-303 **Non-hex character encountered where hex char expected**

> **Cause:** A non-hex character was found in a hexadecimal string.

> **Action:** Change it to the intended hexadecimal character.

SQL*Loader-304 **Illegal combination of non-alphanumeric characters**

> **Cause:** The control file contains a combination of non-alphanumeric characters that SQL*Loader does not recognize. For example, the combination != is recognized as "not equal," but the combination =! is not valid.

> **Action:** Consult the *ORACLE7 Server Utilities User's Guide* for the syntax, and change the invalid characters.

SQL*Loader-305 **More than one end of file character encountered**

> **Cause:** The file contains multiple end-of-file marks.

> **Action:** Remove the excess end of file characters.

SQL*Loader-306 **Token longer than max allowable length of *num* characters**

> **Cause:** The control file contains a single word or combination of characters (a token) which is longer than the maximum permissible value. The maximum possible value is shown. This error could result from missing spaces, so that multiple tokens are joined together.

> **Action:** Check that you are executing the proper control file. Separate tokens, if joined, or shorten the token.

SQL*Loader-307-SQL*Loader-350

SQL*Loader-307   **Warning: conflicting lengths *num1* and *num2* specified for column *name***

Cause: The control file specifies two different lengths for the named column. There are three ways to specify the length of a field:

- with the POSITION keyword: POSITION(1:3)
- with the length specifier: CHAR(6)
- with the implied length of a datatype, for example, INTEGER

A conflict could occur between any two of these specifications (or among all three, but only two are shown).

A common cause of this error is the specification of some numeric datatype, such as INTEGER, when the numeric external form is intended (INTEGER EXTERNAL). The external form consists of character data, so it is considerably longer than the numeric form, which consists of binary data.

Action: Action is not necessarily required, since SQL*Loader uses only one of the lengths. Check the log file under the heading "Len" in the table-description section to see which length was used. Adjusting the control file to produce uniform length specifications will remove the warning.

SQL*Loader-308   **Optional SQL string of column name must be in double quotes.**

Cause: A SQL string was found that was not quoted, or in single quotes.

Action: Use double quotes for the SQL string, rather than single quotes

SQL*Loader-350   **Syntax error at line *num***

Cause: num identifies the line in the control file at which the error occurred. This message is followed by another of the form:

```
Expecting  str1,  found  str2
```

where str1 is a description of what SQL*Loader expected in the control file, and *str2* is what was found. Then SQL*Loader displays the offending line from the control file, indicating the location of the error in the line by a carat (^) or an asterisk (*). An example follows

```
SQL*Loader-350:  Syntax  error  at  line  28
Expecting  column  name,  found  keyword  CHAR
col3 ENCLOSED  BY  '"',  CHAR  ENCLOSED  "'",
```

Action: Compare the control file's syntax against the syntax diagrams in the *ORACLE7 Server Utilities User's Guide* and make any necessary corrections.

00400-00499: Columns

SQL*Loader-401   **End field position *num* must be greater than or equal to start *num***

> **Cause:** The named field contains a *(start:end)* clause in which end is less than start.

> **Action:** Modify the clause so that *end* is greater than or equal to *start.*

SQL*Loader-402   **Unable to determine length of column *name.name* from specification**

> **Cause:** The specified datatype does not have an implied length (for example, a numeric external or RAW datatype), it is not specified with delimiters, no length was specified, and a length cannot be determined from a POSITION clause.

> **Action:** If a POSITION clause is specified, adding an end location to it produces a length specification. This clause then has the form:

```
POSITION (start:end)
```

> A length can also specified after the datatype, as in:

```
INTEGER  EXTERNAL  (6)
```

> Finally, the field could be specified with delimiters, or the datatype changed to one that has an implied length.

SQL*Loader-403   **Referenced column *name* not present in table name**

> **Cause:** The named column is not present in the given table.

> **Action:** Correct the column name or table name.

SQL*Loader-404   **Column *name* present more than once in table *name***

> **Cause:** The named column is specified more than once in a single INTO TABLE statement.

> **Action:** Remove the extraneous column specification.

SQL*Loader-405   **Need termination delim with optional enclosure delim: column *name.name***

> **Cause:** The named column was specified with an optional enclosure delimiter, but no termination delimiter. Enclosure delimiters can only be optional when termination delimiters are present.

> **Action:** Specify a termination delimiter, or make the enclosure delimiters non-optional.

SQL*Loader-406-SQL*Loader-410

SQL*Loader-406   If data is all generated, number to load cannot be ALL

> **Cause:** When only generated data is loaded, a number to load must be given so SQL*Loader knows when to stop.
>
> **Action:** Specify a number to load.

SQL*Loader-407   If data is all generated, number to skip is meaningless

> **Cause:** When all data is generated, no file is read, and there are no records to skip.
>
> **Action:** Remove the number to skip.

SQL*Loader-408   Physical record stack overflow

> **Cause:** An internal error has occurred.
>
> **Action:** Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

SQL*Loader-409   Number to skip must be table-level, not load-level on continued loads

> **Cause:** The SKIP parameter was specified on the command line or in the OPTIONS statement, but the load was specified as continued with CONTINUE_LOAD.
>
> When a multiple table direct load is interrupted, it is possible that a different number of records were loaded into each table. As a result, the number of records to skip must be specified for each table when continuing the load. In this case, the load is specified as continued with the CONTINUE_LOAD statement, and the number of records to skip is given in each INTO TABLE statement.
>
> See also messages 410 and 411 for more information.
>
> **Action:** Check the log file to determine the appropriate number of records to skip for each table, and specify this number in the INTO TABLE statement for each table in a continued load, or with the command-line SKIP parameter in a standard load.

SQL*Loader-410   Number to skip must be load-level, not table-level

> **Cause:** A SKIP clause was found in the INTO TABLE statement of a standard (non-continued) load.
>
> In a standard load, specified with LOAD DATA, it is not possible to skip a different number of records for each table. The number of records to skip must be specified for the entire load by using the SKIP parameter on the command line or in the OPTIONS clause.
>
> If table-level skip is required, because a different number of records were loaded into each table (only possible for a multiple table direct load), then specify a continued load with the CONTINUE LOAD statement.
>
> See also messages 409 and 411 for more information.

Action: If the load was not a multiple-table, direct path load, then move the SKIP clause from the INTO TABLE statements to the command line or to the OPTIONS clause. Otherwise, specify the load as continued with CONTINUE_LOAD.

SQL*Loader-411   Only a direct path load may be continued

Cause: The load is specified with CONTINUE_LOAD, but DIRECT=FALSE. CONTINUE_LOAD is only possible for a direct path load, and is only necessary for a multiple-table direct path load when a different number of records have been loaded into each table.

See also messages 409 and 410 for more information.

Action: If CONTINE_LOAD is necessary, specify a direct load and put the number of records to skip in each INTO TABLE statement. Otherwise, use the command line or OPTIONS clause to specify the number of records to skip, and use LOAD DATA instead of CONTINUE_LOAD.

SQL*Loader-412   More columns specified for table *name* than the maximum *(num)*

Cause: More columns were specified for the table than the maximum number allowed by the database.

Action: Remove the extraneous columns.

SQL*Loader-413   Maximum number of constraints *(num)* exceeded on table *name*

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

SQL*Loader-414   Maximum number of triggers *(num)* exceeded on table *name*

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

SQL*Loader-415   Unimplemented database column type *num* on column *name*

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

SQL*Loader-417   SQL string (on column *name)* not allowed in direct path

Cause: Since the direct path bypasses SQL processing, the SQL string cannot be used.

Action: Remove the SQL string, or use the conventional path.

SQL*Loader-457-SQL*Loader-506

SQL*Loader-457   **Comparison text** *('str')* **of CONTINUEIF LAST must have length 1 not** *num*

> **Cause:** The comparison text is too long. It can only be one character.

> **Action:** Reduce the comparison text to one character.

SQL*Loader-458   **Comparison text of CONTINUEIF LAST must be non-whitespace**

> **Cause:** The comparison text is a whitespace character (blank or tab).

> **Action:** Change the comparison text to a non-whitespace character.

00500-00599: File I/O and Operating System

SQL*Loader-500   **Unable to open file** *(name)*

> **Cause:** SQL*Loader could not open the named file.

> **Action:** Check the operating system messages below this one in the log file.

SQL*Loader-501   **Unable to read file** *(name)*

> **Cause:** SQL*Loader could not read the named file.

> **Action:** Check the operating system messages below this one in the log file.

SQL*Loader-502   **Unable to open log file for write** *(name)*

> **Cause:** SQL*Loader could not open the named file.

> **Action:** Check that the file location is specified correctly, and that you have write privileges for the file.

SQL*Loader-503   **Error appending extension to file** *(name)*

> **Cause:** SQL*Loader could not append the default extension to create the file name. The given name could be too long or contain illegal characters.

> **Action:** Check the specified file name.

SQL*Loader-504   **Error skipping records in file** *(name)*

> **Cause:** SQL*Loader could not open the file, or could not read from it.

> **Action:** Check that the file is where it is expected, and that you have read access.

SQL*Loader-506   **Unable to open bad file** *(name)*

> **Cause:** SQL*Loader could not open the named file.

> **Action:** Check the errors below it in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-507   **Unable to open discard file** *(name)*

>**Cause:** SQL*Loader could not open the named file.

>**Action:** Check the errors below it in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-510   **Physical record in data file** *(name)* **is longer than the maximum** *(num)*

>**Cause:** The data file has a physical record that is too long.

>**Action:** Use CONCATENATE or CONTINUEIF. Break up the physical records.

SQL*Loader-511   **Unable to initialize read functions**

>**Cause:** SQL*Loader could not initialize the read functions.

>**Action:** See the messages below it in the logfile.

SQL*Loader-512   **Unable to free read buffer**

>**Cause:** An internal error has occurred.

>**Action:** Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

SQL*Loader-513   **Unable to close file** *(name)*

>**Cause:** SQL*Loader could not close the named file.

>**Action:** Check the errors below it in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-514   **Error getting elapsed time**

>**Cause:** SQL*Loader could not get the elapsed time from the system.

>**Action:** No action required.

SQL*Loader-515   **Error getting CPU time**

>**Cause:** SQL*Loader could not get the CPU time from the system.

>**Action:** No action required.

SQL*Loader-516   **The control file** *(name)* **has no contents**

>**Cause:** The named file was found to be empty.

>**Action:** Check that the intended file was referenced, and that it is not empty.

SQL*Loader-517   **Error decomposing file name** *(name)*

>**Cause:** SQL*Loader could not break down the file name into its component parts.

>**Action:** Check the file name for illegal characters.

SQL*Loader-518   **Error reassembling file name** *(name)*

> **Cause:** SQL*Loader could not put the file name back together again from its components.

> **Action:** Check the file name for illegal characters.

SQL*Loader-519   **Error** *num* **writing to file** *(name)*

> **Cause:** SQL*Loader could not write to the named file. The error number displayed in the message is the one returned by the C language FWRITE function. You can get more information by accessing a C language reference manual for your system.

> **Action:** Check that the file's location is where you expect it to be and that you have write privileges on it. Be sure that you have disk space, and that you have not exceeded your disk quota.

00600-00619: Errors Occurring During the Load

SQL*Loader-600   **Specified maximum bind size** *num* **bytes must be** *num* **bytes to hold 1 row**

> **Cause:** The space needed to contain a single row is longer than the specified bind size.

> **Action:** One solution is to increase the amount of space allowed for the bind array using the BINDSIZE keyword on the command line or in the OPTIONS statement in the control file.

> If the row contains VARCHAR or VARGRAPHIC data, specifying a maximum length for these fields can also reduce the amount of memory needed to buffer a row.

SQL*Loader-601   **For INSERT option, table must be empty. Error on** *name*

> **Cause:** A non-empty table is being loaded with the INSERT option.

> **Action:** If you want to empty the old table and store the new data in its place, use the REPLACE keyword. If you want to leave the table's contents intact and add the new data to it, use the APPEND keyword.

SQL*Loader-602   **Maximum converted length** *num* **of column** *name.name* **is too big for bind array**

> **Cause:** The named column cannot undergo the specified character set conversion and still be placed in a contiguous piece of memory on your system.

> **Action:** Specify a shorter data column, or eliminate the conversion.

SQL*Loader-603   **Maximum length *num* of column *name.name is* too big for bind array**

    Cause: The named column cannot be put in a contiguous piece of memory on your system.

    Action: Specify a shorter data column.

SQL*Loader-604   **Error occurred on an attempt to commit**

    Cause: An error occurred while trying to commit changes to the database.

    Action: Look at the message listed below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-605   **Non-data dependent ORACLE error occurred load discontinued**

    Cause: An error occurred that is independent of the data. For example, an out-of-space condition. Since all further rows will be rejected, the load is discontinued. (If the error were data-dependent, then other rows might succeed.)

    Action: See the errors below this one in the log file for more information.

00620-00649: Formating

These are errors in data described by free-format (TERMINATED, ENCLOSED) statements in the control file. Format errors occur when the data does not meet format specifications and might cause the loading of incorrect data into the database. A format error causes the record to be written to the bad file because an attempt to insert data failed.

SQL*Loader-620   **Initial enclosing character not found**

    Cause: A mandatory initial enclosure delimiter was not present. Either it is missing on the current field, or the previous field is missing an identical closing delimiter.

    Action: Supply the missing delimiters.

SQL*Loader-621   **Field in data file exceeded maximum specified length**

    Cause: Delimited data was specified with a maximum length, and the data value exceeded that length.

    Action: Check for missing delimiters and/or shorten the field.

SQL*Loader-622-SQL*Loader-641

SQL*Loader-622   Column not found before end of logical record(use TRAILING NULLCOLS)

      Cause: The logical record ended before all specified fields were found.

      Action: If the missing fields should be loaded as null, use the TRAILING NULLCOLS clause. Otherwise, correct the data.

SQL*Loader-623   Logical record ended — second enclosure character not present

      Cause: The logical end of record occurred before a second enclosure delimiter was found.

      Action: Supply the missing delimiter.

SQL*Loader-624   No terminator found after TERMINATED and ENCLOSED field

      Cause: No termination delimiter was found after the enclosed field ended.

      Action: Supply the missing termination delimiter.

SQL*Loader-625   Multibyte character error in control file

      Cause: Incomplete multibyte character strings were found in the control file.

      Action: Edit the control file to make sure that all multibyte character data is valid.

SQL*Loader-640   Variable length field was truncated.

      Cause: The end of the logical record was encountered before the end of a variable length field. The length of each variable length field is embedded in the field, so SQL*Loader knows that more data should have been present.

      Action: Check the data for inadvertent truncation, and verify the control file specifications against the log file — the field may be starting in the wrong place.

SQL*Loader-641   Invalid zoned decimal nibble.

      Cause: Each byte (character) in a zoned decimal field contains two 4-bit nibbles. Each nibble must have a valid value.

      Action: Check the control file's specifications against the log file to ensure that the field location was specified correctly. Check the contents of the field.

00700-00799: Fatal Errors

SQL*Loader-700   **Out of memory while performing essential allocations** *[num]*

> **Cause:** SQL*Loader could not allocate the memory it needs.
>
> **Action:** Check your operating system and process memory. Increase memory available to SQL*Loader if possible. Otherwise, wait until more memory becomes available.

SQL*Loader-701   **Out of memory while allocating bind array**

> **Cause:** SQL*Loader could not allocate memory for the bind array.
>
> **Action:** Check your operating system and process memory. Increase if possible. Otherwise, wait until more memory becomes available.

SQL*Loader-702   **Internal error** - *str*

> **Cause:** An internal error has occurred.
>
> **Action:** Make a note of the message and contact Worldwide Customer Support.

SQL*Loader-703   **Internal error: argument** *num*

> **Cause:** An internal error has occurred.
>
> **Action:** Make a note of the number and contact Worldwide Customer Support.

SQL*Loader-704   **Internal error:** *str [num]*

> **Cause:** An internal error has occurred.
>
> **Action:** Make a note of the message and the number, then contact Worldwide Customer Support.

SQL*Loader-705 **Internal error**

> **Cause:** An internal error has occurred.
>
> **Action:** Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

SQL*Loader-706   **Bad argument to ulerr** *[num]*

> **Cause:** An internal error has occurred.
>
> **Action:** Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

00900-00949: Direct Path Preparation

SQL*Loader-901   **Error logging onto ORACLE**

  Cause: The direct path mode could not log on to ORACLE.

  Action: Ensure that your instance is up and running. Check the ORACLE messages below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-902   **Error opening cursor:** *[num]*

  Cause: An internal error has occurred.

  Action: Check the ORACLE messages below this one in the log file and contact Worldwide Customer Support.

SQL*Loader-903   **Database must be at least version *num* for direct path**

  Cause: The direct path mode is being used with an incompatible database.

  Action: Upgrade your database to the specified version, or else use the conventional path.

SQL*Loader-904   **You cannot use the direct path when linked with v5 of the database**

  Cause: The direct path mode is being used after SQL*Loader has been linked with a Version 5 database.

  Action: Use the conventional path.

SQL*Loader-905   **Error parsing SQL statement for upi:** *[num]*

  Cause: Header message.

  Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-906   **Error executing SQL statement for upi:** *[num]*

  Cause: An internal error has occurred.

  Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-908   **Unable to lock table *name* in exclusive mode due to ORACLE error *num***

  Cause: SQL*Loader could not get a DML exclusive lock on the table it needed.

  Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information. Find the object number of your table in the catalog view USER_OBJECTS. Use the SQL*DBA MONITOR LOCK command to list all processes with outstanding locks. Identify the process that has the lock on your table. Then use the MONITOR PROCESS command to find out who is connected as the ORACLE process holding the lock, and get them to relinquish it. Or, simply wait and retry.

SQL*Loader-909   **Loader views must be loaded (as SYS) for direct path to be used**

        Cause: Database views required for the direct path mode are not present.

        Action: The *ORACLE7 Server Administrator's Guide* details how to run the required scripts as user SYS for loading the required views.

SQL*Loader-910   **Error binding input variables of upi: *[num]***

        Cause: Header message.

        Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-911   **Error defining output variables for upi: *[num]***

        Cause: Header message.

        Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-912   **Tables loaded through the direct path may not be clustered**

        Cause: A direct path mode load is being used to put data into a clustered table.

        Action: Use the conventional path.

SQL*Loader-913   **Error fetching results of select statement (upi): *[num]***

        Cause: Header message.

        Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-914   **Error locking table *name* in exclusive mode**

        Cause: The direct path mode could not lock the named table.

        Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information. Make sure you have the necessary privileges.

SQL*Loader-915   **Error closing cursor: *[num]***

        Cause: Header message.

        Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-916   **Error checking path homogeneity**

        Cause: To do a direct load when the front end and back end of the database are on separate hardware systems, the systems must be identical, using the same machine, operating system, and character set. This error occurs when SQL*Loader detects a difference between the systems that will prevent a direct load from operating properly.

        Action: Use a conventional load for this configuration.

SQL*Loader-917-SQL*Loader-925

SQL*Loader-917   Error parsing insert statement on table *name*

> **Cause:** For security purposes, SQL*Loader generates a SQL INSERT statement and uses it to verify that the load specifications make sense, and that you have the proper access privileges. This message occurs when the INSERT statement cannot be used.
>
> **Action:** Check the ORACLE messages below this one in the log file for more information. Check that all the columns to be loaded exist, and that you have insert privileges on the table. Finally, check any SQL strings defined for the named table.

SQL*Loader-919   Error during upi fetch: *[num]*

> **Cause:** An internal error has occurred.
>
> **Action:** Check the message below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-920   Error deleting data from table *name* (due to REPLACE keyword)

> **Cause:** The REPLACE option is specified in the control file but SQL*Loader could not delete the data from the table.
>
> **Action:** Check the message below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-921   NOT NULL column *name.name* has a nullif clause

> **Cause:** A column that is NOT NULL in the database has a NULLIF clause in the control file.
>
> **Action:** Remove the NULLIF clause.

SQL*Loader-922   NOT NULL column *name.name* has a defaultif clause which may evaluate to null

> **Cause:** A column that is NOT NULL in the database has a NULLIF clause that may evaluate to null.
>
> **Action:** Remove the NULLIF clause.

SQL*Loader-923   Column *name* in table *name* is NOT NULL but is not being loaded

> **Cause:** A column that is NOT NULL in the database is not being loaded, so every row will be rejected.
>
> **Action:** Load the column.

SQL*Loader-925 Error while *str*

> **Cause:** An internal error has occurred.
>
> **Action:** Check the message below this one in the log file for more information. The table or column referenced may not be accessible.

SQL*Loader-926   OCI error while executing *name* for table *name*

> **Cause:** An OCI error has occurred.

> **Action:** Check the message below this one in the log file for more information. The table or column referenced may not be accessible.

SQL*Loader-927   Table *name* does not exist

> **Cause:** SQL*Loader could not find the named table. The specified table may not exist. On some systems, you will also get this message if you do not have the necessary privileges.

> **Action:** Make sure that the table exists, its name is spelled properly, and that you have the necessary privileges on it.

SQL*Loader-928   Column *name.name* does not exist

> **Cause:** SQL*Loader could not find the named table.

> **Action:** Make sure that the column exists, its name is spelled properly, and you have the necessary privileges on it.

SQL*Loader-930   Error parsing insert statement for column *name*

> **Cause:** The named column's INSERT statement caused a parse error.

> **Action:** Check the message below this one in the log file for more information. Check the SQL string used for this column.

SQL*Loader-931   OCI error while binding variable for column *name*

> **Cause:** An OCI error has occurred.

> **Action:** Check the error below it for more information. The SQL string for this column may be in error.

00950-00999: Direct Load Error-Header Messages

These messages are informational. They describe the kind of error that has occurred. Check the messages below them in the log file for more detailed information.

SQL*Loader-950	**Error shipping data structures across 2-task**
SQL*Loader-951	**Error calling once/load initialization**
SQL*Loader-952	**Error calling once/data file initialization**
SQL*Loader-953	**Error shipping read buffer across 2-task**
SQL*Loader-954	**Error shipping index to read buffer across 2-task**
SQL*Loader-955	**Error calling col array build, block formatter**
SQL*Loader-956	**Error calling once/data file finishing**
SQL*Loader-957	**Error shipping text string across 2-task**
SQL*Loader-958	**Error popping data relocation address stack**
SQL*Loader-959	**Error shipping buffer across 2-task**
SQL*Loader-960	**Error escalating DDL share lock to exclusive**
SQL*Loader-961	**Error calling once/load finishing**
SQL*Loader-962	**Error setting user-side Ctrl-C handler**
SQL*Loader-963	**Error clearing user-side Ctrl-C handler**
SQL*Loader-964	**Error logging off ORACLE**
SQL*Loader-965	**Error *num* disabling constraint *name* of table *name***
SQL*Loader-966	**Error *num* disabling all triggers on table *name***
SQL*Loader-967	**ORACLE error:** ***str***

A

MESSAGES ALPHABETICALLY

This appendix contains an alphabetical list of the messages that appear earlier in this book. You can use this list to find a message number. For example, if you know the message begins with the words "conversion error", you would find the message in this appendix beginning with these words, see that OR4-00404 is the message number you need, and can then refer to Chapter 2 for more information on this message. Refer to Chapter 1 for more general information about message, such as message stacks.

NOTE: If you cannot find the message you are looking for, it may be listed at the beginning of this appendix. It is possible that the first or second word is variable text. For example:

```
PLS-00365,  FOOBAR is an OUT parameter and cannot be read
```

appears in this appendix as:

```
PLS-00365,  var is an OUT parameter and cannot be read
```

It appears close to the beginning of the alphabetical list because of the variable text.

In this Manual, variable text in a message is denoted by italics; for example: *var, name, number, str, string,* and so on.

PCC-00075	\:\ expected before indicator variable
PLS-00407	'*' not allowed here; a list of columns is required
ORA-01818	'HH24' precludes use of meridian indicator
ORA-01082	'row_locking = always' requires the transaction processing option
ORA-02056	2PC: *var:* bad two-phase command number *var* from *var*
ORA-02057	2PC: *var:* bad two-phase recovery state number *var* from *var*
PLS-00501	*:var* is solution
PLS-00103	*var*
ORA-20000	*var*
SQL*LOADER-00924	*var*
PCC-00045	*var* clause inappropriate at line *var* in file *var.* Ignored.
ORA-04063	*var* has errors
PLS-00415	*var* is an OUT parameter and cannot appear in a function
PLS-00365	*var* is an OUT parameter and cannot be read
DBA-00341	*var* is an undefined bind variable
PLS-00221	*var* is not a procedure or is undefined
ORA-00403	*var* is not the same as other instances *(var)*
PLS-00206	*var* must be applied to a variable or column, not *var*
PLS-00704	*var* must be declared as an exception
PLS-00356	*var* must name a table to which the user has access
PLS-00353	*var* must name a user in the database
PLS-00313	*var* not declared in this scope
ORA-04090	*var* specifies same table, event and trigger time *as 'var'*
ORA-02327	a class may contain only one attribute of type LONG
ORA-02033	a cluster index for this cluster already exists
ORA-01701	a cluster is not appropriate here
ORA-01799	a column may not be outer-joined to a subquery
ORA-01530	a database already mounted by the instance
ORA-01531	a database already open by the instance
ORA-01800	a literal in the date format was too large to process
ORA-02082	a loopback database link must have a connection qualifier
ORA-02311	a multi-valued attribute cannot be chosen
ORA-01859	a non-alphabetic character was found where an alphabetic was expected
ORA-01858	a non-numeric character was found where a numeric was expected

PLS-00312	a positional parameter association may not follow a named association
ORA-01468	a predicate may reference only one outer-joined table
PLS-00367	a RAISE statement with no exception name must be inside an exception handler
PLS-00902	a READ-ONLY bind variable used in OUT or IN-OUT context
ORA-02312	a set is not appropriate here
ORA-12000	a snapshot log already exists on table *'var'*
ORA-12006	a snapshot with the same user.name already exists
PLS-00328	a subprogram body must be defined for the forward declaration of *var.*
ORA-01726	a table is not appropriate here
ORA-01417	a table may be outer joined to at most one other table
ORA-01754	a table may contain only one column of type LONG
ORA-02185	a token other than WORK follows COMMIT
PLS-00218	a variable declared NOT NULL must have an initialization assignment
PLS-00450	a variable of this private type cannot be declared here
ORA-01702	a view is not appropriate here
ORA-01708	ACCESS or SESSION expected
ORA-02341	Access specifiers cannot be specified in MODIFY
ORA-01548	active rollback segment *var* found, terminate dropping tablespace
ORA-01200	actual file size of *var* is smaller than correct size of *var* blocks
ORA-01117	adding file *'var'* with illegal block size: *var;* limit is *var*
ORA-01932	ADMIN option not granted for role *'var'*
PLS-00205	Aggregate not allowed here
PLS-00402	alias required in SELECT list of cursor to avoid duplicate column names
ORA-00352	all logs for thread *var* need to be archived - cannot enable
ORA-02025	all tables in the SQL statement must be at the remote database
PCC-00064	All uses of a given host variable must use identical indicator variables.
ORA-03286	ALLOCATE EXTENT not valid for HASH CLUSTERS
PCC-00011	Already in a declare section at line *var* in file *var*
ORA-02322	ALTER ATTRIBUTE will make a concatenated index too large
ORA-00948	ALTER CLUSTER statement no longer supported
ORA-01404	ALTER COLUMN will make a concatenated index too large
ORA-01094	ALTER DATABASE CLOSE in progress. Connections not permitted

ORA-01093	**ALTER DATABASE CLOSE only permitted with no sessions connected**
ORA-01447	**ALTER TABLE does not operate on clustered columns**
ORA-02204	**ALTER, INDEX, REFERENCE and EXECUTE not allowed for views**
ORA-01855	**AM/A.M. or PM/P.M. required**
ORA-01814	**AM/PM conflicts with use of A.M/P.M.**
PCC-00029	**Ambiguous option *var***
ORA-01153	**an incomparable media recovery is active**
DBA-00378	**an item has to be selected before help can be sought for it**
PLS-00210	**an OTHERS clause is required in this CASE statement**
ORA-01705	**an outer join cannot be specified on a correlation column**
ORA-00061	**another instance has a different DML_LOCKS setting**
ORA-08008	**another instance is mounted with USE_ROW_ENQUEUES = *var***
ORA-02051	**another session in same transaction failed**
PCC-00079	**ANSI requires colon on label in WHENEVER statement**
PCC-02123	**Application context not found**
ORA-00473	**ARCH process terminated with error**
ORA-00251	**archival/media recovery requires OS DBA or OPER privileges**
ORA-00329	**archived log begins at change *var*, need change *var***
ORA-00310	**archived log contains sequence *var*; sequence *var* required**
ORA-00339	**archived log does not contain any redo**
ORA-00330	**archived log ends at change *var*, need change *var***
ORA-00328	**archived log ends at change *var*, need later change *var***
ORA-00325	**archived log for thread *var*, wrong thread # *var* in header**
ORA-00332	**archived log is too small - may be incompletely archived**
ORA-00342	**archived log was created before last RESETLOGS**
ORA-00334	**archived log. *'var'***
ORA-02166	**ARCHIVELOG and NOARCHIVELOG specified**
ORA-00257	**archiver error. Connect internal only, until freed.**
ORA-00250	**archiver not started**
ORA-01428	**argument *'var'* is out of range**
ORA-01478	**array bind may not include any LONG columns**
PCC-00096	**Array FETCH not allowed for mode=ANSI14**
PCC-00094	**Array length for char[n] datatype must be = 2**
PCC-00115	**Array required here**

PCC-00044	Array size mismatch in INTO/USING. Minimum is: *var(var:var)*
PCC-00055	Array *var*\\ not allowed as bind variable at line *var* in file *var*
ORA-01484	arrays can only be bound to PL/SQL statements
ORA-04015	ascending sequences that CYCLE must specify MAXVALUE
PLS-00359	assignment target in *var* must have components
ORA-03124	async operation interrupted
ORA-06512	at *var* line *var*
PCC-00103	AT clause is an Oracle extension
PLS-00371	at most one declaration for *var* is permitted in the declaration section
PLS-00105	at most one forward declaration of type *var* is permitted
ORA-01600	at most one *var*\\ in clause *var*\\ of gc_files_to_locks
ORA-02048	attempt to begin distributed transaction without logging on
ORA-03122	attempt to close ORACLE-side window on user side
ORA-01581	attempt to use rollback segment *(var)* new extent *(var)* which is being allocated
ORA-01594	attempt to wrap into rollback segment *(var)* extent *(var)* which is being freed
ORA-02330	Attribute being added already exists in class or its subclasses
ORA-02318	Attribute contains NULL values; cannot alter to NOT NULL
PLS-00229	Attribute expression within SQL expression
ORA-02332	Attribute has to be modified from the class it was defined in
ORA-02325	Attribute to be modified must be empty to change datatype
ORA-02323	Attribute to be modified must be empty to decrease attribute length
ORA-02324	Attribute to be modified must be empty to decrease precision or scale
ORA-02320	Attribute to be modified to NOT NULL is already NOT NULL
ORA-02319	Attribute to be modified to NULL is already NULL
ORA-32443	audit option already exists at a different label
ORA-00445	background process *'var'* didn't start
ORA-00444	background process *'var'* failed while starting
ORA-00449	background process *'var'* unexpectedly terminated with error *var*
ORA-01077	background process initialization failure
ORA-00446	background process started when not expected
ORA-01906	BACKUP keyword expected

SQL*LOADER-00706	**Bad argument to ulerr [*var*].**
ORA-01899	**bad precision specifier**
DBA-00136	**bad variable specification**
ORA-01815	**BC/AD conflicts with use of B.C/A.D.**
ORA-01856	**BC/B.C. or AD/A.D. required**
PLS-00214	**BEGIN...END block nesting is too deep**
ORA-12453	**binary label could not be translated into a string**
PCC-00083	**Bind and define variables not allowed in CREATE statement**
ORA-02039	**bind by value is not allowed for array type**
PLS-00114	**bind variable *var* exceeds implementation length**
PLS-00110	**bind variable *var* not allowed in this context**
ORA-01006	**bind variable does not exist**
ORA-01027	**bind variables not allowed for data definition operations**
ORA-01498	**block check failure - see trace file**
ORA-00212	**block size *var* below minimum required size of *var* bytes**
ORA-00209	**block size *var* exceeds limit of *var* bytes**
ORA-01162	**block size *var* in file header does not match DB_BLOCK_SIZE *(var)***
ORA-01188	**Block size *var* in header does not match physical block size *var***
ORA-00704	**bootstrap process failure**
ORA-00702	**bootstrap verison *'var'* inconsistent with version *'var'***
PCC-00060	**Both CURSOR and STATEMENT have AT clauses at line *var* of file *var*.**
ORA-03288	**both FREELIST GROUP and INSTANCE parameters may not be specified**
ORA-03111	**break received on communication channel**
ORA-06558	**buffer in dbms_pipe package is full. No more items allowed**
ORA-01718	**BY ACCESS	SESSION clause not allowed for NOAUDIT**
ORA-01461	**can bind a LONG value only for insert into a LONG column**
ORA-01180	**can not create datafile 1**
ORA-00364	**can not write header to new log member**
ORA-02347	**Can only RENAME inherited attributes**
ORA-02030	**can only select from fixed tables/views**
PLS-00900	**can't find body of unit *var***
ORA-04092	**cannot *var* in a trigger**
ORA-00034	**cannot *var* in current PL/SQL session**

ORA-01046	**cannot acquire space to extend context area**
ORA-01050	**cannot acquire space to open context area**
ORA-01118	**cannot add any more database files limit of** *var* **exceeded**
ORA-01537	**cannot add data file** *'var'* **- file already part of database**
ORA-01577	**cannot add log file** *'var'* **- file already part of database**
DBA-00331	**cannot allocate enough memory for SQL Buffer**
DBA-00373	**cannot allocate memory of size** *var* **from toolkit**
ORA-01037	**cannot allocate sort work area cursor; too many cursors**
ORA-12490	**cannot alter DBMS label below username creation label** *(var)*
ORA-02283	**cannot alter starting sequence number**
ORA-01597	**cannot alter system rollback segment online** or **offline**
ORA-01608	**cannot bring rollback segment** *'var'* **online, its status is** *(var)*
ORA-12491	**cannot change MAC mode when mounted in READ_COMPATIBLE mode**
ORA-04085	**cannot change the value of an OLD reference variable**
ORA-04087	**cannot change the value of ROWID reference variable**
ORA-04084	**cannot change trigger NEW values in after row triggers**
ORA-00584	**cannot close connection**
DBA-00309	**cannot close spool file** *var*
ORA-02074	**cannot COMMIT in a distributed transaction**
PLS-00304	**cannot compile body of** *var* **without its specification**
ORA-00587	**cannot connect to remote host**
ORA-08176	**cannot continue consistent read for the table/index - no undo records**
PCC-01454	**cannot convert column into numeric datatype**
ORA-01454	**cannot convert column into numeric datatype**
ORA-01933	**cannot create a stored object using privileges from a role**
ORA-01471	**cannot create a synonym with same name as object**
ORA-00200	**cannot create control file** *'var'*
ORA-01524	**cannot create data file as** *'var'* **- file already part of database**
ORA-01182	**cannot create database file** *var* **- file is in use or recovery**
ORA-01508	**cannot create database; error in file** *'var'* **at line** *var*
ORA-01532	**cannot create database; instance being started elsewhere**
ORA-12001	**cannot create log table** *'var'* **already has a trigger**

SQL*LOADER-00254	**Cannot have DISCARDFILE specs here when multiple data files**
ORA-01437	**cannot have join with CONNECT BY**
ORA-01474	**cannot have START WITH or PRIOR without CONNECT BY**
ORA-01473	**cannot have subqueries in CONNECT BY clause**
ORA-01157	**cannot identify data file** *var* **- file not found**
DBA-00303	**cannot initialize the terminal**
ORA-12478	**cannot insert label above DBHIGH** *(var)*
ORA-12477	**cannot insert label below DBLOW** *(var)*
ORA-02349	**Cannot insert OID into a set**
ORA-12407	**cannot insert or update the ROWLABEL column of a view**
ORA-12407	**cannot insert or update the ROWLABEL column of a view**
ORA-01462	**cannot insert string literals longer than 2000 characters**
ORA-02047	**cannot join the distributed transaction in progress**
ORA-00027	**cannot kill current session**
ORA-12476	**cannot log in above DBHIGH** *(var)*
ORA-12475	**cannot log in below DBLOW** *(var)*
ORA-12413	**Cannot lower DBHIGH below** *var*
ORA-00981	**cannot mix table and system auditing options**
ORA-02334	**Cannot modify an attribute of a complex type**
ORA-02333	**Cannot modify an attribute to have a complex type**
ORA-01463	**cannot modify column datatype with current constraint(s)**
ORA-12439	**cannot modify ROWLABEL column**
ORA-01102	**cannot mount database in EXCLUSIVE mode**
ORA-01183	**cannot mount database in SHARED mode**
ORA-0l099	**cannot mount database in SHARED mode if started in single process mode**
ORA-12494	**cannot mount secondary database labeled above DBLOW**
ORA-01617	**cannot mount:** *var* **is not a valid thread number**
ORA-01150	**cannot offline tablespace - file** *var* **has online backup set**
ORA-00308	**cannot open archived log** *'var'*
DBA-00315	**cannot open command file** *var*
ORA-00210	**cannot open control file** *'var'*
DBA-00319	**cannot open init file** *var*

DBA-00310	**cannot open parameter file** *var*
DBA-00307	**cannot open spool file** *var*
DBA-00371	**cannot open/locate input help file,** *var*
DBA-00372	**cannot open/locate input index file,** *var*
ORA-01071	**cannot perform operation without starting up ORACLE**
ORA-12412	**Cannot raise DBLOW above** *var*
ORA-00320	**cannot read file header from log** *var* **of thread** *var*
ORA-01187	**cannot read from file** *var* **because it failed verification tests**
ORA-00311	**cannot read header from archived log**
DBA-00142	**cannot recognize object type, owner or name**
ORA-01124	**cannot recover data file** *var* - **file is in use or recovery**
ORA-00361	**cannot remove last logfile member** *var* **for group** *var*
ORA-01120	**cannot remove online database file** *var*
ORA-01523	**cannot rename data file to** *'var'* - **file already part of database**
ORA-01121	**cannot rename database file** *var* - **file is in use or recovery**
ORA-01533	**cannot rename file** *'var';* **file does not belong to tablespace**
ORA-01621	**cannot rename member of current log if database is open**
ORA-12492	**cannot reset DBHIGH or DBLOW in OS MAC mode**
ORA-02444	**Cannot resolve referenced object in referential constraints**
ORA-00213	**cannot reuse control file** *'var';* **old file size** *var, var* **required**
ORA-01927	**cannot REVOKE privileges you did not grant**
ORA-02074	**cannot ROLLBACK in a distributed transaction**
ORA-02015	**cannot select FOR UPDATE from remote table**
ORA-02014	**cannot select FOR UPDATE from view with DISTINCT, GROUP BY, etc.**
ORA-01445	**cannot select ROWID from view of more than one table**
ORA-01446	**cannot select ROWID from view with DISTINCT, GROUP BY, etc.**
DBA-00301	**cannot SET INSTANCE while connected to a database**
ORA-01568	**cannot set space quota on PUBLIC**
ORA-01088	**cannot shut down ORACLE while active processes exist**
ORA-01074	**cannot shut down ORACLE; inside a login session** - **log off first**
ORA-01149	**cannot shutdown** - **file** *var* **has online backup set**
DBA-00317	**cannot shutdown while connected to a database**
ORA-01097	**cannot shutdown while in a transaction** - **commit or rollback first**
ORA-01936	**cannot specify owner when creating users or roles**

ORA-02345	**Cannot specify PRIMARY KEY constraint in CREATE/ALTER class**
ORA-01081	**cannot start already-running ORACLE - shut it down first**
ORA-01146	**cannot start online backup - file** *var* **is already in backup**
ORA-01128	**cannot start online backup - file** *var* **is offline**
ORA-01123	**cannot start online backup; media recovery not enabled**
ORA-01087	**cannot start up ORACLE - currently logged on**
DBA-00316	**cannot startup while connected to a database**
ORA-00106	**cannot startup/shutdown database when connected to a dispatcher**
ORA-01072	**cannot stop ORACLE; ORACLE not running**
ORA-01411	**cannot store the length of column in the indicator**
ORA-01407	**cannot update mandatory (NOT NULL) column to NULL**
ORA-02016	**cannot use a subquery ina START WITH on a remote database**
ORA-01472	**cannot use CONNECT BY on view with DISTINCT, GROUP BY, etc.**
ORA-01552	**cannot use system rollback segment for non-system tablespace** *'var'*
ORA-01011	**Cannot use v7 comparability mode when talking to v6 server**
OR4-01038	**cannot write database file version** *var* **with ORACLE version** *var*
ORA-12437	**cannot write down to a database at a lower label**
ORA-01923	**CASCADE aborted, objects locked by another user**
ORA-01981	**CASCADE CONSTRAINTS must be specified to perform this revoke**
ORA-01922	**CASCADE must be specified to drop** *'var'*
ORA-01491	**CASCADE option not valid**
PLS-00211	**CASE labels or ranges must not be duplicated in different WHEN clauses**
PLS-00379	**CASE statements are not included in this release of PL/SQL**
ORA-00280	**Change** *num* **for thread** *num* **is in sequence** *#num*
ORA-00279	**Change** *var* **generated at** *var* **needed for thread** *num*
ORA-00276	**CHANGE keyword specified but no change number given**
ORA-00355	**change numbers out of order**
ORA-02234	**changes to this table are already logged**
ORA-02290	**check constraint** *(var)* **violated**
ORA-02252	**check constraint condition not properly ended**
ORA-01464	**circular grant (granting to grant ancestor) of table or view**
ORA-01934	**circular role grant detected**
ORA-01731	**circular view definition encountered**

ORA-02321	**Class been altered cannot have any direct/indirect sets/subsets**
ORA-02328	**Class does not have such a constraint**
ORA-02331	**Class has invalid subclasses**
ORA-02308	**class is referenced, cannot be dropped**
ORA-02329	**Class must be empty to add mandatory (NOT NULL) attribute**
ORA-02314	**Class/set/table/view does not exist**
ORA-00601	**cleanup lock conflict**
ORA-02041	**client database did not begin a transaction**
ORA-01987	**client os username is too long**
ORA-02464	**Cluster definition can not be both HASH and INDEX**
ORA-00943	**cluster does not exist**
ORA-00951	**cluster not empty**
ORA-01770	**CLUSTER option not allowed in CREATE CLUSTER command**
ORA-03293	**Cluster to be truncated is a HASH CLUSTER**
ORA-02032	**clustered tables cannot be used before the cluster index is built**
PCC-00077	**Colon usage with numeric label in WHENEVER statement is not ANSI**
SQL*LOADER-00928	**Column** *var* **does not exist**
PLS-00358	**column** *var* **exists in more than one table; use qualifier**
SQL*LOADER-00923	**Column** *var* **in table** *var* **is NOT NULL but is not being loaded**
SQL*LOADER-00404	**Column** *var* **present more than once in** *var's* **INTO TABLE block.**
ORA-00965	**column aliases not allowed for '*'**
ORA-00918	**column ambiguously defined**
ORA-01430	**column being added already exists in table**
ORA-02438	**Column check constraint cannot reference other columns**
0RA-01449	**column contains NULL values; cannot alter to NOT NULL**
ORA-01753	**column definition incompatible with clustered column definition**
ORA-01018	**column does not have a LONG datatype**
ORA-04073	**column list not valid for this trigger type**
ORA-00984	**column not allowed here**
ORA-02360	**Column not found before end of logical record (use TRAILING NULLCOLS)**
SQL*LOADER-00622	**Column not found before end of logical record (use TRAILING NULLCOLS)**
ORA-01439	**column to be modified must be empty to change datatype**

ORA-01441	**column to be modified must be empty to decrease column length**
ORA-01440	**column to be modified must be empty to decrease precision or scale**
ORA-01442	**column to be modified to NOT NULL is already NOT NULL**
ORA-01451	**column to be modified to NULL cannot be modified to NULL**
ORA-02267	**column type incompatible with referenced column type**
DBA-00327	**command not available in this mode**
DBA-00305	**command size exceeds internal buffer size** *(var)*
ORA-02089	**COMMIT is not allowed in a subordinate session**
ORA-03100	**communication area cannot be allocated; insufficient memory**
SQL*LOADER-00458	Comparison text *('var')* of CONTINUEIF LAST must be non-whitespace
SQL*LOADER-00457	Comparison text of CONTINUEIF LAST must have length 1 not *var*
ORA-00405	**compatibility type** $\backslash var\backslash$
ORA-01485	**compile bind length different from execute bind length**
PLS-00302	**component** *var* **must be declared**
ORA-02147	**conflicting SHARED/EXCLUSIVE options**
ORA-01788	**CONNECT BY clause required in this query block**
ORA-01436	**CONNECT BY loop in user data**
ORA-02019	**connection description for remote database not found**
ORA-00115	**connection refused; dispatcher connection table is full**
ORA-02326	**Constrained attribute cannot be of LONG datatype**
ORA-02272	**constrained column cannot be of LONG datatype**
ORA-02253	**constraint specification not allowed here**
ORA-01911	**CONTENTS keyword expected**
ORA-00211	**control file** *'var'* **does not match previous control files**
ORA-00220	**control file** *'var'* **not mounted by first instance**
ORA-00217	**control file** *'var'* **physical block size** *var* **inconsistent with** *var*
ORA-00214	**control file** *'var'* **version** *var* **inconsistent with file** *'var'* **version** *var*
ORA-00218	**control file** *'var'* **was created with physical size** *var* **now is** *var*
SQL*LOADER-00516	Control file *(var)* has no contents
ORA-00222	**control file may not be queried using dispatcher**
SQL*LOADER-00267	Control file must be first data file.
ORA-01190	**control file or data file** *var* **is from before the last RESETLOGS**
ORA-00201	**control file version** *var* **incompatible with ORACLE version** *var*

ORA-00202	control file: *'var'*
ORA-00207	control files are not for the same database
ORA-00223	conversion data file is invalid or incorrect version
ORA-00404	Conversion data file not found *'var'*
ORA-02355	Conversion error occurred on CONSTANT field *var*
ORA-02354	Conversion initialization error occurred on field *var*
ORA-01457	converting column overflows decimal datatype
ORA-01455	converting column overflows integer datatype
ORA-02178	correct syntax is: SET TRANSACTION READ {ONLY | WRITE}
ORA-02191	correct syntax is: SET TRANSACTION USE ROLLBACK SEGMENT
ORA-00354	corrupt redo log block header
ORA-02428	could not add foreign key reference
SQL*LOADER-00259	Could not escalate DDL share lock to exclusive on table *var*
PLS-00212	could not obtain enough memory to compile CASE statement
LCC-00201	could not open specified filename *var*
DBA-00374	could not set file position in *var* directly
SQL*LOADER-00932	Could not truncate table *var.*
ORA-02440	Create as select with referential constraints not allowed
ORA-01503	CREATE CONTROLFILE failed
ORA-12701	CREATE DATABASE character set is not known
ORA-01501	CREATE DATABASE failed
ORA-01518	CREATE DATABASE must specify more than one log file
ORA-02425	create table failed
ORA-02427	create view failed
ORA-00262	current log *var* of closed thread *var* cannot switch for archiving
ORA-00323	Current log of thread *var* not useable and all others need archiving
ORA-00152	current session does not match requested session
ORA-00033	current session has empty migration password
DBA-00326	currently no statistics belong to the specified class
PLS-00404	cursor *var* must be declared with FOR UPDATE to use with CURRENT OF
PLS-00324	cursor attribute may not be applied to non-cursor *var*
ORA-01023	Cursor context not found (Invalid cursor number)
PLS-00360	cursor declaration without body needs return type

PCC-00073	Cursor is declared but never OPENed at line *var* in file *var.*
ORA-01176	data dictionary has more than the *var* files allowed by the controlfie
ORA-01175	data dictionary has more than the *var* files allowed by the instance
ORA-01173	data dictionary indicates missing data file from system tablespace
DBA-00311	data exceeds internal buffer size
ORA-01229	data file *var* is inconsistent with logs
ORA-01221	data file *var* is not the same file to a background process
ORA-01137	data file *var* is still in the middle of going offline
ORA-01110	data file *var: 'var'*
ORA-01177	data file does not match dictionary - probably old incarnation
ORA-01210	data file header is media corrupt
ORA-01208	data file is an old version - not accessing current version
ORA-01209	data file is from before the last RESETLOGS
ORA-01569	data file too small for system dictionary tables
ORA-01732	data manipulation operation not legal on this view
ORA-02086	database (link) name is too long
ORA-01158	database *var* already mounted
ORA-02070	database *var* does not support *var* in this context
ORA-01100	database already mounted
ORA-01101	database being created currently mounted by some other instance
ORA-01154	database busy. Open, close, mount, and dismount not allowed now
ORA-01639	database cannot be mounted parallel with no lock processes
ORA-00402	database changes by release *var* cannot be used by release *var*
ORA-0l122	database file *var* failed verification check
ORA-01130	database file version *var* incompatible with ORACLE version *var*
ORA-12440	database has not been mounted in read-compatible mode
ORA-02085	database link *var* connects to *var*
ORA-04054	database link *var* does not exist
ORA-02080	database link is in use
ORA-02081	database link is not open
ORA-01729	database link name expected
ORA-02024	database link not found
ORA-02018	database link of same name has an open connection

ORA-01134	database mounted exclusive by another instance
SQL*LOADER-00903	database must be at least version *var* for direct path
ORA-01106	database must be closed before dismounting
ORA-01126	database must be mounted EXCLUSIVE and not open for this operation
ORA-01148	database must be mounted EXCLUSIVE for this operation
ORA-01107	database must be mounted for media recovery
ORA-01138	database must either be open in this instance or not at all
ORA-01504	database name *'var'* does not match parameter db_name *'var'*
ORA-01127	database name *'var'* exceeds size limit of *var* characters
ORA-01103	database name *'var'* in control file is not *'var'*
ORA-01161	database name *var* in file header does not match given name of *var*
ORA-02083	database name has illegal character *'var'*
ORA-02084	database name is missing a component
ORA-01507	database not mounted
ORA-01109	database not open
ORA-01219	database not open: queries allowed on fixed tables/views only
ORA-01171	datafile *var* going offline due to error advancing checkpoint
ORA-03284	datafile *var* is not a member of tablespace *var*
ORA-02164	DATAFILE clause specified more than once
ORA-01904	DATAFILE keyword expected
ORA-01169	DATAFILE number 1 not found. Must be present
PCC-00112	Datatype not supported by ANSI
ORA-01419	datdts: illegal format code
ORA-00975	date + date not allowed
ORA-01801	date format is too long for internal buffer
ORA-01821	date format not recognized
ORA-01830	date format picture ends before converting entire input string
ORA-01839	date not valid for month specified
ORA-02436	date or system variable wrongly specified in CHECK constraint
ORA-01421	datrnd/dattrn: illegal precision specifier
ORA-01420	datstd: illegal format code
ORA-01834	day of month conflicts with Julian date
ORA-01847	day of month must be between 1 and last day of month
ORA-01835	day of week conflicts with Julian date

ORA-01817	day of week may only be specified once
ORA-01832	day of year conflicts with Julian date
ORA-01848	day of year must be between 1 and 365 (366 for leap year)
DBA-00333	db file(s) added since Monitor invocation
DBA-00334	db file(s) dropped since Monitor invocation
SQL*LOADER-00253	DB2 partition number has no significance - ignored
ORA-12410	DBHIGH cannot be null in DBMS MAC mode
ORA-12401	DBHIGH is not a valid operating system label
ORA-12411	DBHIGH must dominate DBLOW
ORA-12409	DBLOW cannot be null in DBMS MAC mode
ORA-12400	DBLOW is not a valid operating system label
ORA-00471	DBWR process terminated with error
ORA-00058	DB_BLOCK_SIZE must be *var* to mount this database (not *var)*
ORA-01174	DB_FILES is *var* buts needs to be *var* to be compatible
ORA-01131	DB_FILES system parameter value *var* exceeds limit of *var*
ORA-00056	DDL lock on object *'var'* is already held in an incompatible mode
ORA-02021	DDL operations are not allowed on a remote database
ORA-04020	deadlock detected while trying to lock object *varvarvar*
ORA-00060	deadlock detected while waiting for resource
ORA-00104	deadlock detected; all public servers blocked waiting for resources
PLS-00322	declaration of a constant *var* must contain an initialization assignment
PLS-00341	declaration of cursor *var* is incomplete or malformed
PLS-00108	declarative units must be a single variable declaration
ORA-02254	DEFAULT not allowed here
ORA-01955	DEFAULT ROLE *'var'* not granted to user
ORA-01954	DEFAULT ROLE clause not valid for CREATE USER
ORA-01945	DEFAULT ROLE[S] already specified
ORA-01946	DEFAULT TABLESPACE already specified
ORA-01004	default username feature not supported; logon denied
ORA-02276	default value type incompatible with column type
ORA-02038	define is not allowed for array type
ORA-04014	descending sequences that CYCLE must specify MINVALUE
DBA-00365	DESCRIBE PACKAGE BODY is not supported

ORA-01042	**detaching a session with open cursors not allowed**
ORA-12405	**device high** *(var)* **must dominate DBHIGH** *(var)*
ORA-12404	**device low** *(var)* **must be dominated by DBLOW** *(var)*
ORA-01766	**dictionary table not allowed in this context**
PLS-00401	**different column types between cursor SELECT statement and return value found at** *var*
PLS-00400	**different number of columns between cursor SELECT statement and return value**
PLS-00399	**different types of columns in UNION, INTERSECT, or MINUS expression**
ORA-02344	**Dimension value greater than maximum allowed or of incorrect type**
ORA-02352	**Direct path connection must be homogeneous**
ORA-08175	**discrete transaction restriction violated** *(var)*
ORA-00105	**dispatching mechanism not configured for network protocol** *var*
ORA-00120	**dispatching mechanism not enabled or installed**
DBA-00340	**display size exceeded; extra lines truncated**
PCC-00076	**DISPLAY type must be SIGN LEADING SEPARATE**
ORA-02072	**distributed database network protocol mismatch**
ORA-02088	**distributed database option not installed**
ORA-02062	**distributed recovery received DBID** *var,* **expected** *var*
ORA-02046	**distributed transaction already begun**
ORA-02055	**distributed update operation failed; rollback required**
ORA-01476	**divisor is equal to zero**
ORA-00062	**DML full-table lock cannot be acquired; DML_LOCKS is 0**
ORA-01095	**DML statement processed zero rows**
ORA-01567	**dropping log** *var* **would leave less than 2 log files in thread** *var*
ORA-03276	**duplicate ALLOCATE EXTENT option specification**
ORA-03278	**duplicate ALLOCATE EXTENT option specification**
ORA-00977	**duplicate auditing option**
ORA-02214	**duplicate BACKUP option specification**
ORA-01769	**duplicate CLUSTER option specifications**
PLS-00408	**duplicate column** *var* **not permitted in INSERT or UPDATE**
ORA-00957	**duplicate column name**
PLS-00117	**Duplicate connect-by clause in table expression**

ORA-02011	**duplicate database link name**
PLS-00410	**duplicate fields in RECORD or TABLE are not permitted**
ORA-12456	**duplicate format code specified in string to label conversion**
PLS-00118	**Duplicate group-by clause in table expression**
ORA-02463	**Duplicate HASH IS option specified**
ORA-02453	**duplicate HASH IS specification**
ORA-02451	**duplicate HASHKEYS specification**
PLS-00119	**Duplicate having-clause in table expression**
ORA-02284	**duplicate INCREMENT BY specifications**
ORA-02462	**Duplicate INDEX option specified**
ORA-02304	**duplicate inheritance**
ORA-02206	**duplicate INITRANS option specification**
ORA-02208	**duplicate MAXTRANS option specification**
ORA-02281	**duplicate or conflicting CACHE/NOCACHE specifications**
ORA-02280	**duplicate or conflicting CYCLE/NOCYCLE specifications**
ORA-02278	**duplicate or conflicting MAXVALUE/NOMAXVALUE specifications**
ORA-02279	**duplicate or conflicting MINVALUE/NOMINVALUE specifications**
ORA-02258	**duplicate or conflicting NULL and/or NOT NULL specifications**
ORA-02282	**duplicate or conflicting ORDER/NOORDER specifications**
ORA-02212	**duplicate PCTFREE option specification**
ORA-02213	**duplicate PCTUSED option specification**
ORA-01711	**duplicate privilege listed**
ORA-02274	**duplicate referential constraint specifications**
ORA-02378	**duplicate resource name** *var*
ORA-02228	**duplicate SIZE specification**
ORA-02285	**duplicate START WITH specifications**
ORA-02217	**duplicate storage option specification**
ORA-02215	**duplicate tablespace name clause**
ORA-00150	**duplicate transaction ID**
ORA-02259	**duplicate UNIQUE/PRIMARY KEY specifications**
ORA-01700	**duplicate username in list**
PLS-00409	**duplicate variable** *var* **in INTO list is not permitted**
PLS-00116	**Duplicate where-clause in table expression**

ORA-00483	**During shutdown a process abnormally terminated**
PCC-00109	**Dynamic SQL and PL/SQL are an Oracle extensions to ANSI SQL**
PLS-00104	**empty argument list in call of procedure** *var* **must be omitted**
ORA-01215	**enabled thread** *var* **is missing after CREATE CONTROLFILE**
SQL*LOADER-00401	**End field position** *var* **must be greater than or equal to start** *var*
PLS-00113	**END identifier** *var* **must match** *var* **at line** *var,* **column** *var*
PLS-00111	**end-of-file in comment**
ORA-03113	**end-of-file on communication channel**
PLS-00112	**end-of-line in quoted identifier**
ORA-01528	**EOF while processing SQL statement**
SQL*LOADER-00966	**Error** *var* **disabling all triggers on table** *var*
SQL*LOADER-00965	**Error** *var* **disabling constraint** *var* **on table** *var*
SQL*LOADER-00519	**Error** *var* **writing to log file** *(var)*
SQL*LOADER-00503	**Error appending extension to file** *(var)*
ORA-00255	**error archiving log** *var* **of thread** *var,* **sequence # ** *var*
PCC-00061	**Error at line** *var,* **column** *var.* **PLS-** *var: var*
SQL*LOADER-00910	**Error binding input variables for upi:** *[var]*
SQL*LOADER-00955	**Error calling col array build, block formatter**
SQL*LOADER-00956	**Error calling once/data file finishing**
SQL*LOADER-00952	**Error calling once/data file initialization**
SQL*LOADER-00961	**Error calling once/load finishing**
SQL*LOADER-00951	**Error calling once/load initialization**
SQL*LOADER-00916	**Error checking path homogeneity**
SQL*LOADER-00963	**Error clearing user-side Ctrl-C handler**
SQL*LOADER-00915	**Error closing cursor:** *[var]*
ORA-01529	**error closing file** *'var'*
ORA-01592	**error converting Version 6 rollback segment** *(var)* **to ORACLE7 format**
ORA-00270	**error creating archive log**
ORA-01580	**error creating control backup file** *var*
SQL*LOADER-00517	**Error decomposing file name** *(var)*
SQL*LOADER-00911	**Error defining output variable(s) for upi:** *[var]*
SQL*LOADER-00920	**Error deleting data from table** *var* **(due to REPLACE keyword).**
SQL*LOADER-00968	**Error disconnecting from ORACLE**
ORA-01515	**error dropping log group** *var* **no such log**

ORA-01587	error during control file backup file copy
ORA-04088	error during execution of trigger *'var'*
ORA-01980	error during OS ROLE initialization
SQL*LOADER-00919	Error during upi fetch: *[var]*
ORA-01423	error encountered while checking for extra rows in exact fetch
SQL*LOADER-00960	Error escalating DDL share lock to exclusive
SQL*LOADER-00906	Error executing SQL statement for upi: *[var]*
SQL*LOADER-00913	Error fetching results of select statement (upi): *[var]*
ORA-01595	error freeing extent *(var)* of rollback segment *(var))*
SQL*LOADER-00515	Error getting CPU time
SQL*LOADER-00514	Error getting elapsed time
ORA-01585	error identifying backup file *var*
ORA-01521	error in adding data files
ORA-00301	error in adding log file *'var'* - file cannot be created
ORA-01505	error in adding log files
ORA-00254	error in archive control string *'var'*
ORA-01119	error in creating database file *'var'*
ORA-01510	error in deleting log files
ORA-01714	error in execution of user function
LCC-00218	error in file *var*
ORA-02486	Error in file *var.* Check trace_dest init.ora parm
ORA-00205	error in identifying control file *'var'*
ORA-01565	error in identifying file *'var'*
ORA-01514	error in log specification no such log
ORA-01116	error in opening database file *var*
ORA-01526	error in opening file *'var'*
SQL*LOADER-00114	Error in OPTIONS statement
ORA-00204	error in reading control file *'var'* (block *var, #* blocks *var)*
ORA-01525	error in renaming data files
ORA-01511	error in renaming log/data files
ORA-01080	error in shutting down ORACLE
ORA-12008	error in snapshot refresh path
DBA-00381	error in the SERVER OUTPUT option

ORA-00206	error in writing control file *'var'* (block *var*, # blocks *var)*
ORA-02487	Error in writing file name *var.* Check trace_dest init.ora parm
ORA-02071	error initializing capabilities for remote database *var*
ORA-12452	error initializing label context
SQL*LOADER-00914	Error locking table *var* in exclusive mode.
SQL*LOADER-00964	Error logging off ORACLE
SQL*LOADER-00901	Error logging on to ORACLE
ORA-00816	error message translation failed
ORA-21000	error number argument to raise_application_error of *var* is out of range, must be between -20000 and -20999, inclusive
ORA-00604	error occurred at recursive SQL level *var*
ORA-00256	error occurred in translating archive text string *'var'*
SQL*LOADER-00604	Error occurred on an attempt to commit
ORA-04052	error occurred when looking up remote object *varvarvar*
ORA-04053	error occurred when validating remote object *varvarvar*
ORA-00221	error on write to control file
SQL*LOADER-00902	Error opening cursor: *[var]*
ORA-04029	error *ORA-var* occurred when querying *varvar*
SQL*LOADER-00930	Error parsing insert statement for column *var*
SQL*LOADER-00929	Error parsing insert statement for table *var*
ORA-02373	Error parsing insert statement for table *var.*
SQL*LOADER-00907	Error parsing insert statement on table *var*
SQL*LOADER-00917	Error parsing insert statement on table *var*
SQL*LOADER-00905	Error parsing SQL statement for upi: *[var]*
SQL*LOADER-00958	Error popping data relocation address stack
SQL*LOADER-00116	Error prompting for password
SQL*LOADER-00518	Error reassembling file name *(var)*
ORA-01141	error renaming data file *var* - new file *'var'* not found
ORA-01512	error renaming log file *var* - new file *var* not found
SQL*LOADER-00962	Error setting user-side Ctrl-C handler
SQL*LOADER-00959	Error shipping buffer across 2-task
SQL*LOADER-00950	Error shipping data structures across 2-task
SQL*LOADER-00954	Error shipping index to read buffer across 2-task
SQL*LOADER-00953	Error shipping read buffer across 2-task

SQL*LOADER-00957	**Error shipping text string across 2-task**
SQL*LOADER-00504	**Error skipping records in file** *(var)*
SQL*LOADER-00925	**Error while** *var*
ORA-12707	**error while getting create database NLS parameter** *var*
ORA-12709	**error while loading create database character set**
ORA-12708	**error while loading create database NLS parameter** *var*
ORA-01519	**error while processing file** *'var'* **near line** *var*
ORA-01527	**error while reading file**
ORA-02002	**error while writing to audit trail**
ORA-00272	**error writing archive log**
PCC-00085	**Error writing to file** *var*
ORA-04045	**errors during recompilation/revalidation of** *var*
ORA-01425	**escape character must be character string of length 1**
ORA-02194	**event specification syntax error** *var* **(minor error** *var)* **near** *'var'*
ORA-01903	**EVENTS keyword expected**
ORA-01422	**exact fetch returns more than requested number of rows**
ORA-02393	**exceeded call limit on CPU usage**
ORA-02395	**exceeded call limit on IO usage**
ORA-02390	**exceeded COMPOSITE_LIMIT, you are being logged off**
ORA-02399	**exceeded maximum connect time, you are being logged off**
ORA-02396	**exceeded maximum idle time, please connect again**
ORA-02397	**exceeded PRIVATE_SGA limit, you are being logged off**
ORA-02398	**exceeded procedure space usage**
ORA-02392	**exceeded session limit on CPU usage, you are being logged off**
ORA-02394	**exceeded session limit on 10 usage, you are being logged off**
ORA-02391	**exceeded simultaneous SESSIONS_PER_USER limit, maximum** *var*
PLS-00483	**exception** *var* **may appear in at most one exception handler in this block**
PLS-00705	**exception** *var* **used in expression requiring return type**
ORA-02445	**Exceptions table not found**
ORA-01913	**EXCLUSIVE keyword expected**
ORA-02148	**EXCLUSIVE specified multiple times**
PCC-00087	**EXEC SQL TYPE statement not allowed for this host language**
PCC-01006	**EXEC statement cannot begin in Area A at line** *var* **in file** *var*

ORA-02224	**EXECUTE privilege not allowed for tables**
ORA-04061	**existing state of** *var* **has been invalidated**
ORA-04068	**existing state of packages** *var* **has been discarded**
ORA-01908	**EXISTS keyword expected**
PLS-00373	**EXIT label** *var* **must label a LOOP statement**
PCC-00075	**\:\ expected before indicator variable**
PCC-00054	**Expected End-of-Statement at column** *var* **in line** *var* **of file** *var*
PCC-00018	**Expected ***var***\\, but found\\%.15s\\ at line** *var* **in file** *var*
PLS-00363	**expression** *var* **cannot be used as an assignment target**
PLS-00321	**expression** *var* **is inappropriate as the left hand side of an assignment statement**
PLS-00382	**expression is of wrong type**
ORA-01790	**expression must have same datatype as corresponding expression**
ORA-01551	**extended rollback segment, pinned blocks released**
DBA-00101	**extraneous text at end of command**
ORA-01841	**(full) year must be between -4713 and +4713**
ORA-01596	**fail to coalesce extents because sort area size is too small**
ORA-01538	**failed to acquire any rollback segment**
ORA-01599	**failed to acquire rollback segment** *(var),* **cache space is full (currently has** *(var)* **entries)**
ORA-00025	**failed to allocate** *var*
ORA-01547	**failed to allocate extent of size** *var* **in tablespace** *'var'*
ORA-00107	**failed to connect to ORACLE listener process**
ORA-01562	**failed to extend rollback segment (id =** *var)*
ORA-01561	**failed to remove all objects in the tablespace specified**
ORA-00108	**failed to set up dispatcher to accept connection asynchronously**
ORA-01091	**failure during startup force**
ORA-01803	**failure in getting date/time**
ORA-01500	**failure in getting date/time**
ORA-01078	**failure in processing system parameters**
ORA-00349	**failure obtaining block size for** *'var'*
LCC-00217	**failure while processing file parameter** *var*
ORA-01073	**fatal connection error unrecognized call type**
ORA-00447	**fatal error in background process**

PCC-02115	**FATAL ERROR: Code generation internal consistency failed**
PCC-02116	**FATAL ERROR: Reentrant code generator gave invalid context**
ORA-03106	**fatal two-task communication protocol error**
ORA-01002	**fetch out of sequence**
ORA-01405	**fetched column value is NULL**
PCC-01405	**fetched column value is NULL**
ORA-01406	**fetched column value was truncated**
SQL*LOADER-00621	**Field in data file exceeded maximum specified length**
ORA-02359	**Field in data file exceeded maximum specified length**
ORA-01522	**file _'var'_ to be renamed does not exist**
ORA-01135	**file _var_ accessed for DML/query is offline**
ORA-00372	**file _var_ cannot be modified at this time**
ORA-00376	**file _var_ cannot be read at this time**
ORA-01178	**file _var_ created before last CREATE CONTROLFILE, cannot recreate**
ORA-01181	**file _var_ created before last RESETLOGS, cannot recreate**
ORA-0l179	**file _var_ does not exist**
ORA-01186	**file _var_ failed verification tests**
ORA-01191	**file _var_ is already offline - cannot do a normal offline**
ORA-01108	**file _var_ is in media recovery**
ORA-01196	**file _var_ is inconsistent due to a failed media recovery session**
ORA-0l193	**file _var_ is not the same file seen at start of recovery**
ORA-01113	**file _var_ needs media recovery**
ORA-01194	**file _var_ needs more recovery to be consistent**
ORA-01152	**file _var_ was not restored from a sufficiently old backup**
ORA-01220	**file based sort illegal before database is open**
ORA-01226	**file header of log member is inconsistent with other members**
ORA-01189	**file is from a different RESETLOGS than previous files**
ORA-01207	**file is more recent than control file - old control file**
ORA-01160	**file is not a _var_**
ORA-01159	**file is not from same database as previous files - wrong database id**
ORA-01206	**file is not part of this database - wrong database id**
ORA-12403	**file label _(var)_ must be equal to DBHIGH _(var)_**
ORA-12446	**file label is higher than instance label**

ORA-02197	**file list already specified**
SQL*LOADER-00264	**File mode token** *var* **parsed but ignored**
ORA-01170	**file not found** *'var'*
ORA-01166	**file number** *var* **is larger than** *var (var)*
ORA-01204	**file number is** *var* **rather than** *var* **- wrong file**
ORA-01144	**File size** *(var* **blocks) exceeds maximum of** *var* **blocks**
ORA-01201	**file size** *var* **in header does not match size** *var* **in control file**
ORA-01163	**file size in header** *var* **(bytes) does not match SIZE** *var* **(bytes)**
ORA-01566	**file specified more than once in DROP LOGFILE**
ORA-00317	**file type** *var* **in header is not log file**
ORA-12402	**file:** *var*
ORA-02238	**filename lists have different numbers of files**
PCC-00078	**FIPS warning Invalid ANSI SQL Identifier**
PCC-00074	**FIPS warning Multiply defined host variable in line** *var* **of file** *var*
PCC-01515	**FIPS warning Undeclared host variable** *var*\ **at line** *var* **in file** *var*
PCC-01513	**FIPS warning: Unsupported datatype in line** *var* **of file** *var*
PCC-02120	**First and second arguments to sqlrcn both null**
PLS-00502	**first phase failure on err#** *var* **- trying implicit conversions**
ORA-01724	**floating point precision is out of range (1 to 126)**
ORA-02068	**following severe error from** *var*
PCC-00104	**FOR clause is an Oracle extension**
PCC-00056	**FOR clause not allowed on SELECT statement at line** *var* **in file** *var.*
PCC-01009	**For hostlan = COB74, a SQL statement must be followed by ELSE or** \.\
SQL*LOADER-00601	**For INSERT option table must be empty. Error on** *var*
PCC-00102	**FOR UPDATE is an Oracle extension**
ORA-01786	**FOR UPDATE of this query expression is not allowed**
PCC-00053	**FOR variable** *var* **is invalid type at line** *var* **in file** *var*
SQL*LOADER-00200	**FORMAT clause should not be present - flat data files only**
ORA-01810	**format code appears twice**
ORA-01820	**format code cannot appear in date input format**
ORA-12451	**format mask for TO_LABEL or TO_CHAR function is invalid**
ORA-02170	**FREELIST GROUPS storage option not allowed**
ORA-02169	**FREELISTS storage option not allowed**
ORA-00923	**FROM keyword not found where expected**

ORA-01841	**(full) year must be between -4713 and +4713**
PLS-00231	**function** *var* **may not be used in SQL**
PLS-00203	**function DECODE must be called with at least 3 non-boolean arguments**
PLS-00233	**function name used as an exception name in when clause**
PLS-00204	**function or pseudo-column** *var* **may be used inside a SQL statement only**
PLS-00380	**functions and procedures are not included in this release of PL/SQL**
ORA-01606	**gc_files_to_locks not identical to that of another mounted instance**
ORA-01572	**global hash table size** *var* **for rollback segments is too small for rollback segment ID** *var*
ORA-01560	**global hash table size mismatch for** *var (var* != *var)*
ORA-12441	**grant already exists at a different label**
ORA-01720	**grant option does not exist for** *'var'*
ORA-01713	**GRANT OPTION does not exist for that privilege**
ORA-01928	**GRANT option not granted for all privileges**
ORA-12448	**greatest lower bound resulted in an invalid operating system label**
ORA-00935	**group function is nested too deeply**
ORA-00934	**group function is not allowed here**
ORA-01224	**group number in header** *var* **does not match GROUP** *var*
ORA-02459	**Hashkey value must be a positive integer**
ORA-02458	**HASHKEYS must be specified for a HASH CLUSTER**
ORA-01818	**'HH24' precludes use of meridian indicator**
PCC-00068	**Host and indicator variables may not have the same name.**
ORA-00585	**host name has incorrect form**
ORA-03112	**host string syntax error**
PCC-00069	**Host variable** *var*\ **has unsupported datatype at line** *var* **in file** *var*
ORA-01836	**hour conflicts with seconds in day**
ORA-01813	**hour may only be specified once**
ORA-01850	**hour must be between 0 and 23**
ORA-01849	**hour must be between 1 and 12**
ORA-01943	**IDENTIFIED BY already specified**
ORA-01942	**IDENTIFIED BY and EXTERNALLY cannot both be specified**
ORA-01938	**IDENTIFIED BY must be specified for CREATE USER**
ORA-01944	**IDENTIFIED EXTERNALLY already specified**

PLS-00208	**identifier** *var* **is not a legal cursor attribute**
PLS-00201	**identifier** *var* **must be declared**
PLS-00207	**identifier** *var,* **applied to implicit cursor SQL, is not a legal cursor attribute**
PLS-00413	**identifier in CURRENT OF clause is not a cursor name**
ORA-00972	**identifier is too long**
PCC-01202	**Identifier** *var*\\ **truncated to 31 characters**
PCC-01511	**Identifier on line** *num* **in file** *var* **too long for code generated in file** *var*
ORA-00100	**idle public server terminating**
SQL*LOADER-00406	**If data is all generated, number to load cannot be ALL**
SQL*LOADER-00407	**If data is all generated, number to skip is meaningless**
ORA-01971	**Illegal ALTER TRACING option**
DBA-00103	**illegal ARCHIVE LOG option**
ORA-01974	**Illegal archive option**
ORA-01760	**illegal argument for function**
LCC-00210	**illegal assignment operator** *var*
LCC-00114	**illegal boolean response** *var*
ORA-01601	**illegal bucket size in clause** *var*\\ **of gc_files_to_locks**
ORA-02035	**illegal bundled operation combination**
ORA-01975	**Illegal character in change number** *var*
SQL*LOADER-00304	**Illegal combination of non-alphanumeric characters**
ORA-02383	**illegal cost factor**
PLS-00228	**Illegal declaration of variable of type LONG**
PLS-00376	**illegal EXIT statement; it must appear inside a loop**
PLS-00374	**illegal EXIT statement; it must appear inside the loop labeled** *var*
ORA-01604	**illegal file number range in clause** *var*\\ **of gc_files_to_locks**
PLS-00375	**illegal GOTO statement; this GOTO cannot branch to label** *var*
ORA-01603	**illegal grouping size in clause** *var*\\ **of gc_files_to_locks**
ORA-02483	**Illegal ID value specified for events**
LCC-00112	**illegal integer radix specification** *var*
DBA-00121	**illegal MONITOR option**
ORA-01771	**illegal option for a clustered table**
ORA-02065	**illegal option for ALTER SYSTEM**
ORA-00277	**Illegal option to the UNTIL recovery flag** *var*

PLS-00701	**illegal ORACLE error number** *var* **for PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT**
DBA-00104	**illegal RECOVER option**
ORA-00274	**Illegal recovery option** *var*
ORA-00300	**illegal redo log block size** *var* **specified - exceeds limit of** *var*
ORA-00949	**illegal reference to remote database**
DBA-00110	**illegal SET option**
DBA-00111	**illegal SHOW option**
DBA-00116	**illegal SHUTDOWN option**
DBA-00119	**illegal STARTUP option**
PLS-00490	**illegal statement**
PCC-00070	**Illegal syntax, Exponential value in SQL statement:** *var*
ORA-00997	**illegal use of LONG datatype**
ORA-01413	**illegal value in packed decimal number buffer**
ORA-01036	**illegal variable name/number**
ORA-01741	**illegal zero-length identifier**
ORA-01089	**immediate shutdown in progress - no operations are permitted**
PLS-00998	**implementation restriction (may be temporary)**
PLS-00999	**implementation restriction (may be temporary)** *var*
ORA-02005	**implicit (-1) length not valid for this bind or define datatype**
PLS-00372	**In a procedure, RETURN statement cannot contain an expression**
PCC-01004	**In an EXEC statement at end-of-file**
PLS-00326	**IN clause must contain same number of expressions as subquery**
PLS-00485	**in exception handler,** *var* **must be an exception name**
PLS-00368	**in RAISE statement,** *var* **must be an exception name**
ORA-00576	**in-band break protocol error**
PLS-00120	**inappropriate argument in OPEN statement**
ORA-02460	**Inappropriate index operation on a hash cluster**
ORA-01744	**inappropriate INTO**
ORA-02465	**Inappropriate use of the HASH IS option**
ORA-02461	**Inappropriate use of the INDEX option**
ORA-00932	**inconsistent datatypes**
0RA-00356	**inconsistent lengths in change description**
ORA-02343	**Incorrect access specifier**

ORA-00591	**incorrect number of bytes written**
ORA-04002	**INCREMENT must be a non-zero integer**
ORA-04005	**INCREMENT must be less than MAXVALUE minus MINVALUE**
ORA-01502	**index *'var'* is in direct load state**
SQL*LOADER-00260	**Index *var* is in an invalid state**
SQL*LOADER-00257	**Index *var* specified in SORTED INDEXES does not exist on table *var***
ORA-02365	**Index *var* was left in Direct Load State due to**
ORA-02367	**Index *var* was loaded.**
ORA-08100	**index is not valid - see trace file for diagnostics**
ORA-08101	**index key does not exist root dba *var*, dba *var (var)***
ORA-08102	**index key not found, obj# *var*, dba *var (var)***
ORA-01448	**index must be dropped before changing to desired type**
ORA-01746	**indicator variable not permitted here**
PCC-00024	**Indicator variable *var*\\ has wrong type or length at line *var* in file *var***
ORA-02361	**Initial enclosing character not found**
SQL*LOADER-00620	**Initial enclosure character not found**
ORA-02203	**INITIAL storage options not allowed**
ORA-00065	**initialization of FIXED_DATE failed**
DBA-00304	**input file I/O error *[var]* - input aborted**
PCC-00072	**Input file name length exceeds 14 characters**
ORA-12454	**input string does not contain expected punctuation or literal**
ORA-01840	**input value not long enough for date format**
PLS-00396	**INSERT statement's subquery yields wrong number of columns**
ORA-01401	**inserted value too large for column**
ORA-01576	**instance locking protocol version *var* incompatible with ORACLE version *var***
DBA-00321	**instance name too long**
ORA-00265	**Instance recovery required, cannot set ARCHIVELOG mode**
ORA-12428	**insufficient MAC privileges**
ORA-12489	**insufficient MAC privileges to alter your session label**
ORA-00944	**insufficient number of clustered columns**
DBA-00336	**insufficient privilege for SHOW PARAMETERS**
DBA-00329	**Insufficient privilege for SHOW SGA**
DBA-00328	**insufficient privilege for this display**

PLS-00904	insufficient privilege to access object *var*
ORA-01031	insufficient privileges
ORA-01039	insufficient privileges on underlying objects of the view
ORA-04060	insufficient privileges to execute *var*
ORA-12487	insufficient privileges to set label to DBHIGH or DBLOW
ORA-12438	insufficient privileges to validate constraint on all rows
LCC-00113	integer conversion error or negative integer *var*
DBA-00125	integer value overflow
ORA-02017	integer value required
ORA-12450	internal buffer overflow during label translation
SQL*LOADER-00705	Internal error
SQL*LOADER-00702	Internal error - *var*
ORA-00606	Internal error code
DBA-00300	internal error code, argument: *[var]*
ORA-00600	internal error code, arguments: *[var], [var], [var], [var], [var], [var], [var], [var]*
LCC-00100	internal error, argument *var*
ORA-01041	internal error.hostdef extension doesn't exist
SQL*LOADER-00704	internal error: *var [var]*
SQL*LOADER-00703	internal error: argument *var*
ORA-01431	internal inconsistency in GRANT command
ORA-01443	internal inconsistency; illegal datatype in resultant view column
ORA-01743	internal inconsistency; illegal user function index
ORA-01444	internal inconsistency; internal datatype maps to invalid external type
ORA-01022	internal New Upi interface error
ORA-00602	internal programming exception
ORA-03105	internal protocol error
ORA-01028	internal two task error
ORA-01029	internal two task error
PLS-00377	internal type PLS_INTEGER is not included in this release of PL/SQL
PLS-00403	INTO list of FETCH statement contains illegal assignment target
PLS-00387	INTO variable cannot be a database object
ORA-03281	invalid ALLOCATE EXTENT option
ORA-02338	Invalid ALTER CLASS option

ORA-02230	**invalid ALTER CLUSTER option**
ORA-00940	**invalid ALTER command**
DBA-00139	**invalid ALTER DATABASE option**
ORA-02243	**invalid ALTER INDEX option**
ORA-02244	**invalid ALTER ROLLBACK SEGMENT option**
ORA-01735	**invalid ALTER TABLE option**
ORA-01490	**invalid ANALYZE command**
DBA-00124	**invalid ARCHIVE destination**
DBA-00131	**invalid ARCHIVE TO device**
SQL*LOADER-00101	**Invalid argument for username/password**
ORA-01414	**invalid array length when trying to bind array**
PCC-00117	**Invalid ARRAYLEN length variable type**
ORA-01983	**invalid auditing option for DEFAULT**
ORA-01984	**invalid auditing option for procedures/packages/functions**
ORA-01914	**invalid auditing option for sequence numbers**
ORA-01982	**invalid auditing option for tables**
ORA-01915	**invalid auditing option for views**
DBA-00134	**invalid AUTORECOVERY switch**
SQL*LOADER-00104	**Invalid bad file name on command line**
ORA-12461	**invalid binary label**
ORA-00911	**invalid character**
ORA-01040	**invalid character in password; logon denied**
PCC-01002	**Invalid character *var*\\ in indicator area at line *var* in file *var***
ORA-02300	**invalid class name**
ORA-02233	**invalid CLOSE mode**
ORA-02227	**invalid cluster name**
ORA-00904	**invalid column name**
DBA-00127	**invalid combination of STARTUP options**
ORA-01956	**invalid command when OS_ROLES are being used**
DBA-00140	**invalid COMPATIBILITY switch**
PLS-00378	**invalid compilation unit for this release of PL/SQL**
ORA-01021	**invalid context size specified**
PCC-01003	**Invalid continuation at line *var* in file *var***
SQL*LOADER-00102	**Invalid control file name on command line**

ORA-00901	invalid CREATE command
ORA-02158	invalid CREATE INDEX option
ORA-01513	invalid current time returned by operating system
ORA-01001	invalid cursor
PCC-0l00l	invalid cursor
DBA-00109	invalid CYCLE value
SQL*LOADER-00105	Invalid data file name on command line
DBA-00114	invalid database name
ORA-03280	invalid DATAFILE filename specified
DBA-00133	invalid datafile list
ORA-00902	invalid datatype
ORA-01024	invalid datatype in OCI call
DBA-00323	invalid date specification - use DD-MON-YY:HH:MM:SS
DBA-00128	invalid DEBUG switch
ORA-01948	invalid DEFAULT ROLE specification
ORA-02155	invalid DEFAULT tablespace identifier
SQL*LOADER-00115	Invalid direct path option
SQL*LOADER-00106	Invalid discard file name on command line
ORA-00950	invalid DROP option
ORA-01960	Invalid dump logfile option
ORA-01961	Invalid dump option
DBA-00106	invalid ECHO switch
PCC-01512	Invalid EXEC SQL INCLUDE of file *var* found at line *var* in file *var*
ORA-02236	invalid file name
ORA-02237	invalid file size
ORA-00991	invalid format for GRANT command
ORA-00992	invalid format for REVOKE command
ORA-03287	invalid FREELIST GROUP specified
ORA-00919	invalid function
ORA-02450	Invalid hash option - missing keyword IS
ORA-02452	invalid HASHKEYS option value
ORA-01465	invalid hex number
DBA-00146	invalid HISTORY value

PCC-02121	Invalid host name
PCC-00009	Invalid host variable at column *var* in line *var* of file *var*
ORA-01745	invalid host/bind variable name
PCC-02119	Invalid hstdef argument
ORA-00953	invalid index name
ORA-02218	invalid INITIAL storage option value
ORA-02207	invalid INITRANS option value
DBA-00105	invalid INSTANCE name
ORA-03279	invalid INSTANCE specified
ORA-12455	invalid internal format code found
PCC-01102	Invalid label at line *var* in file *var*
PCC-00030	Invalid label range specified
ORA-01483	invalid length for DATE or NUMBER bind variable
ORA-12457	invalid length for MLSLABEL bind variable
ORA-01459	invalid length for variable character string
ORA-01458	invalid length inside variable character string
DBA-00147	invalid LINES value
SQL*LOADER-00103	Invalid log file name on command line
ORA-02221	invalid MAXEXTENTS storage option value
ORA-02226	invalid MAXEXTENTS value (max allowed: *var)*
SQL*LOADER-00112	Invalid maximum bind array size
SQL*LOADER-00107	Invalid maximum number of discards
SQL*LOADER-00110	Invalid maximum number of errors
ORA-02209	invalid MAXTRANS option value
ORA-02302	Invalid member name
ORA-02220	invalid MINEXTENTS storage option value
ORA-02232	invalid MOUNT mode
ORA-00103	invalid network protocol; reserved for use by dispatchers
ORA-04076	invalid NEW or OLD specification
ORA-02219	invalid NEXT storage option value
0RA-01488	invalid nibble or byte in the input data
ORA-12702	invalid NLS parameter string used in SQL function
ORA-12700	invalid NLS parameter value *(var)*
ORA-01722	invalid number

ORA-01481	invalid number format model
ORA-00909	invalid number of arguments
ORA-01730	invalid number of column names specified
SQL*LOADER-00108	Invalid number of logical records to load
SQL*LOADER-00109	Invalid number of logical records to skip
SQL*LOADER-00111	Invalid number of rows for bind array or data saves
DBA-00145	invalid object name for DESCRIBE
DBA-00144	invalid object type for DESCRIBE
ORA-01010	invalid OCI operation
ORA-02141	invalid OFFLINE option
ORA-02288	invalid OPEN mode
PCC-02122	Invalid OPEN or PREPARE for this database connection
ORA-02223	invalid OPTIMAL storage option value
ORA-02248	invalid option for ALTER SESSION
ORA-01967	invalid option for CREATE CONTROLFILE
ORA-02165	invalid option for CREATE DATABASE
ORA-02176	invalid option for CREATE ROLLBACK SEGMENT
ORA-02180	invalid option for CREATE TABLESPACE
ORA-02173	invalid option for DROP TABLESPACE
ORA-01986	invalid option for OPTIMIZER_GOAL
ORA-02181	invalid option to ROLLBACK WORK
PCC-00032	Invalid option *var*\
ORA-01057	invalid or ambiguous block.field reference in user exit
PCC-01057	invalid or ambiguous block.field reference in user exit
ORA-04050	invalid or missing procedure, function, or package name
PCC-00093	Invalid or obsolete option, ignored
ORA-02376	invalid or redundant resource
ORA-12705	invalid or unknown NLS parameter value specified
PCC-00089	Invalid Oracle TYPE specification
ORA-02006	invalid packed decimal format string
0RA-00974	invalid PCTFREE value (percentage)
ORA-02222	invalid PCTINCREASE storage option value
DBA-00113	invalid PFILE name

DBA-00312	invalid pid range *var var*
LCC-00128	invalid positional parameter value *var*
DBA-00118	invalid process identifier or invalid statistics class
ORA-00985	invalid program name
ORA-02187	invalid quota specification
PLS-00487	Invalid reference to variable *var*
ORA-04074	invalid REFERENCING name
ORA-00920	invalid relational operator
ORA-00400	invalid release value *var* for parameter *var*
ORA-02377	invalid resource limit
DBA-00141	invalid RETRIES value
ORA-01937	invalid role name
ORA-02245	invalid ROLLBACK SEGMENT name
ORA-02175	invalid rollback segment name
ORA-00973	invalid row count estimate
PCC-02118	Invalid row for a WHERE CURRENT OF operation
ORA-01410	invalid ROWID
ORA-01493	invalid SAMPLE size specified
ORA-02277	invalid sequence name
DBA-00149	invalid SERVER OUTPUT switch
ORA-00022	invalid session id; access denied
ORA-00032	invalid session migration password
DBA-00122	invalid SET numeric parameter
ORA-02078	invalid setting for ALTER SYSTEM FIXED_DATE
SQL*LOADER-00113	Invalid silent mode option
ORA-02229	invalid SIZE option value
ORA-03277	invalid SIZE specified
ORA-00101	invalid specification for system parameter mts_dispatchers
DBA-00100	invalid SPOOL file name
PCC-00003	Invalid SQL Identifier at column *var* in line *var* of file *var*
ORA-00900	invalid SQL statement
DBA-00120	invalid STOPONERROR switch
ORA-02143	invalid STORAGE option
PCC-00002	Invalid syntax at column *var* in line *var* of file *var*

ORA-00903	invalid table name
PLS-00489	invalid table reference: *var* must be a column in this expression
DBA-00117	invalid tablespace name
ORA-02140	invalid tablespace name
DBA-00123	invalid tablespace name list
ORA-02156	invalid TEMPORARY tablespace identifier
DBA-00148	invalid TERM switch (use either PAGE or NOPAGE)
DBA-00107	invalid TERMOUT switch
DBA-00108	invalid TIMING switch
ORA-00151	invalid transaction ID
ORA-04075	invalid trigger action
ORA-04070	invalid trigger name
ORA-04079	invalid trigger specification
ORA-04072	invalid trigger type
ORA-04083	invalid trigger variable *'var'*
ORA-03290	Invalid truncate command - missing CLUSTER or TABLE keyword
ORA-03291	Invalid truncate option - missing STORAGE keyword
PCC-01010	Invalid use of NULL character in character literal
ORA-01747	invalid user.table.column, table.column, or column specification
ORA-02003	invalid USERENV parameter
ORA-01017	invalid username/password; logon denied
ORA-00067	invalid value *var* for parameter *var,* must be at least *var*
ORA-00068	invalid value *var* for parameter *var,* must be between *var* and *var*
ORA-02163	invalid value for FREELIST GROUPS
ORA-02168	invalid value for FREELISTS
ORA-02162	invalid value for MAXDATAFILES
ORA-02161	invalid value for MAXLOGFILES
ORA-02171	invalid value for MAXLOGHISTORY
ORA-02249	invalid value for MAXLOGMEMBERS
ORA-02240	invalid value for OBJNO or TABNO
ORA-02211	invalid value for PCTFREE or PCTUSED
PCC-00031	Invalid value given for option *var*\\
PLS-00488	invalid variable declaration: object *var* must be a type or subtype

DBA-00126	**invalid VERIFY switch**
ORA-00999	**invalid view name**
PCC-00008	**Invalid WHENEVER action at column** *var* **in line** *var* **of file** *var*
PCC-00007	**Invalid WHENEVER condition at column** *var* **in line** *var* **of file** *var*
SQL*LOADER-00641	**Invalid zoned decimal nibble.**
ORA-02346	**INVERSE/PART must be followed by REFERENCES/REF**
ORA-00340	**IO error processing online log** *var* **of thread** *var*
ORA-01115	**IO error reading block from file** *var* **(block #** *var)*
ORA-01114	**IO error writing block to file** *var* **(block #** *var)*
PCC-00067	**Ireclen exceeded. Line** *var* **in file** *var* **truncated.**
ORA-02064	**iterated or long remote update with subquery not supported**
ORA-01802	**Julian date is out of range**
ORA-01854	**julian date must be between 1 and 3442447**
ORA-01811	**Julian date precludes use of day of year**
ORA-02317	**Key attribute cannot be of LONG datatype**
ORA-02269	**key column cannot be of LONG datatype**
ORA-01957	**Keyword MIN or MAX expected, not found**
ORA-02190	**keyword TABLES expected**
PCC-00105	**Keyword WORK required here by ANSI**
PLS-00219	**label** *var* **reference is out of scope**
ORA-12416	**label of audit must dominate user**
ORA-12434	**label of child record must domimte parent**
ORA-12419	**label of column must equal table**
ORA-12129	**label of comment must equal table or view**
ORA-12423	**label of constraint must equal table**
ORA-12433	**label of default role** *var* **must dominate user**
ORA-12432	**label of default role list must dominate user**
ORA-12422	**label of grant must dominate grantee** *var*
ORA-12421	**label of grant must dominate object**
ORA-12418	**label of index must equal table**
ORA-12427	**label of object must dominate schema**
ORA-12424	**label of object must dominate tablespace**
ORA-12435	**label of package body must equal package**
ORA-12415	**label of role grant must dominate role** *var*

ORA-12420	label of stored object must dominate referenced object *var*
ORA-12425	label of table must dominate cluster
ORA-12430	label of trigger must equal table
ORA-12426	label of user must dominate default or temporary tablespace
ORA-12431	label of user must dominate default profile
ORA-01479	last character in the buffer is not Null
ORA-00480	LCK* process terminated with error
ORA-12449	least upper bound resulted in an invalid operating system label
ORA-12449	least upper bound resulted in an invalid operating system label
LCC-00204	left parenth and no parameter specified *var*
PCC-00082	Length and scale specifications must be an integer
PCC-00092	Length and/or scale incompatible with specified Oracle datatype
PCC-00099	Length cannot be given for types ROWID, DATE, or MLSLABEL
ORA-01132	length of database file name *'var'* exceeds limit of *var* characters
ORA-01133	length of log file name *'var'* exceeds limit of *var* characters
PLS-00406	length of SELECT list in subquery must match number of assignment targets
PCC-00114	Length spec required in EXEC SQL VAR statements for VARxxx types
ORA-00976	LEVEL, PRIOR, or ROWNUM not allowed here
ORA-00470	LGWR process terminated with error
ORA-00035	LICENSE_MAX_USERS cannot be less than current number of users
ORA-00253	limit of *var* exceeded by length *var* of archive string *'var'*
ORA-00306	limit of *var* instances in this database
ORA-00302	limit of *var* logs exceeded
ORA-06550	line *var,* column *var:\nvar*
PLS-00412	list of values not allowed as argument to this function or procedure
ORA-01492	LIST option not valid
ORA-01861	literal does not match format string
ORA-02371	Loader must be at least version *var.var.var* for direct path
SQL*LOADER-00909	Loader views must be loaded (as SYS) for direct path to be used
ORA-01591	lock held by in-doubt distributed transaction *var*
ORA-02061	lock table specified list of distributed tables
ORA-01623	log *var* is current log for thread *var* - cannot drop

ORA-01227	log *var* is inconsistent with other logs
ORA-01609	log *var* is the current log for thread *var* - cannot drop members
ORA-01624	log *var* needed for crash recovery of thread *var* - cannot drop
ORA-00259	log *var* of open thread *var* is the current log, cannot archive
ORA-00319	log *var* of thread *var* has incorrect log reset status
ORA-00305	log *var* of thread *var* inconsistent; belongs to another database
ORA-00261	log *var* of thread *var* is being archived, cannot archive
ORA-00252	log *var* of thread *var* is empty, cannot archive
ORA-00338	log *var* of thread *var* is more recent than control file
ORA-00322	log *var* of thread *var* is not current copy
ORA-00350	log *var* of thread *var* needs to be archived - cannot drop
ORA-00321	log *var* of thread *var*, cannot update log file header
ORA-00347	log *var* of thread *var*, expected block size *var* doesn't match *var*
ORA-00318	log *var* of thread *var*, expected file size *var* doesn't match *var*
ORA-00314	log *var* of thread *var*, expected sequence# *var* doesn't match *var*
ORA-00327	log *var* of thread *var*, physical size *var* less than needed *var*
ORA-00316	log *var* of thread *var*, type *var* in header is not log file
ORA-00341	log *var* of thread *var*, wrong log # *var* in header
ORA-00315	log *var* of thread *var*, wrong thread # *var* in header
ORA-00326	log begins at change *var*, need earlier change *var*
ORA-00309	log belongs to wrong database
ORA-00353	log corruption near block *var* time stamp *var*
ORA-00337	log file *'var'* does not exist and no size specified
SQL*LOADER-00255	Log file for error recovery not used by SQL*Loader
ORA-00336	log file size *var* blocks is less than minimum *var* blocks
ORA-00363	log is not the archived version
ORA-00346	log member marked as STALE
ORA-01517	log member *'var'*
ORA-00331	log version *var* incompatible with ORACLE version *var*
ORA-00278	Logfile *'var'* no longer needed for this recovery
ORA-00324	logfile *'var'* translated name *'var'* too long, *var* characters exceeds *var* limit
ORA-02167	LOGFILE clause specified more than once
ORA-01184	logfile group *var* already exists
ORA-00359	Logfile group *var* does not exist

ORA-01185	logfile group number *var* is invalid
ORA-01900	LOGFILE keyword expected
ORA-01217	logfile member belongs to a different logfile group
ORA-01218	logfile member is not from the same point-in-time
DBA-00363	logic error in DESCRIBE
ORA-02362	Logical record ended - second enclosing character not present
SQL*LOADER-00623	Logical record ended - second enclosure character not present
ORA-00024	logins from more than one process not allowed in single-process mode
ORA-01015	logon called recursively
DBA-00330	logsource name too long
ORA-00066	LOG_FILES is *var* buts needs to be *var* to be compatible
PLS-00364	loop index variable *var* use is invalid
ORA-01775	looping chain of synonyms
ORA-02485	Low ID value is greater than high ID value
PCC-00101	Lower case 'e' in floating point number is not ANSI
ORA-01400	mandatory (NOT NULL) column is missing or NULL during insert
DBA-00376	mandatory field has to be filled in before navigation is possible
DBA-00370	mandatory field/list needs to be filled in
DBA-00377	mandatory list item has to be selected before navigation is possible
ORA-00258	manual archiving in NOARCHIVELOG mode must identify log
ORA-01628	max # extents *(var)* reached for rollback segment *var*
ORA-01632	max # extents *(var)* reached in index *var*
ORA-01631	max # extents *(var)* reached in table *var*
ORA-01630	max # extents *(var)* reached in temp segment in tablespace *var*
ORA-01629	max # extents *(var)* reached saving undo for tablespace *var*
ORA-01165	MAXDATAFILES may not exceed *var*
ORA-01559	MAXEXTENTS for rollback segment must be greater than 1
ORA-01553	MAXEXTENTS must be no smaller than the *var* extents currently allocated
SQL*LOADER-00602	Maximum converted length *var* of column *var* is too big for bind array
ORA-01450	maximum key length exceeded
SQL*LOADER-00603	Maximum length *var* of column *var* is too big for bind array
ORA-02336	Maximum number of attributes in a class is 254

ORA-01794	**maximum number of cluster columns is 16**
ORA-02257	**maximum number of columns exceeded**
ORA-01792	**maximum number of columns in a table or view is 254**
ORA-12459	**maximum number of columns in a Trusted Oracle table is 253**
ORA-01574	**maximum number of concurrent transactions exceeded**
SQL*LOADER-00413	**Maximum number of constraints** *(var)* **exceeded on table** *var*
ORA-00059	**maximum number of DB_FILES exceeded**
ORA-00055	**maximum number of DML locks exceeded**
ORA-00052	**maximum number of enqueue resources** *(var)* **exceeded**
ORA-00053	**maximum number of enqueues exceeded**
ORA-01795	**maximum number of expressions in a list is 254**
ORA-01793	**maximum number of index columns is 16**
ORA-00568	**Maximum number of interrupt handlers exceeded**
ORA-00063	**maximum number of LOG_FILES exceeded**
ORA-00020	**maximum number of processes** *(var)* **exceeded**
ORA-00703	**maximum number of row cache instance locks exceeded**
ORA-08001	**maximum number of sequences per session exceeded**
ORA-00111	**maximum number of servers is only** *var;* **adding** *var* **servers**
ORA-00019	**maximum number of session licenses exceeded**
ORA-08000	**maximum number of session sequence lists exceeded**
ORA-00018	**maximum number of sessions exceeded**
SQL*LOADER-00258	**Maximum number of SORTED INDEXES** *(var)* **exceeded on table** *var*
DBA-00324	**maximum number of tablespaces** *(var)* **exceeded** - **last** *var* **ignored**
SQL*LOADER-00414	**Maximum number of triggers** *(var)* **exceeded on table** *var*
ORA-01925	**maximum of** *var* **enabled roles exceeded**
ORA-01000	**maximum open cursors exceeded**
ORA-01778	**maximum subquery nesting level exceeded**
ORA-01213	**MAXINSTANCES may not exceed** *var*
ORA-01222	**MAXINSTANCES of** *var* **requires MAXLOGFILES be at least** *var,* **not** *var*
ORA-01164	**MAXLOGFILES may not exceed** *var*
ORA-01214	**MAXLOGHISTORY may not exceed** *var*
ORA-01212	**MAXLOGMEMBERS may not exceed** *var*
ORA-04009	**MAXVALUE cannot be made to be less than the current value**

ORA-01456	**may not perform insert/delete/update operation inside a READ ONLY transaction**
ORA-12005	**may not schedule automatic refresh for times in the past**
ORA-01773	**may not specify column datatypes in this CREATE TABLE**
ORA-00275	**media recovery has already been started**
ORA-00281	**media recovery may not be preformed using dispatcher**
ORA-01112	**media recovery not started**
ORA-00273	**media recovery of direct load data that was not logged**
ORA-00362	**member is required to form a valid logfile in group** *var*
ORA-00589	**message from host had incorrect data length**
ORA-00590	**message from host had incorrect message type**
ORA-00588	**message from host was too short**
ORA-01556	**MINEXTENTS for rollback segment must be greater than 1**
ORA-01570	**MINEXTENTS must be no larger than the** *var* **extents currently allocated**
ORA-01851	**minutes must be between 0 and 59**
ORA-01837	**minutes of hour conflicts with seconds in day**
ORA-04007	**MINVALUE cannot be made to exceed the current value**
ORA-04004	**MINVALUE must be less than MAXVALUE**
PCC-00004	**Mismatched IF/ELSE/ENDIF block at line** *var* **in file** *var*
ORA-02000	**missing** *var* **keyword**
ORA-00914	**missing ADD keyword**
ORA-03282	**missing ALLOCATE EXTENT option**
ORA-00930	**missing asterisk**
ORA-04071	**missing BEFORE or AFTER keyword**
ORA-00924	**missing BY keyword**
ORA-01976	**Missing change number**
ORA-01973	**Missing change number**
ORA-00958	**missing CHECK keyword**
ORA-00941	**missing cluster name**
ORA-00917	**missing comma**
ORA-02013	**missing CONNECT keyword**
ORA-02199	**missing DATAFILE clause**
ORA-01740	**missing double quote in identifier**

ORA-00927	**missing equal sign**
ORA-02246	**missing EVENTS text**
ORA-01798	**missing EXCEPTION keyword**
ORA-00936	**missing expression**
ORA-02029	**missing FILE keyword**
ORA-01605	**missing file numbers in clause** *var*\ **of gc_files_to_locks**
ORA-00993	**missing GRANT keyword**
ORA-00952	**missing GROUP keyword**
ORA-02010	**missing host connect string**
ORA-00954	**missing IDENTIFIED keyword**
ORA-00931	**missing identifier**
ORA-01738	**missing IN keyword**
ORA-00968	**missing INDEX keyword**
DBA-00337	**missing instance name**
ORA-00925	**missing INTO keyword**
ORA-00905	**missing keyword**
LCC-00203	**missing keyword** *var*
ORA-00906	**missing left parenthesis**
ORA-02026	**missing LINK keyword**
ORA-01707	**missing LIST keyword**
DBA-00102	**missing LOG keyword**
ORA-01009	**missing mandatory parameter**
ORA-01739	**missing MODE keyword**
ORA-00908	**missing NULL keyword**
ORA-01710	**missing OF keyword**
ORA-00969	**missing ON keyword**
PCC-00033	**Missing operand for option** *var*\
ORA-00994	**missing OPTION keyword**
ORA-01424	**missing or illegal character following the escape character**
ORA-01506	**missing or illegal database name**
ORA-02142	**missing or invalid ALTER TABLESPACE option**
ORA-00956	**missing or invalid auditing option**
ORA-02250	**missing or invalid constraint name**
ORA-00986	**missing or invalid group name(s)**

ORA-02066	missing or invalid MTS_DISPATCHERS text
ORA-00922	missing or invalid option
ORA-02231	missing or invalid option to ALTER DATABASE
ORA-01979	missing or invalid password for role *'var'*
ORA-00988	missing or invalid password(s)
ORA-00990	missing or invalid privilege
ORA-02421	missing or invalid schema authorization identifier
ORA-02422	missing or invalid schema element
ORA-00026	missing or invalid session id
ORA-00995	missing or invalid synonym identifier
ORA-00987	missing or invalid username(s)
ORA-00929	missing period
ORA-00982	missing plus sign
PCC-00095	Missing PROGRAM, SUBROUTINE, FUNCTION, or BLOCK DATA statement
ORA-02177	Missing required group number
ORA-02174	Missing required thread number
ORA-00907	missing right parenthesis
ORA-02420	missing schema authorization clause
ORA-00928	missing SELECT keyword
ORA-01978	Missing sequence number
ORA-00971	missing SET keyword
ORA-02145	missing STORAGE option
ORA-01703	missing SYNONYM keyword
ORA-00966	missing TABLE keyword
ORA-01977	Missing thread number
ORA-00946	missing TO keyword
ORA-01935	missing user or role name
ORA-02012	missing USING keyword
LCC-00209	missing value for keyword at end of string *var*
ORA-00110	missing value for system parameter mts_listener_address
ORA-00114	missing value for system parameter mts_service
ORA-00926	missing VALUES keyword

ORA-00967	missing WHERE keyword
ORA-00970	missing WITH keyword
ORA-01607	mi_bg_procs *(var)* is not the same as other instances *(var)*
DBA-00359	monitor already active
DBA-00306	monitor cycle interval time out of range (1 - *var)*
ORA-01833	month conflicts with Julian date
ORA-01816	month may only be specified once
SQL*LOADER-00412	More columns specified for table *var* than the maximum *(var)*
ORA-01602	more locks in gc_files_to_locks than reserved in gc_db_locks
SQL*LOADER-00305	More than one end of file character encountered
ORA-01105	mount is incompatible with mounts by other instances
ORA-00116	mts_service name is too long
ORA-02027	multi-row UPDATE of LONG column is not supported
ORA-02353	Multibyte character error
SQL*LOADER-00625	Multibyte character error in control file.
SQL*LOADER-02050	Multibyte character error.
ORA-01026	multiple buffers of size 2000 in the bind list
PCC-01008	Multiple element records not allowed in DECLARE section
PLS-00703	multiple instances of named argument in list
ORA-01076	multiple logons per process not yet supported
ORA-12406	must be at DBHIGH *(var)* in OS to add files to a tablespace
ORA-00215	must be at least one control file
ORA-12442	must be at same label as user to modify default roles
ORA-12414	must be DBHIGH *(var)* to startup database
ORA-12414	must be DBHIGH *(var)* to startup database
ORA-02043	must end current transaction before executing *var*
ORA-01192	must have at least one enabled thread
ORA-01966	must have OS DBA privilege to CREATE CONTROLFILE
PCC-00042	Must include SQLCA file when mode=ANSI and WHENEVER SQLWARNING used
ORA-00998	must name this expression with a column alias
ORA-02241	must be of form EXTENTS (FILE *num* BLOCK *num* SIZE *num, ...)*
ORA-01475	must reparse cursor to change bind variable datatype
ORA-01963	Must specify a block number

ORA-01962	Must specify a file number or log sequence number
ORA-01965	Must specify a PERIOD
ORA-01972	Must specify a string for ALTER TRACING ENABLE or DISABLE
ORA-01964	Must specify a time for the TIME option
ORA-01198	must specify size for log file if RESETLOGS
ORA-01958	Must supply an integer for the LAYER option
ORA-01959	Must supply an integer for the OPCODE option
PCC-00062	Must use option SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS(FULL) when there is embedded PL/SQL
ORA-01588	must use RESETLOGS option for database open
ORA-01589	must use RESETLOGS or NORESETLOGS option for database open
ORA-02264	name already used by an existing constraint
ORA-02305	name clash
ORA-01111	name for data file *var* is unknown - rename to correct file
ORA-00955	name is already used by an existing object
ORA-00266	name of archived log file needed
ORA-00267	name of archived log file not needed
PLS-00124	name of exception expected for first arg in exception_init pragma
SQL*LOADER-00405	Need termination delim with optional enclosure delim: column *var*
ORA-02339	Need to specify the datatype for this attribute
ORA-02263	need to specify the datatype for this column
ORA-00978	nested group function without GROUP BY
PLS-00232	nested packages not permitted
LCC-00207	nested parentheses encountered *var*
ORA-02313	Nesting too deep; cannot translate name
ORA-00915	network access of dictionary table not currently allowed
ORA-02090	network error attempted callback+passthru
ORA-00102	network protocol *var* cannot be used by dispatchers
ORA-03123	network read would block
ORA-04082	NEW or OLD references not allowed in table level triggers
ORA-04040	new timestamp is not greater than existing one
DBA-00313	no active processes to monitor
DBA-00349	no available rollback segments exist

PLS-00369	**no choices may appear with choice OTHERS in an exception handler**
PLS-00414	**no column** *var* **in table**
PLS-00997	**no cursor return types allowed in this beta version**
PCC-01403	**no data found**
ORA-01403	**no data found**
PCC-00100	**no data found**
ORA-00371	**no free buffer handles available**
PLS-00222	**no function with name** *var* **exists in this scope**
PCC-00035	**No host language specified**
PCC-00036	**No input file name specified**
ORA-03121	**no interface driver connected - function not performed**
DBA-00344	**no items for the requested operation currently exist**
ORA-02270	**no matching unique or primary key for this column-list**
ORA-00286	**No members available, or no member contains valid data**
ORA-02374	**No more slots for read buffer queue.**
ORA-02202	**no more tables permitted in this cluster**
ORA-02079	**no new sessions may join a committing distributed transaction**
DBA-00355	**no offline data files exist**
DBA-00350	**no offline rollback segments exist**
DBA-00347	**no offline table spaces exist**
DBA-00354	**no offline tablespaces exist**
DBA-00351	**no online rollback segments exist**
DBA-00353	**no online tablespaces being backed up exist**
DBA-00348	**no online tablespaces exist**
DBA-00352	**no online tablespaces exist for backup**
ORA-02144	**no option specified for ALTER CLUSTER**
ORA-02247	**no option specified for ALTER SESSION**
ORA-02337	**No options specified for ALTER CLASS**
ORA-02242	**no options specified for ALTER INDEX**
ORA-02286	**no options specified for ALTER SEQUENCE**
ORA-02210	**no options specified for ALTER TABLE**
ORA-02157	**no options specified for ALTER USER**
PCC-01510	**No Package, Procedure or Function statement seen in** *var*
ORA-02058	**no prepared transaction found with ID** *var*

ORA-02301	**no primary key specification is allowed for classes**
DBA-00361	**no privilege to describe this object**
ORA-01950	**no privileges on tablespace** *'var'*
ORA-01929	**no privileges to GRANT**
ORA-01930	**no privileges to REVOKE**
ORA-01620	**no public threads are available for mounting**
ORA-00264	**no recovery required**
DBA-00357	**no roles exist**
ORA-02031	**no ROWID for fixed tables**
DBA-00308	**no spool file opened**
ORA-01003	**no statement parsed**
DBA-00343	**no such parameter**
ORA-01032	**no such userid**
SQL*LOADER-00624	**No terminator found after TERMINATED and ENCLOSED field**
ORA-02363	**No terminator found after TERMINATED and ENCLOSED field**
DBA-00346	**no unresolved in-doubt transactions exist**
DBA-00345	**no user sessions exist**
DBA-00356	**no users exist**
DBA-00358	**no users or roles exist**
PCC-00100	**Non integer label is not ANSI**
SQL*LOADER-00605	**Non-data dependent ORACLE error occurred -- load discontinued.**
ORA-04066	**non-excutable object,** *name*
ORA-01516	**non-existent log/data file** *'var'*
SQL*LOADER-00303	**Non-hex character encountered where hex char expected**
PLS-00325	**non-integral numeric literal** *var* **is inappropriate in this context**
ORA-12447	**non-secure protocol used; connection denied**
ORA-02008	**non-zero scale specified for nonnumeric column**
ORA-02439	**Nonunique index exists on unique/primary key constraint**
ORA-00448	**normal completion of background process**
ORA-00000	**normal, successful completion**
ORA-01716	**NOSORT may not be used with a cluster index**
ORA-01409	**NOSORT option may not be used; rows are not in ascending order**
ORA-01205	**not a data file - type number in header is** *var*

ORA-00979	**not a GROUP BY expression**
ORA-00360	**not a logfile member** *var*
ORA-01791	**not a SELECTed expression**
ORA-00937	**not a single-group group function**
ORA-01846	**not a valid day of the week**
ORA-01843	**not a valid month**
ORA-01857	**not a valid time zone**
ORA-01008	**not all variables bound**
PLS-00407	**'*' not allowed here; a list of columns is required**
DBA-00302	**not connected to a database**
ORA-03114	**not connected to ORACLE**
ORA-00938	**not enough arguments for function**
ORA-00947	**not enough values**
ORA-04065	**not executed, altered or dropped** *name*
ORA-04064	**not executed, invalidated** *name*
ORA-04067	**not executed,** *name* **does not exist**
PCC-00012	**Not in a declare section at line** *var* **in file** *var*
ORA-01012	**not logged on**
PCC-01012	**not logged on**
PLS-00351	**Not logged onto database** *var*
SQL*LOADER-00922	**NOT NULL column** *var* **has a defaultif clause which may evaluate to null**
SQL*LOADER-00921	**NOT NULL column** *var* **has a nullif clause**
ORA-02255	**NOT NULL not allowed after DEFAULT NULL**
ORA-01736	**[NOT] SUCCESSFUL expected**
DBA-00132	**null hostname/password specified**
ORA-01005	**null password given; logon denied**
SQL*LOADER-00269	**Null string not allowed as clause comparison text.**
PCC-02124	**NULL value returned by EXEC TOOLS statement**
ORA-06557	**null values are not allowed for any parameters to pipe icd's**
ORA-00208	**number of control file names exceeds limit of** *var*
ORA-01104	**number of control files** *(var)* **does not equal** *var*
ORA-01520	**number of data files to add** *(var)* **exceeds limit of** *var*
ORA-02454	**Number of hash keys per block** *(var)* **exceeds maximum of** *var*

ORA-02256	number of referencing columns must be equal to number of referenced columns
ORA-01590	number of segment free list *(var)* exceeds maximum of *var*
PLS-00411	Number of values in aggregate and in subquery don't match
PLS-00216	NUMBER precision constraint must be in range (1 .. 38)
PLS-00217	NUMBER scale constraint must be in range (-84 .. 127)
ORA-01768	number string too long
ORA-04013	number to CACHE must be less than one cycle
SQL*LOADER-00410	Number to skip must be load-level, not table-level
SQL*LOADER-00409	Number to skip must be table-level, not load-level on continued loads
PLS-00491	numeric literal required
ORA-01426	numeric overflow
ORA-01727	numeric precision specifier is out of range (1 to 38)
ORA-01728	numeric scale specifier is out of range (-84 to 127)
ORA-00050	O/S error occurred while obtaining an enqueue. See o/s error.
ORA-04043	object *var* does not exist
PLS-00905	object *var* is invalid
PLS-00224	object *var* must be of type function or array to be used this way
ORA-04012	object is not a sequence
ORA-00064	object is too large to allocate on this O/S *(var,var)*
ORA-02087	object locked by another process in same transaction
ORA-00701	object necessary for warmstarting database cannot be altered
ORA-08103	object no longer exists
DBA-00360	object to be described does not exist
PCC-00049	Obsolete error
ORA-03007	obsolete feature
SQL*LOADER-00931	OCI error while binding variable for column *var*
SQL*LOADER-00926	Oci error while executing *var* for table *var*
ORA-01145	offline immediate disallowed unless media recovery enabled
ORA-04078	OLD and NEW values cannot be identical
ORA-02189	ON ablespace required
ORA-01195	online backup of file *var* needs more recovery to be consistent
ORA-01916	ONLINE keyword or OFFLINE keyword expected

ORA-00312	online log *var* thread *var: 'var'*
ORA-00335	online log *var:* No log with this number, log does not exist
ORA-00373	online log version *var* incompatible with ORACLE version *var*
ORA-02198	ONLINE/OFFLINE option already specified
SQL*LOADER-00411	Only a direct path load may be continued
ORA-00112	only created up to *var* (maximum specified) dispatchers
ORA-02225	only EXECUTE privilege is valid for procedures
ORA-02303	only leaf classes may be dropped
ORA-02348	only leaf sets may be dropped
ORA-01787	only one clause allowed per query block
ORA-02205	only SELECT and ALTER privileges are valid for sequences
ORA-01748	only simple column names allowed here
ORA-01968	Only specify RESETLOGS or NORESETLOGS once
ORA-01939	only the ADMIN OPTION can be specified
ORA-00313	open failed for members of log group *var* of thread *var*
ORA-00290	Operating system archival error occurred. See error below
ORA-03002	operator not implemented
PCC-00028	Option *var*\\ not legal as EXEC ORACLE OPTION
SQL*LOADER-00308	Optional SQL string of column *var* must be in double quotes.
ORA-02059	ORA-2PC-CRASH-TEST- *var* in commit comment
ORA-02262	*ORA-var* occurs while type-checking column default value expression
ORA-01578	ORACLE data block corrupted (file # *var,* block # *var)*
ORA-01079	ORACLE database was not properly created, operation aborted
LCC-00161	ORACLE error (possible syntax error) parameter *var*
SQL*LOADER-00967	ORACLE error *var*
PCC-00021	Oracle Error: *var*
PCC-00110	Oracle extension to the WHENEVER statement
ORA-00437	ORACLE feature is not licensed. Contact Oracle Corp. for assistance
ORA-01033	ORACLE initialization or shutdown in progress
ORA-01092	ORACLE instance terminated. Disconnection forced
ORA-00436	ORACLE is not licensed. Contact Oracle Corp. for assistance
ORA-01034	ORACLE not available
ORA-01035	ORACLE only available to users with RESTRICTED SESSION privilege
ORA-00603	ORACLE server session terminated by fatal error

ORA-01014	**ORACLE shutdown in progress**
ORA-03109	**oranet buffer overflow**
ORA-03107	**oranet buffer underflow**
ORA-03108	**oranet: ORACLE does not support this interface version**
ORA-03110	**oranet: ORACLE does not support this SQL version**
ORA-01785	**ORDER BY item must be the number of a SELECT-list expression**
PLS-00370	**OTHERS handler must be last among the exception handlers of a block**
PLS-00230	**OUT and IN OUT formal parameters may not have default expressions**
PCC-01103	**Out of label range at line** *var* **in file** *var*
PLS-00996	**out of memory**
SQL*LOADER-00701	**Out of memory while allocating bind array**
SQL*LOADER-00700	**Out of memory while performing essential allocations** *[var]*
ORA-04030	**out of process memory when trying to allocate** *var* **bytes** *(var)*
ORA-04031	**out of shared memory when trying to allocate** *var* **bytes** *(var)*
ORA-00057	**out of shared pool area**
PCC-00022	**Out of space - unable to allocate** *var* **bytes**
DBA-00364	**out of space for identifier in DESCRIBE**
ORA-01558	**out of transaction ID's in rollback segment** *var*
ORA-01554	**out of transaction slots in transaction tables**
ORA-02092	**out of transaction table slots for distributed transaction**
ORA-00577	**out-of-band break protocol error**
ORA-01719	**outer join operator (+) not allowed in operand of OR or IN**
ORA-01415	**outer-join (+) may not be applied to the label pseudo column**
PLS-00226	**package** *var* **used as variable reference**
ORA-06554	**package DBMS_STANDARD must be created before using PL/SQL**
ORA-04041	**package specification must be created first before creating package body**
PLS-00213	**package STANDARD not accessible**
ORA-02357	**Packed Decimal conversion error**
ORA-01487	**packed decimal number too large for supplied buffer**
ORA-01633	**parallel Server Option needed for this operation**
PLS-00223	**paramaterless procedure** *var* **used as function**
ORA-01638	**parameter** *var* **does not allow ORACLE version** *var* **to mount parallel**
ORA-00374	**parameter db_block_size =** *var* **invalid, valid range** *[var..var]*

LCC-00215	**parameter files nested too deep** *var*
PLS-00102	**parser stack overflow because nesting is too deep**
ORA-02111	**PCC: heap consistency error**
PCC-02111	**PCC: heap consistency error**
PCC-02102	**PCC: inconsistent cursor cache (no cuc entry for this uce)**
ORA-02102	**PCC: inconsistent cursor cache (no cuc entry for this uce)**
PCC-02105	**PCC: inconsistent cursor cache (no cuc entry in cache)**
ORA-02105	**PCC: inconsistent cursor cache (no cuc entry in cache)**
ORA-02106	**PCC: inconsistent cursor cache (OraCursor nr is bad)**
PCC-02106	**PCC: inconsistent cursor cache (OraCursor nr is bad)**
PCC-02103	**PCC: inconsistent cursor cache (out-of-range cuc ref)**
ORA-02103	**PCC: inconsistent cursor cache (out-of-range cuc ref)**
PCC-02101	**PCC: inconsistent cursor cache (uce/cuc mismatch)**
ORA-02101	**PCC: inconsistent cursor cache (uce/cuc mismatch)**
PCC-02110	**PCC: inconsistent host cache (invalid sqi type)**
ORA-02110	**PCC: inconsistent host cache (invalid sqi type)**
PCC-02104	**PCC: inconsistent host cache (no cuc available)**
ORA-02104	**PCC: inconsistent host cache (no cuc available)**
ORA-02109	**PCC: inconsistent host cache (out-of-range sit ref)**
PCC-02109	**PCC: inconsistent host cache (out-of-range sit ref)**
PCC-02108	**PCC: invalid descriptor passed to run-time library**
ORA-02108	**PCC: invalid descriptor passed to run-time library**
PCC-02114	**PCC: Invalid SQL Cursor usage: trying to close a closed cursor**
PCC-02117	**PCC: Invalid SQL Cursor usage: trying to open an opened cursor**
PCC-02100	**PCC: out of memory (i.e., could not allocate)**
ORA-02100	**PCC: out of memory (i.e., could not allocate)**
PCC-02112	**PCC: SELECT..INTO returns too many rows**
ORA-02112	**PCC: SELECT-INTO returns too many rows**
ORA-02107	**PCC: this pgm too old for run-time library please re-PCC it**
PCC-02107	**PCC: this pgm too old for run-time library please re-PCC it.**
ORA-02192	**PCTINCREASE not allowed for rollback segment storage clauses**
PLS-00800	**PD** *num(num)* *var var*
DBA-00325	**pfile too large**
ORA-01168	**physical block size** *var* **does not match size** *var* **of other members**

SQL*LOADER-00510	Physical record in data file *(var)* is longer than the maximum *(var)*
SQL*LOADER-00408	Physical record stack overflow
SQL*LOADER-00263	PIECED column *var* must be last specified column in table *var*
SQL*LOADER-00262	PIECED keyword (on column *var)* allowed only when path is direct
PLS-00316	PL/SQL TABLE declarations must currently use a single index
PLS-00315	PL/SQL TABLE declarations must currently use binary_integer indexes
ORA-06552	PL/SQL: *var*
ORA-06508	PL/SQL: could not find program unit being called
ORA-06511	PL/SQL: cursor already open
ORA-06503	PL/SQL: Function returned without value
ORA-06509	PL/SQL: ICD vector missing for this package
ORA-06501	PL/SQL: internal error *var,* arguments: *[var], [var], [var], [var], [var], [var], [var]*
ORA-06502	PL/SQL: numeric or value error
ORA-06500	PL/SQL: storage error
ORA-06551	PL/SQL: Unhandled exception
ORA-06510	PL/SQL: unhandled user-defined exception
ORA-02403	plan table does not have correct format
ORA-02402	PLANTABLE not found
ORA-06553	PLS- *var: var*
PLS-00507	PLSQL Tables may not be defined in terms of Records or other Tables
ORA-00472	PMON process terminated with error
ORA-06560	pos, *var,* is negative or larger than the buffer size, *var*
LCC-00206	positional parameter entered after keyword *var*
ORA-02424	potential circular view references or unknown referenced tables
ORA-00370	potential deadlock during kcbchange operation
PLS-00700	PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT of *var* must follow declaration of its exception in same block
ORA-02063	preceding *var* from *var*
PCC-00090	Precision/scale specification must be given for DECIMAL datatype
PLS-00305	previous use of *var* conflicts with this use
ORA-01469	PRIOR can only be followed by a column name
ORA-01434	private synonym to be dropped does not exist

ORA-02426	**privilege grant failed**
PCC-00048	**PRO* configured without Oracle. INLINE=NO ignored.**
DBA-00380	**procedural option required for this statement**
PCC-01005	**PROCEDURE DIVISION not found**
ORA-04044	**procedure, function, or package is not allowed here**
ORA-04042	**procedure, function, package, or package body does not exist**
ORA-12470	**process label could not be found**
ORA-02379	**profile** *var* **already exists**
ORA-02380	**profile** *var* **does not exist**
ORA-02382	**profile** *var* **has users assigned, cannot drop without CASCADE**
ORA-01709	**program does not exist**
ORA-01098	**program Interface error during Long Insert**
PLS-00123	**program too large**
ORA-01096	**program version** *(var)* **incompatible with instance** *(var)*
ORA-00113	**protocol name** *var* **is too long**
ORA-00580	**protocol versions do not match**
ORA-01432	**public synonym to be dropped does not exist**
PLS-00303	**qualifier** *var* **must be declared**
ORA-01842	**quarter must be between 1 and 4**
ORA-01789	**query block has incorrect number of result columns**
ORA-01756	**quoted string not properly terminated**
PCC-00063	**Reached end of file** *var* **before End-of-Statement at line** *var!*
ORA-00476	**RECO process terminated with error**
ORA-02370	**Record** *var* - **Warning on table** *var,* **column** *var*
ORA-02368	**Record** *var:* **Discarded - all columns null.**
ORA-02364	**Record** *var:* **Discarded - failed all WHEN clauses**
ORA-02351	**Record** *var:* **Rejected - Error on table** *var,* **column** *var*
ORA-00351	**recover-to time invalid**
ORA-01156	**recovery in progress may need access to files**
ORA-01172	**recovery of thread** *var* **stuck at block** *var* **of file** *var*
ORA-00283	**Recovery session canceled due to errors**
ORA-00284	**Recovery session still in progress**
ORA-01610	**recovery using the BACKUP CONTROLFILE option must be done**
PCC-00027	**Redeclared SQL Identifier** *var*\\ **at line** *var* **in file** *var*

ORA-00333	redo log read error block *var* count *var*
ORA-00345	redo log write error block *var* count *var*
ORA-01571	redo version *var* incompatible with ORACLE version *var*
PLS-00484	redundant exceptions *var* and *var* must appear in same exception handler
SQL*LOADER-00403	Referenced column *var* not present in table *var.*
ORA-02350	referenced set is not of a proper set of the referenced class
ORA-02268	referenced table does not have a primary key
ORA-04093	references to columns of type LONG are not allowed in triggers
ORA-12004	REFRESH FAST cannot be used
SQL*LOADER-00642	Relative start position absolute field end position.
ORA-02372	Relative start position absolute field end position.
PCC-00106	RELEASE is an Oracle extension to the COMMIT and ROLLBACK statements
ORA-02040	remote database *var* does not support two-phase commit
ORA-01988	remote os logon is not allowed
ORA-02075	remote sequence not co-located with any table
ORA-02069	remote sequences are not co-located
ORA-02022	remote statement has unoptimized view with remote object
ORA-02052	remote transaction failure at *var*
PLS-00451	remote types not allowed
ORA-02340	RENAMES clause not allowed when modifying an attribute
ORA-00304	requested instance_number is busy
ORA-00307	requested instance_number out of range, maximum is *var*
ORA-00219	required control file size *var* larger than maximum *var*
PLS-00101	reserved for future use
ORA-00578	reset protocol error
ORA-01223	RESETLOGS must be specified to set a new database name
ORA-01139	RESETLOGS option only valid after an incomplete database recovery
ORA-00054	resource busy and acquire with NOWAIT specified
ORA-02184	resource quotas are not allowed in REVOKE
ORA-01489	result of string concatenation is too long
PLS-00503	RETURN value statement required for this return from function
ORA-01909	REUSE keyword expected

ORA-01919	role *'var'* does not exist
ORA-01924	role *'var'* not granted or does not exist
ORA-01949	ROLE keyword expected
ORA-01921	role name *'var'* conflicts with another user or role name
ORA-01901	ROLLBACK keyword expected
ORA-01635	rollback segment *#var* specified not available
ORA-01535	rollback segment *'var'* already exists
ORA-01625	rollback segment *'var'* does not belong to this instance
ORA-01534	rollback segment *'var'* doesn't exist
ORA-01636	rollback segment *'var'* is already online
ORA-01637	rollback segment *'var'* is being used by another instance *(#var)*
ORA-01598	rollback segment *'var'* is not online
ORA-01545	rollback segment *'var'* specified not available
ORA-01557	rollback segment extents must be at least 3 blocks
ORA-01564	rollback segment is not PUBLIC
ORA-01563	rollback segment is PUBLIC, need to use the keyword PUBLIC
ORA-01626	rollback segment number *'var'* cannot handle more transactions
ORA-01634	rollback segment number *'var'* is about to go offline
ORA-01627	rollback segment number *'var'* is not online
ORA-01593	rollback segment optimal size *(var* blks) is smaller than the specified minimum size *(var* blks)
ORA-01912	ROW keyword expected
ORA-01082	'row_locking = always' requires the transaction processing option
LCC-00212	runaway quoted string *var*
ORA-01086	savepoint *'var'* never established
ORA-02182	savepoint name expected
PCC-00098	Scale specification cannot be used in this context
PCC-00081	Scale specification not allowed for given datatype
ORA-02423	schema name does not match schema authorization identifier
ORA-01717	seccta: invalid access mode token passed
PLS-00702	second argument to PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT must be a numeric literal
ORA-12480	secondary database changing between OS MAC and DBMS MAC modes
ORA-12353	secondary stored object cannot reference remote object

ORA-01853	seconds in day must be between 0 and 86399
ORA-01852	seconds must be between 0 and 59
ORA-01838	seconds of minute conflicts with seconds in day
ORA-02004	security violation
ORA-01902	SEGMENT keyword expected
ORA-01030	SELECT ... INTO variable does not exist
ORA-02060	select for update specified a join of distributed tables
PLS-00486	select list cannot be enclosed in parentheses
ORA-02077	selects of long columns must be from co-located tables
ORA-08002	sequence *var.* CURRVAL is not yet defined in this session
ORA-08004	sequence *var.* NEXTVAL *var* VALUE and cannot be instantiated
ORA-02289	sequence does not exist
ORA-01941	SEQUENCE keyword expected
ORA-02201	sequence not allowed here
ORA-02076	sequence not co-located with updated table or long column
ORA-02287	sequence number not allowed here
ORA-02073	sequence numbers not supported in remote updates
ORA-04003	sequence parameter *var* exceeds the maximum size allowed *(var* digits)
ORA-04001	sequence parameter *var* must be an integer
ORA-00021	session attached to some other process; cannot switch session
ORA-00030	session does not exist
ORA-00029	session is not a user session
ORA-12488	session label must be equal to *var*
ORA-00031	session marked for kill
ORA-00023	session references process's private memory; cannot detach session
ORA-01228	SET DATABASE option required to install seed database
ORA-02310	Set has invalid definition or invalid subclasses
ORA-01453	SET TRANSACTION must be first statement of transaction
ORA-02146	SHARED specified multiple times
ORA-01090	shutdown in progress - connection is not permitted
ORA-01573	shutting down instance, no further change allowed
ORA-01819	signed year precludes use of BC/AD
PLS-00220	simple name required in this context

ORA-00348	single-process redo failure. Must abort instance
ORA-01427	single-row subquery returns more than one row
ORA-01486	size of array element is too large
PCC-00051	Size of VARCHAR *var* is larger than 65533 in line *var* in file *var*
ORA-19999	skip_row procedure was called
ORA-00481	SMON process posting itself
ORA-00474	SMON process terminated with error
ORA-00482	SMON shut, shutdown abort required
ORA-12003	snapshot *'var'* does not exist
ORA-12007	snapshot reuse parameters are inconsistent
ORA-01555	snapshot too old (rollback segment too small)
ORA-12009	snapshots may not contain long columns
SQL*LOADER-00252	Sort data sets are not used by SQL*Loader
SQL*LOADER-00251	Sort devices are not used by SQL*Loader
ORA-01467	sort key too long
SQL*LOADER-00256	SORTED INDEXES option allowed only for direct path
PCC-00086	Source file *var* has zero length
ORA-01536	space quota exceeded for tablespace *'var'*
ORA-02482	Specifed an event class but gave no events
ORA-01496	specified chain row table form incorrect
ORA-01495	specified chain row table not found
ORA-00287	Specified change number *var* not found in thread *var*
ORA-00945	specified clustered column does not exist
ORA-03283	specified datafile *var* does not exist
ORA-01418	specified index does not exist
ORA-00910	specified length too long for its datatype
ORA-00268	Specified logfile does not exist *'var'*
ORA-00269	Specified logfile is part of thread *var* not *var*
SQL*LOADER-00600	Specified max. bind size *var* bytes must be *var* bytes to hold 1 row.
ORA-01509	specified name *'var'* does not match actual *'var'*
ORA-02404	specified plan table not found
ORA-08005	specified row does not exist
ORA-08006	specified row no longer exists
ORA-02309	specified set is not of a superclass of the set being created

ORA-01136	specified size of file *var (var* blocks) is less than original size of *var* blocks
ORA-01765	specifying table's owner name is not allowed
ORA-02034	speed bind not permitted
ORA-00933	SQL command not properly ended
SQL*LOADER-00417	SQL string (on column *var)* not allowed in direct path.
DBA-00318	SQL*DBA command line error *[var]*
PCC-00111	SQLCHECK value in EXEC ORACLE statement exceeds command line value
ORA-04006	START WITH cannot be less than MINVALUE
ORA-04008	START WITH cannot be more than MAXVALUE
ORA-02023	START WITH or CONNECT BY predicate cannot be evaluated by remote data base
PCC-00010	Statement out of place at line *var* in file *var*
ORA-01905	STORAGE keyword expected
PLS-00215	String length constraints must be in range (1 .. 32767)
ORA-01780	string literal required
ORA-01704	string literal too long
ORA-02342	Sub-fields cannot be added
PLS-00227	subprogram 'in' formal *var* is not yet denotable
PLS-00323	subprogram *var* is declared in a package specification and must be defined in the package body
PLS-00225	subprogram or cursor *var* reference is out of scope
PLS-00319	subquery in an IN or NOT IN clause must contain exactly one column
ORA-02251	subquery not allowed here
PLS-00405	subquery not allowed in this context
PLS-00366	subtype of a NOT NULL type must also be NOT NULL
ORA-02315	Such a referential constraint already exists in the class
ORA-02275	such a referential constraint already exists in the table
ORA-02316	Such a unique key already exists in the class
ORA-01408	such column list already indexed
ORA-02261	such unique or primary key already exists in the table
ORA-00289	Suggestion: *var*
ORA-01433	synonym to be created is already defined

ORA-00980	**synonym translation is no longer valid**
SQL*LOADER-00350	**Syntax error at line** *var.*
DBA-00137	**Syntax error in PL/SQL Block**
SQL*LOADER-00100	**Syntax error on command-line**
ORA-01541	**system tablespace cannot be brought offline; shut down if necessary**
ORA-01147	**SYSTEM tablespace file** *var* **is offline**
SQL*LOADER-00927	**Table** *var* **does not exist**
ORA-04094	**table** *var* **is constraining, trigger may not modify it**
ORA-04091	**table** *var* **is mutating, trigger may not read or modify it**
PLS-00209	**table** *var* **is not in FROM clause**
ORA-02260	**table can have only one primary key**
PLS-00314	**TABLE declarations are not allowed as PL/SQL local variables**
ORA-02271	**table does not have such constraint**
ORA-02266	**table has some unique/primary keys that are referenced by some foreign keys**
ORA-01758	**table must be empty to add mandatory (NOT NULL) column**
ORA-00964	**table name not in FROM list**
ORA-00942	**table or view does not exist**
ORA-03292	**Table to be truncated is part of a cluster**
PLS-00357	**Table, View Or Sequence reference** *var* **not allowed in this context**
ORA-01499	**table/index cross reference failure - see trace file**
ORA-01910	**TABLES keyword expected**
SQL*LOADER-00912	**Tables loaded through the direct path may not be clustered**
ORA-01543	**tablespace** *'var'* **already exists**
ORA-00959	**tablespace** *'var'* **does not exist**
ORA-01540	**tablespace** *'var'* **is not offline**
ORA-01539	**tablespace** *'var'* **is not online**
ORA-01542	**tablespace** *'var'* **is offline, cannot allocate space in it**
ORA-01546	**tablespace contains active rollback segment** *'var'*
ORA-01907	**TABLESPACE keyword expected**
ORA-02216	**tablespace name expected**
ORA-01549	**tablespace not empty, use INCLUDING CONTENTS option**
ORA-12408	**tablespace previously existed at another label** *(var)*
ORA-02186	**tablespace resource privilege may not appear with other privileges**

ORA-01947	**TEMPORARY TABLESPACE already specified**
DBA-00320	**terminal type name too long**
DBA-00362	**text too long for DESCRIBE**
SQL*LOADER-00918	**The catalog must be loaded (as SYS) for direct path to be used**
ORA-00996	**the concatenate operator is | |, not |**
PCC-00107	**The CONNECT statement is Oracle implementation dependent**
PLS-00901	**the data type of column** *var* **of table** *var* **is not supported**
ORA-01155	**the database is being opened, closed, mounted or dismounted**
ORA-02356	**The database is out of space. The load cannot continue**
PLS-00311	**the declaration of the type of** *var* **is incomplete or malformed**
PLS-00320	**the declaration of the type of this expression is incomplete or malformed**
PLS-00508	**The expression in a RETURN statement cannot be a type**
ORA-02366	**The following index(es) on table** *var* **were processed:**
ORA-02456	**The HASH IS column specification must be NUMBER(*,0)**
ORA-02457	**The HASH IS option must specify a valid column**
ORA-12458	**the input string could not be translated into a binary label**
ORA-02455	**The number of cluster key column must be 1**
ORA-04010	**the number of values to CACHE must be greater than 1**
ORA-06556	**the pipe is empty, cannot fulfull the unpack_message request**
ORA-02172	**The PUBLIC keyword is not appropriate for a disable thread**
ORA-02466	**The SIZE option is not allow to be altered for HASH CLUSTERS**
ORA-02009	**The size specified for a file must not be zero**
ORA-00224	**the specified file is not a control file**
ORA-04000	**the sum of PCTUSED and PCTFREE cannot exceed 100**
PLS-00416	**The third argument of DECODE cannot be NULL**
ORA-12460	**the value** *var* **for the MLS_LABEL_FORMAT parameter is not valid**
ORA-00401	**the value for parameter** *var* **is not supported by this release**
ORA-00271	**there are no logs that need archiving**
ORA-00263	**there are no logs that need archiving for thread** *var*
ORA-02239	**there are objects which reference this sequence**
ORA-02307	**there are sets of this class**
ORA-12002	**there is no snapshot logon table** *'var'*
PCC-00116	**This array already given in an ARRAYLEN statement**

ORA-12703	**this character set conversion is not supported**
PLS-00308	**this construct is not allowed as the origin of an assignment**
ORA-12706	**this CREATE DATABASE character set is not allowed**
ORA-01016	**This function can be called only after a fetch**
ORA-06555	**this name is currently reserved for use by user SYS**
ORA-01796	**this operator cannot be used with lists**
ORA-01797	**this operator must be followed by ANY or ALL**
PLS-00115	**this PRAGMA must follow the declaration of** *var*
PCC-00108	**This statement is not supported by ANSI**
ORA-02235	**this table logs changes to another table already**
ORA-02273	**this unique/primary key is referenced by some foreign keys**
ORA-01612	**thread** *var* **is already enabled**
ORA-01614	**thread** *var* **is busy - cannot enable**
ORA-01216	**thread** *var* **is expected to be disabled after CREATE CONTROLFILE**
ORA-01615	**thread** *var* **is mounted - cannot disable**
ORA-01619	**thread** *var* **is mounted by another instance**
ORA-01618	**thread** *var* **is not enabled - cannot mount**
ORA-01616	**thread** *var* **is open - cannot disable**
ORA-01197	**thread** *var* **only contains one log**
ORA-01613	**thread** *var* **only has** *var* **logs - at least 2 logs required to enable**
ORA-01225	**thread number** *var* **is greater than MAXINSTANCES** *var*
ORA-01611	**thread number** *var* **is invalid - must be between 1 and** *var*
ORA-01622	**thread number must be specified - default not specific**
ORA-00285	**TIME not given as a string constant**
ORA-00051	**timeout occurred while waiting for resource**
ORA-04021	**timeout occurred while waiting to lock object** *varvarvar*
ORA-01575	**timeout waiting for space management resource**
ORA-02049	**timeout: distributed transaction waiting for lock**
ORA-04062	**timestamp of** *var* **has been changed**
ORA-00288	**To continue recovery type ALTER DATABASE RECOVER CONTINUE**
SQL*LOADER-00306	**Token longer than max allowable length of** *var* **chars**
ORA-00939	**too many arguments for function**
ORA-02020	**too many database links in use**
PLS-00307	**too many declarations of** *var* **match this call**

ORA-02042	**too many distributed transactions**
ORA-00343	**too many errors, log member closed**
ORA-02480	**too many event classes specified for events**
ORA-00358	**Too many file members specified, the maximum is** *var*
ORA-02481	**too many id ranges specified for events**
ORA-02045	**too many local sessions participating in global transaction**
ORA-00357	**too many members specified for log file, the maximum is** *var*
ORA-00989	**too many passwords for usernames given**
ORA-01898	**too many precision specifiers**
ORA-00913	**too many values**
ORA-02036	**too many variables to describe with automatic cursor open**
DBA-00322	**total size of command line parameters exceeds buffer size**
ORA-02489	**trace_block_size** *(var)* **must be divisable by** *var*
ORA-01480	**trailing null missing from STR bind value**
ORA-02053	**transaction** *var* **committed, some remote DBs may be in-doubt**
ORA-02054	**transaction** *var* **in-doubt**
ORA-02050	**transaction** *var* **rolled back, some remote DBs may be in-doubt**
ORA-02044	**transaction manager login denied: transaction in progress**
ORA-02067	**transaction or savepoint rollback required**
ORA-02091	**transaction rolled back**
ORA-02093	**TRANSACTIONS_PER_ROLLBACK_SEGMENT** *(var)* **more than maximum possible** *(var)*
ORA-04081	**trigger** *'var'* **already exists**
ORA-04095	**trigger** *'var'* **already exists on another table, cannot replace it**
ORA-04080	**trigger** *'var'* **does not exist**
ORA-00475	**TRWR process terminated with error**
ORA-03118	**ttc coroutine has invalid state**
ORA-03117	**ttc save area overflow**
ORA-03120	**ttci2u: integer overflow**
ORA-03116	**ttcxxx: invalid buffer length**
ORA-01167	**two files are the same file/group number or the same file**
ORA-01416	**two tables cannot be outer-joined to each other**
PLS-00202	**type** *var* **must be declared**

PLS-00504	type *var* _BASE may not be used outside of package STANDARD
PCC-00080	TYPE identifier already TYPEd
PLS-00381	type mismatch found at *var* between column and variable in subquery or INSERT
PLS-00386	type mismatch found at *var* between FETCH cursor and INTO variables
PLS-00385	type mismatch found at *var* in SELECT...INTO statement
PLS-00384	type mismatch found at *var* in UPDATE's SET clause
PLS-00383	type mismatch found at *var* inside an IN or NOT IN clause
PLS-00392	Type mismatch in arguments to BETWEEN
PLS-00397	Type mismatch in arguments to IN
PCC-00091	TYPE statement requires format specification for this Oracle datatype
PLS-00352	Unable to access another database *var*
ORA-01019	unable to allocate memory in the user side
DBA-00314	unable to attach to default host
SQL*LOADER-00513	Unable to close file *(var)*
DBA-00342	unable to complete internal login
PCC-00034	Unable to create access module
SQL*LOADER-00402	Unable to determine length of column *var* from specification
ORA-00216	unable to determine physical block size for control file *'var'*
SQL*LOADER-00512	Unable to free read buffer
PCC-00050	Unable to generate descriptor in program unit ending line *var* in file *var*
ORA-01583	unable to get block size of control file to be backed up
SQL*LOADER-00265	Unable to get default character set name.
ORA-00375	unable to get default db_block_size
ORA-01584	unable to get file size of control file to be backed up
SQL*LOADER-00511	Unable to initialize read functions
SQL*LOADER-00266	Unable to locate character set handle for *var.*
SQL*LOADER-00908	Unable to lock table *var* in exclusive mode due to ORACLE error *var*
PCC-00023	Unable to log off from ORACLE
PCC-00037	Unable to log on to ORACLE with *var*\. Oracle error number: *var*
PCC-00019	Unable to obtain bind variables at line *var* in file *var*
PCC-00020	Unable to obtain define variables at line *var* in file *var*
PCC-00038	Unable to open a cursor
PCC-00016	Unable to open a cursor at line *var* in file *var*

SQL*LOADER-00506	**Unable to open bad file** *(var)*
ORA-01582	**unable to open control file for backup**
ORA-01586	**unable to open destination file** *var* **for backup**
SQL*LOADER-00507	**Unable to open discard file** *(var)*
SQL*LOADER-00500	**Unable to open file** *(var)*
PCC-00001	**Unable to open file** *var*
PCC-00013	**Unable to open include file** *var*\\ **at line** *var* **in file** *var*
PCC-00039	**Unable to open input file** *var*\\
PCC-00040	**Unable to open listing file** *var*\\
SQL*LOADER-00502	**Unable to open log file for write** *(var)*
PCC-02113	**Unable to open message file.**
PCC-00071	**Unable to open message file.**
PCC-00041	**Unable to open output file** *var*\\
PCC-00017	**Unable to parse statement at line** *var* **in file** *var*
ORA-01466	**unable to read data - table definition has changed**
SQL*LOADER-00501	**Unable to read file** *(var)*
ORA-00344	**unable to recreate log** *'var'* **at the end of incomplete recovery**
LCC-00205	**unbalanced parentheses** *var*
PCC-00026	**Undeclared host variable** *var*\\ **at line** *var* **in file** *var*
PCC-00025	**Undeclared indicator variable** *var*\\ **at line** *var* **in file** *var*
PCC-00014	**Undeclared SQL Identifier** *var*\\ **at line** *var* **in file** *var*
PLS-00390	**undefined column** *var* **in INSERT statement**
PLS-00389	**undefined column** *var* **in left-hand-side expression**
PLS-00388	**undefined column** *var* **in subquery**
PLS-00391	**undefined column** *var* **in UPDATE statement**
LCC-00211	**unexpected delimiter** *var*
DBA-00115	**unexpected end of command**
DBA-00375	**Unexpected end of file,** *var*
ORA-00921	**unexpected end of SQL command**
LCC-00208	**unexpected keyword in value list** *var*
PLS-00995	**unhandled exception #** *var*
SQL*LOADER-00415	**Unimplemented database column type** *var* **on column** *var*
ORA-03001	**unimplemented feature**

ORA-01460	**unimplemented or unreasonable conversion requested**
PCC-01460	**unimplemented or unreasonable conversion requested**
ORA-02037	**uninitialized speed bind storage**
ORA-00001	**unique constraint** *(var)* **violated**
ORA-01715	**UNIQUE may not be used with a cluster index**
ORA-01029	**unknown context state**
PLS-00109	**unknown exception name** *var* **in PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT**
PCC-00015	**Unrecognized Host Language syntax ignored at line** *var* **in file** *var*
LCC-00122	**unrecognized keyword** *var*
SQL*LOADER-00268	**UNRECOVERABLE keyword may be used only in direct path.**
ORA-01482	**unsupported character set**
PCC-00005	**Unsupported datatype in line** *var* **of file** *var*
ORA-03115	**unsupported network datatype or representation**
PCC-00047	**Unterminated comment/string constant beginning near line** *var* **in file** *var*
ORA-01199	**unused error**
ORA-01767	**UPDATE ... SET expression must be a subquery**
ORA-01750	**UPDATE/REFERENCES may only be REVOKEd from the whole table, not by column**
ORA-00282	**UPI** *var* **call not supported, use ALTER DATABASE RECOVER**
ORA-01025	**UPI parameter out of range**
ORA-01151	**use media recovery to recovery block restore backup if needed**
PCC-00097	**Use of DECIMAL and DISPLAY types allowed only for COBOL and PLI**
PCC-00118	**Use of host variable initialization not supported by ANSI SQL**
ORA-02099	**used for internal purposes, should never be printed**
ORA-12345	**user** *name* **lacks CREATE SESSION privilege in database (link name NAME)**
ORA-04051	**user** *name* **cannot use database link** *name*
ORA-01918	**user** *name* **does not exist**
ORA-01045	**user** *name* **lacks CREATE SESSION privilege; logon denied**
ORA-01477	**user data area descriptor is too large**
PLS-00506	**User Defined Constrained Subtypes are disallowed**
PCC-00088	**User defined type identifier expected**
PLS-00505	**User Defined Types may only be defined as PLSQL Tables or Records**
ORA-01435	**user does not exist**

ORA-01759	**user function is incorrectly defined**
ORA-01706	**user function result value was too large**
ORA-01920	**user name** *'var'* **conflicts with another user or role name**
ORA-01917	**user or role** *'var'* **does not exist**
ORA-01013	**user requested cancel of current operation**
ORA-01043	**user side memory corruption** *[var], [var], [var], [var]*
ORA-01053	**user storage address cannot be read**
ORA-01054	**user storage address cannot be written**
ORA-01129	**user's default or temporary tablespace does not exist**
PCC-00066	**Userid only used when SQLCHECK = FULL, userid ignored.**
PCC-00065	**Userid required, but not specified.**
PLS-00354	**username must be a simple identifier**
ORA-01070	**Using an old version of Oracle for the server**
ORA-00203	**using the wrong control files**
ORA-01737	**valid modes: [ROW] SHARE, [[SHARE] ROW] EXCLUSIVE, SHARE UPDATE**
ORA-01438	**value larger than specified precision allows for this column**
LCC-00111	**value not in legal range** *var*
PCC-00119	**Value of const variable in INTO clause will be modified**
PCC-00113	**Value of DBMS option invalid with given value of MODE option**
ORA-01083	**value of parameter** *var*\\ **is inconsistent with that of other servers**
DBA-00129	**value out of range (1 -** *var)*
DBA-00143	**variable has not been defined**
SQL*LOADER-00640	**Variable length field was truncated.**
ORA-01007	**variable not in select list**
DBA-00379	**variable(s) not defined**
ORA-01211	**version 6 data file is not from conversion to ORACLE7**
ORA-01402	**view WITH CHECK OPTION where-clause violation**
ORA-01733	**virtual column not allowed here**
ORA-01762	**vopdr: view query block not in FROM**
SQL*LOADER-00307	**Warning: conflicting lengths** *var* **and** *var* **specified for column** *var*
ORA-02369	**Warning: Variable length field was truncated.**
ORA-01845	**week of month must be between 1 and 5**

ORA-01844	week of year must be between 1 and 52
ORA-01860	week of year must be between 1 and 53
ORA-04077	WHEN clause cannot be used with table level triggers
PLS-00309	with % LAST attribute, *var* must be a variable of an enumerated type
PLS-00310	with % ROWTYPE attribute, *var* must name a cursor or table
ORA-02200	WITH GRANT OPTION not allowed for PUBLIC
ORA-01777	WITH GRANT OPTION not allowed in this system
SQL*LOADER-00250	Work data sets are not used by SQL*Loader
PCC-01007	WORKING-STORAGE SECTION not found
ORA-01579	write error occurred during recovery
ORA-06559	wrong datatype requested, *var,* actual datatype is *var*
ORA-01203	wrong incarnation of this file - wrong creation SCN
ORA-01202	wrong incarnation of this file - wrong creation time
PLS-00393	wrong number of columns in SELECT...INTO statement
PLS-00398	wrong number of columns in UNION, INTERSECT, or MINUS expression
ORA-01862	wrong number of digits for this format item
PLS-00394	wrong number of values in the INTO list of a FETCH statement
PLS-00395	wrong number of values in VALUES clause of INSERT statement
PLS-00306	wrong number or types of arguments in call to *var*
ORA-01831	year conflicts with Julian date
ORA-01812	year may only be specified once
ORA-01075	you are currently logged on
PCC-01500	You are not authorized to run Pro*ADA
PCC-01200	You are not authorized to run Pro*C
PCC-01000	You are not authorized to run Pro*COBOL
PCC-01100	You are not authorized to run Pro*FORTRAN
PCC-01400	You are not authorized to run Pro*Pascal
PCC-01300	You are not authorized to run Pro*PL/I
ORA-01712	you cannot grant a privilege which you do not have
SQL*LOADER-00904	You cannot used the direct path when linked with v5 of the database
ORA-01749	you may not GRANT/REVOKE privileges to/from yourself
ORA-01970	You must specify a database name for CREATE CONTROLFILE
ORA-01969	You must specify RESETLOGS or NORESETLOGS

PCC-01501	**Your Pro*ADA authorization is about to expire**
PCC-01201	**Your Pro*C authorization is about to expire**
PCC-01001	**Your Pro*COBOL authorization is about to expire**
PCC-01101	**Your Pro*FORTRAN authorization is about to expire**
PCC-01401	**Your Pro*Pascal authorization is about to expire**
PCC-01301	**Your Pro*PL/I authorization is about to expire**
ORA-00028	**your session has been killed**
ORA-01412	**zero length not allowed for this datatype**
ORA-01723	**zero-length columns are not allowed**
ORA-02358	**Zoned Decimal conversion error**